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Lords Debate Genuineness Of Palestine's Holy Places

NATHAN POLOWETZ

London, June 1 (AP)—Lord Amwell, a Labor peer, set tempers blazing in the House of Lords tonight when he said he doubts the genuineness of some of Palestine's holy places.

"The realistic fact is that there are no guaranteed holy plaes either in Jerusalem or in any part of Palestine," he said.

His remark drew heated protests and Lord Strabolgi, also a Laborite, shouted:

"Have some respect for the feelings of those who believe in them."

Served In Army In Palestine

Lord Amwell is a former newspaper man who served with the British Army in Palestine during the first World War. He intervened in a debate on a United Nations resolution calling for international control of Jerusalem and free access to the holy places.

"What do we mean by holy places?" he asked.

"I bivouacked for some time in Potters field near the Tree of Judas and I had the job of taking military parties over Palestine and I was struck by the fact that the holy places were very doubtful indeed.

"In the year 70, Titus razed Jerusalem and the holy places went with the evacuees. They came back to where they thought the original places were, but it is very doubtful indeed if they did so."

"Take the tomb of Christ over which the Saracens and Crusaders fought many years ago," Lord Amwell said.

Three Places Considered

"Which is the tomb of Christ? Where is it? It is very difficult to say because there are three places where Christ is supposed to have been buried."

When Lord Amwell sat down, Lord Salisbury, opposition leader of the House, declared:

"The important thing about the holy places is that they are regarded throughout the whole world as holy."

The United Nations resolution on the internationalization has never been implemented. Jerusalem at present is split, with Arab Trans-Jordan forces occupying the historic Old City and the state of Israel holding the newer sections. ADD

ever the horrible vision of a third world war.

"There was a time in 1935 and 1936 when I used to hear—in the famous lines—'ancestral voices prophesying war,' said the wartime Prime Minister.

"But now I am thankful to say I do not hear those voices."

Churchill spoke at a ceremony in which he was made a freeman of the Borough of Kensington.

Must Neglect Nothing

Churchill said:

"I have the growing hope that by the strength of a united civilization and by our readiness and preparedness to defend our freedom with our lives we may avert forever the horrible vision of a third world war.

"I have the feeling that it is not beyond our power, and certainly the awful experiences through which we have passed should make us resolve not to neglect anything any more which can possibly save us and save the world.

"The Only Prize"

"That rolling away of those dark oppressions and clouds from the minds of men is the prize—the only prize—which can reward the valiant efforts of our generation, and with unity, vigilance and unswerving effort, I believe that that priceless treasure may still be gained."

Churchill also expressed the belief that "no united Europe can arise without the loyal aid of the German race."

He said he appeals "to our dear friends and allies, France, to stretch the hand of reconciliation" (to Germany).

Britain Approves New Cyrenaican Government Plan

London, June 1 (AP)—Britain agreed today to formation of a Cirenaican Government "with responsibility over internal affairs."

The Emir of Cirenaica was recognized as the head of the Government.

Cirenaica is a segment of Italy's prewar colony of Libia. The British regard it as a potential forward Mediterranean base. They administer Cirenaica and Tripolitania, while the French administer Fezzan—the third sector of Libia.

The entire issue of Italy's prewar colonies is still before the United Nations, which failed to reach agreement on their disposition at the Assembly sessions in New York last month.

The British position was disclosed in a statement by E. V. Decandole, British administrator of the territory, in Bengazi. The statement, released by the Foreign Office here, said Britain wished to emphasize that "nothing will be done to prejudice the eventual future of Libia as a whole."

ATLEE, CHURCHILL CONFER ON DEFENSE

LONDON, June 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee and Winston Churchill, the conservative opposition leader, went into their first secret huddle today on the state of Britain's defenses.

Churchill, war-time Prime Minister, and other opposition spokesmen have been pressing in the House of Commons for more assurances that Britain is prepared against any threat of war, and especially against any surprise attack.

Sees Chance For Peace

Earlier today Churchill spoke at suburban Kensington and said he had a growing hope a third world war would be averted.

"There was a time in 1935 and 1936 when I used to hear—in the famous lines—'ancestral voices prophesying war'," he said in a reference to his predictions of World War II. "But now I am thankful to say I do not hear those voices."

"I have the growing hope that, by the strength of a united civilization and by our readiness and preparedness to defend our freedom with our lives, we may avert forever the horrible vision of a third world war."

Will Discuss Pact

One official commented on the Churchill-Attlee meeting that "it is the tradition of the House of Commons to take the opposition into its confidence on defense matters in uneasy times."

Churchill's chief concern, informed sources said, is over details of the island's radar warning net, anti-aircraft defenses, war mobilization plans, the broad defense strategy of the Brussels Pact powers, and the details of coordination with the United States under the North Atlantic Pact.

Churchill Hopes For Peace

London, June 1 (AP)—Winston Churchill said today he has a growing hope that "we may avert for-

British Still Hoping To Free Yangtze Ship

London, June 1 (AP)—British naval sources indicated today they are still hoping to get the battered British sloop Amethyst out of Chinese Communist hands.

It was understood the Admiralty has received no official confirmation of reports that negotiations over the Amethyst have broken down. An Admiralty spokesman said he could not comment on the report.

John Dugdale, parliamentary secretary to the Admiralty, recently asked members of Commons to defer asking more questions about the Amethyst.

The Admiralty was understood to prefer no publicity for fear it might prejudice negotiations.

London Told Alexander Will Fly To Hong Kong

London, *Thursday*, June 2 (AP)—London newspapers said today, A. V. Alexander, Defense Minister, will fly to Hong Kong to inspect that British colony's defense. The trip is prompted, the papers said, by Communist advances in neighboring China.

The *Daily Graphic* said he would leave within 24 hours. The *Daily Mail* and *Daily Telegraph* reported he was going soon.

The duty officer at Alexander's ministry would neither confirm nor deny the reports, but said "there may be an announcement very shortly." ADD

Greek Guerrillas Claim Major Victory

London, June 1 (AP)—Greek guerrillas claimed a "major victory" today in the Grammos Mountains.

The guerrilla radio said as a result of eleven hours of fighting which ended near dawn Monday "the key position of Patomata" was captured, with 291 Government troops killed and 177 taken prisoner.

British Commander Elevated

London, June 1 (AP)—General Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor and commander in chief in Germany, has been appointed first British high commissioner for Germany, the Foreign Office said tonight.

BIG FOUR CLASH ON VETO ISSUE IN BERLIN RULE

Westerners Urge Unanimity Be Ended in the Revival of Kommandatura.

VISHINSKY OBJECTS STRONGLY

Russia's Foreign Minister Says Decision Should Have Approval of All.

Paris, June 1 (A. P.).—The Foreign Ministers' Council took up today the question of restoring four-Power control of Berlin, and clashed at once on the veto issue. Americans said that the three Western Ministers urged that the rule of unanimity be abolished in a revived Kommandatura.

Russia's Foreign Minister, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, objected strongly, saying that unanimous decisions were "the only way to govern."

The Kommandatura, a four-Power body, governed Berlin in the immediate post-war period, before the cold war division of the city. It broke up last year, following continued East-West deadlocks.

The issue of Berlin and the currency situation there made up the second item on the agenda of the Foreign Ministers' Council. Before this afternoon's session of the four-Power representatives, the three Wester nMinisters conferred among themselves for about seventy-five minutes. It was understood that one question discussed was whether the council should go into "restricted" session.

Majority Rules.

According to French spokesmen, the Westerners did not completely oppose the use of the veto within the Kommandatura, but said that its application ought to be restricted to a majority vote.

Britishers quoted the United States Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, as saying that running Berlin was a "routine municipal operation" which did not really require four governments. He said that the business of cleaning streets, collecting garbage and furnishing water never should become international issues. Such topics, Acheson continued, should be settled by majority votes within the city.

Acheson urged the Foreign Ministers to recognize that all four nations are in Berlin "to stay," and that they had to get along there. If the Foreign Ministers' sessions became "restricted," it will mean that the deliberations will be secret, and that newspapermen will not be briefed at the conclusion of the meetings. There was no indication as to what decision the three Westerners reached.

Given Resumes

At present, newsmen are barred from the pink marble palace where the meetings are held. After the conclusion of the sessions, however, press officers from each of the four delegations give resumes.

The issue of Berlin centers around the question of transportation between the city and Western Germany. Since Berlin is some 100 miles deep in the Soviet zone, any agreement might eventually also govern traffic between the entire East and West of Germany.

Moral Advantage

Officials of the Western powers entered today's session with a moral advantage. It was their turn yesterday to say "no" to the Russians. They refused the request of Vishinsky to invite a 22-man delegation from the Soviet-sponsored German People's Congress to present their case to the Foreign Ministers Council.

They also recalled that the current sessions were convened at Russia's request and concluded that Moscow must desire some sort of arrangement on trade to preclude any more blockades.

Need Eastern Goods

The Russians, it was reported, are eager to obtain some economic agreement to provide their zone

with manufactured goods from western Germany, thus easing conditions in the Soviet zone. The Russian zone was hurt by the Allied counter-blockade.

The Western powers were reported ready to propose the establishment of specialized four-power committees to regulate commerce, currency, communications and transit between Berlin and the Western zones—a pattern for extension between all East and West Germany.

Council For Whole

Germans would be designated from West Germany and from the East German People's Congress regime to carry out the plans. They would form an economic council for the whole of Germany.

Western officials are convinced that such an arrangement is the most that can be hoped for in the current sessions.

Hopes for some agreement on political unity faded yesterday and the day before when Vishinsky rejected the West's project for extending the Bonn constitution to all Germany.

Instead, he urged the extension of the East German People's Congress, hand-picked Communist outfit, as the legal ruling organ for all zones of Germany. The Western ministers refused even to hear a delegation from this regime, holding that it was not representative of Germany or even the Soviet zone.

Rival Governments

In considering Berlin, the ministers will have to examine the peculiar situation resulting from the coexistence of two rival city governments—one hand picked by German Communists for the Eastern sector and the other elected by Germany's foremost political parties for the Western sectors.

Italy And Netherlands Loan Wheat To France

Paris, June 1 (AP)—Italy and Holland have loaned France 98,000 tons of wheat, the Foreign Ministry said tonight.

The wheat is needed to keep France's reserve stocks from falling too low. The Ministry said 70,000 tons from Italy are already on their way to French ports, and that Holland has just agreed to lend 28,000 tons.

The Ministry lauded "the understanding and cordiality" of the Italian Government and said the loan, to be paid back in kind after the French harvest, represents "an important economy" for the treasury.

ITALY MARKS ANNIVERSARY

Romans Mostly Silent--Clark Honor Guest At Parade

Rome, June 1 (AP)—The Italian Republic put on its biggest military parade today on the eve of its third anniversary. Troops marched again down the broad Avenue Mussolini cut through the ruined forums of ancient Rome.

President Luigi Einaudi took the salute. The guest of honor was Gen. Mark W. Clark, wartime commander of the United States 5th Army, which helped to make the Italian Republic a possibility.

The only real interest was aroused by the famed Bersaglieri troops. As a Bersaglieri battalion neared the reviewing stand it broke from its normal trotting pace into a flat run. The men kept step perfectly as they ran, carrying their carbines in their hands. Their identifying green and black plumes flew back from their steel helmets.

The parade included men from every branch of the military establishment permitted by Italy's peace treaty with the Allies. Armor-equipped carabinieri and riot police took part.

Four Fighter Squadrons

An American colonel said the army equipment was obsolete or obsolescent, but "it adds up to a fair defense show."

The tanks were mostly British or American types developed early in World War II. Most of the scores of trucks in which motorized infantrymen rode were old, in need of paint and rolling on tires worn smooth. There was almost no new equipment.

Four squadrons of fighter planes, including British-made Spitfires and American P-38's, flew repeatedly over the parade route.

Communists plan "Republic Day" demonstrations throughout Italy tomorrow.

STRIKE POLL SET IN BERLIN

Referendum To Be Held On

Continuing Rail Block

Berlin, June 1 (AP)—The anti-Communist independent railway union decided today to poll its 12,000 members tomorrow on ending the 12-day-old West Berlin strike.

The decision was taken following announcement of a "strike settlement" between the Russian-controlled German railway administration and the Communist Free German Trade Union, which is not even involved in the strike.

Strike leaders said they expected their rank and file would turn down the offer by the administration to settle on the terms approved by the Communist union—payment of 60 per cent of wages in west marks. The Independent uinon is demanding 100 per cent recognition as bargaining agent and security from discharge for political reasons.

40 Loaded Freight Trains

Pending the outcome of the referendum on the railway administration's offer, the union held in abeyance a plan to move stacked up freight trains to Berlin unloading stations. The strikers are in control of West Berlin's railway yard installations and switches. As a result 40 loaded freight trains are stalled on Berlin's doorstep. About 2,000 unloaded cars are in West Berlin yards. Berlin again is living on the airlift for the most part.

The strikers also laid their problems before Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, American commandant in Berlin. They asked him for a conference. Both strike leaders and Howley declined comment on what was said, but official sources reported he had reaffirmed a "hands off" policy.

Full Payment Possibility

An official in the German railway administration said the system's president, Willy Kreikeimeyer, offered to pay 60 per cent of wages in west marks, but this "does not exclude the possibility of eventually reaching full payment in west marks."

To obtain west marks, the railway would collect fares in that currency in West Berlin. At present the system accepts only the east mark, which is worth about a fourth as much.

Accepting west mark fares, however, would break the Soviet ban on the western currency.

BOMB MARKS FRANCO VISIT

Missile Explodes in Traffic Police Center—No One Is Injured

BARCELONA, Spain, June 1 (AP)—A small bomb exploded today in the cellar of traffic police headquarters during Generalissimo Francisco Franco's visit to this Catalonian capital. No one was injured.

The bomb knocked out part of the cellar wall in the building, situated in the heart of the city. Police surrounded the district and began a search for those responsible.

Generalissimo Franco arrived yesterday for a week's visit in the Barcelona region.

The explosion was the second such incident here in less than a month.

Eisler Arrives In Dresden, Soviet Zone News Agency Says

Berlin, *Thursday*, June 2 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed news agency A.D.N. said Gerhart Eisler arrived in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany yesterday from Prague.

A.D.N. said Eisler arrived in Dresden en route to the University of Leipzig, where he is to become a professor of social science.

Eisler was welcomed in Dresden by Wilhelm Pieck, head of the Communist party in Germany, A.D.N. said. Max Seydewitz, minister president of Saxony, was also present to greet Eisler.

Eisler will attend the annual convention of the Communist "free German Youth Organization today in leipzig, A.D.N. reported.

Never Member Of U.S. Party

In Prague Eisler told newsmen he had never been a leader or a member of the American Communist party.

Strikers To Vote On Russian Offer

Berlin, June 1 (AP)—Leaders of the Berlin railway strike said the 12,000 strikers would hold a vote on a Russian compromise offer but added they expected the men to reject it.

The vote on whether to end the 12-day-old walkout by accepting an offer by the Russian-controlled railway management to give the men 60 per cent of the wages in West marks will be held tomorrow.

Conferred With Mayor

The announcement of the referendum was made after leaders of the striking independent railway union (UGO) conferred at the West Berlin City Hall with Mayor Ernest Reuter.

The leaders said they expected the offer to be rejected but they wanted to be certain they had the support of all the strikers in their adamant refusal to accept anything less than their full demands—100 per cent of their wages in West marks, reinstatement of men fired for political reasons and recognition of the union.

AUSTRIA ELECTIONS SET

VIENNA, Austria, June 1 (AP)—Austria's first national elections since 1945 will be held Oct. 10 it was announced today.

Eisler To Seek Return Of U.S. Bail

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 1 (AP)—Gerhart Eisler said today he is going to try to get back his $23,500 bail from the United States.

The German Communist said if he collects he will use the money to pay back a group in the United States who put up the bail he caused to be forfeited when he stole out of the United States on the Polish liner Batory.

"I have instructed my British solicitors to see what grounds they can sue for," he said. "It may be several weeks before we can determine if we have a basis for action on account of the warrant for my arrest issued by the American consul in England."

To Pay From Income

He told the Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* that if he can't collect the money he will "start to pay the sum from my income as soon as I can work for a democratic, unified and peaceful Germany."

He said that Czechoslovak authorities had cabled his wife in the United States about his safe arrival.

Eisler arrived here by plane from London yesterday, en route to Soviet-occupied Germany and a professorshp at Leipzig University.

No Word Of Forfeit

In New York a spokesman for the Civil Rights Congress, which furnished bail, said it had not yet received word of forfeiture of Eisler's bail.

The spokesman said the bail fund of the New York State Civil Rights Congress posted $20,000 in two criminal cases pending against Eisler in Washington and $3,500 in connection with a deportation case against him.

Federal Judge James W. Morris in Washington on May 17 ordered the $20,000 bond forfeited, but a congress spokesman said: "All we know is what we read in the newspapers."

Informed of Eisler's statement in Prague, the congress spokesman said: "That's very nice of him—very thoughtful."

EISLER TO SUE U.S., DENIES HE WAS RED LEADER

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 1—(AP) Gerhart Eisler declared today he had never been a leader or a member of the American Communist party.

The fugitive, whom a Congressional committee has called the No. 1 communist agent in the United States, declared furthermore he hoped to repay his bondsmen through a $23,500 suit against the United States or by work for "a democratic, unified and peaceful Germany."

Will Become Professor

Eisler, German-born, has a professorship waiting at Leipzig university, in the Soviet zone of Germany. He also has been nominated for a position on the People's Council of the Soviet zone.

He told a news conference, organized by the Czechoslovak ministry of information, that he never wanted to go to the United States, but was halted there in 1941 while on his way to Mexico.

The United States granted his request that he be permitted to return to Germany in 1946, Eisler said, but "unfortunately the un-American Activities committee needed me to frighten children with and they would not let me

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go."

Eisler stowed away on the Polish liner Batory at New York May 6 while under $23,500 bail supplied by the New York State Civil Rights Congress. He flew to Czechoslovakia yesterday.

To the news that the U. S. Justice department had said it would give up trying to get Eisler back, Eisler said:

"Very nice of Mr. (Attorney General) Clark to do what he wouldn't be able to do anyway."

Mrs. Eisler Held

Again he complained that his wife was being held as a "hostage" in United States. (A closed deportation hearing at Ellis Island Wednesday ended with the recommendation that Mrs. Eisler, Polish-born, be deported to Poland.)

Eisler told the communist newspaper Rude Pravo earlier that he had instructed his British lawyers to learn "if we have a basis for action (suit) on account of the warrant for my arrest issued by the American consul in England."

If he can't collect the money for the bonds, he said, he will "start to pay the sum from my income as soon as I can work for a democratic, unified and peaceful Germany."

(A New York spokesman for the Civil Rights Congress said "that's very nice of him—very thoughtful." The spokesman said, however, the congress had not yet been notified of forfeiture of the bail. A forfeiture of $20,000 of the bonds was ordered by Federal Judge James W. Morris in Washington May 17.)

Bishop Puts End To All Czech Negotiations

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 1 (AP)—Archbishop Josef Beran said today any further negotiations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Czechoslovak Government "would be superfluous and in vain."

This is so, the Archbishop said, since a Cabinet minister has stated that only state schools on Marxist lines will be allowed in this country.

He charged that the Government thus had slammed the door on further peace talks and voiced new and far-reaching threats of excommunication against Catholic "collaborators" with the Government.

Warning In Letter

Beran's warning was contained in a private letter to his clergy. Contents of the letter became known as the second issue of the Government's *Gazette for Catholic Clergymen* printed an ordinance which clearly showed the state would try to control the assignment of priests and other church personnel to pastorates—especially the richer ones.

The Archbishop previously had told his clergy to ignore and disobey the contents of the official gazette. Church gazettes have been banned.

Three Papers Banned

Beran's warning was the sternest he has issued in the rising religious conflict here. His letter said three newspapers are forbidden in or near any Catholic church.

One of these is the People's party newspaper *Lidova Demokracie*, of Prague, which before the Communist purges in 1948 represented the 9,000,000 Catholics in Czechoslovakia and their Government representatives. The others are *Lidova Obroda*, in Slovakia, and the *Christian Women*, published at Brno.

again threatening automatic excommunication for "collaborators" with the Communist-dominated Government.

The Ministry of Education decreed that no appointment of a priest, or other church administrative and personnel changes, would be valid unless printed in the Government's *Official Gazette for Catholic Clergymen*.

Subsidy From State

The decree said the reason for Government control over appointment of new priests was that, "with very few exceptions, all clergymen receive a subsidy from the state over and above the salary drawn from ecclesiastical funds."

It promised to remedy "inequalities" in which priests in rich parishes receive the same subsidies as those in poor parishes, where the state may be the only source of income.

In no place did the bulletin say how the Government proposed to operate the placement of priests. But every vacant pulpit and charge was ordered reported to regional national committees, the ruling Government bodies in every area of the country.

The threat was stated, and not just implied, that priests who are friendly to the Government will get the richest posts.

Church Publication Banned

The Archbishop has instructed his priests to ignore the *Gazette*. The church's own publication has been banned by the Government, so the Archbishop resorted to a private letter to the clergy.

In it, he issued his strongest warning yet in Czechoslovakia's growing religious fight.

He charged the Government had slammed the door on further peace talks with the church on the question of education.

Three newspapers were specifically forbidden in or near Catholic churches. These were *Lidova Demokracie*, the People's party newspaper; *Lidova Obroda* in Slovakia, and the *Christian Women* of Brno. The People's party formerly was a Catholic party, but is now led by a minister in the Government. Further, priests were directed not to accept or recommend any publication or holy pictures not approved by the church.

'Non-Catholic Action'

The Archbishop declared acceptance of membership in a Government-fostered Catholic Action which he said the People's party was trying to organize, would be followed by "church punishment."

He called this organization "Non-Catholic Action."

He forbade the sending of letters and articles to the Government's church *Gazette* and other newspapers which support restrictions on the church.

"Automatic excommunication for a priest means that continued priestly activities are sinful and sacrilegious, his jurisdiction is lost and his acts are not valid before God and for the ecclesiastical forum," the Archbishop warned.

Czechoslovakia To Control Appointments Of Priests

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 1 (AP)—The Czechoslovak Government announced today it intends to control the appointment of new priests and Catholic Church personnel.

The order ran head-on into a new letter to the clergy from Archbishop Josef Beran, head of Czechoslovak's 9,000,000 Catholics,

Pilgrimages Forbidden

He appealed to priests not to sell their dignity "for 30 pieces of silver" and again listed church grievances.

He said all Catholic newspapers have been stopped; all church schools nationalized, pilgrimages forbidden, processions disallowed. Catholic books confiscated in all publishing houses and priest-farmers removed from their land on the ground they are "bad farmers." All complaints, protests and requests have gone unanswered, he declared.

The church leader referred to the statement before the recent Czechoslovak Communist party congress of Vaclav Kopecky, education minister, that the state would direct all education and direct it along Marxist-Leninist lines.

Recording Device Charge

After that statement, said the Archbishop, further negotiation with the Government would be "superfluous and vain."

"The Catholic Church cannot give up rights on education of its youth," he declared.

He warned against being drawn into the campaign to get Catholics to sign petitions asking for new church negotiations with the Government.

Recent negotiations broke down when the Archbishop charged secret recording devicies had been found in the room used by the bishops.

Rehabilitation Fund Sought By Greece

Athens, June 1 (AP)—The Greek Government will ask the United Nations for more than $80,000,000 to rehabilitate some 700,000 refugees of the Greek civil war.

The refugee problem was caused, the Government said, by a violation of the United Nations Charter by Greece's northern neighbors, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria have been blamed for aiding the Communist-led guerrillas opposing the Greek Government.

The Government said a precedent for United Nations care for refugees was established in the case of Palestinian Arabs.

Poland Assails Unions

Warsaw, Poland, June 1 (AP)—Vice Premier Alexander Zawadski charged this country's 3,600,000 trade union members today with being guilty of "enormous" shortcomings which put them out of step with the aims of Socialist Poland.

Zawadski, a top man in Poland's Communist Politburo, made the criticism at the opening of the Trade Unionists National Congress, attended by leftist representatives of sixteen nations.

Simultaneously with the opening of the congress the Polish Government approved a new six-year plan to spur the country's production. The trade unionists are expected to draft plans for speeding production and exceeding work targets.

Power Threatened

Zawadski's speech was the first indication the Government has been having difficulty in getting the trade unionists to support the Communist regime's aims for the country.

He warned that unless shortcomings were eliminated the trade unionists would lose their power in building a Polish Socialist state.

He demanded mobilization of the masses and application of new Socialist methods in work. He scored incompetence, absenteeism and weak work discipline.

The Vice Premier charged the trade unions with failing to protect women and youth from what he called the hostile influences of the Catholic Church.

Hails Chinese Victory

He hailed the victory of the Communists in China and added:

"Let us raise higher the victorious banner of Marxism and Leninism in our daily work, since it is this banner which will fly over the whole world, free from the exploitation of man by man."

President Boleslaw Bierut told the congress that Polish production at the end of the six-year plan would be three and a half times that of prewar years. He said the national income would be trebled.

The Cabinet said the plan would start before January 1. It said the object is to triple or quadruple output in every branch of productive activity. Goals of the first three-year plan, ending December 1, are being reached or exceeded all along the line, the Cabinet declared.

Post Peace Slogans

The 2,000 delegates to the five-day congress adopted the slogan, "fight for peace and unmask imperialism." They plastered "we want peace" slogans all over the city.

Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz called in a speech for continued class warfare against capitalists and a "fight against imperialism."

Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, received a five-minute ovation. He spoke in Russian from the red-draped rostrum, and concluded: "Long live Poland, long live President Bierut." He said he came from "the America of Wallace."

Cheer Chinese Attack On U.S.

Louis Saillant, of France, secretary-General of the World Federation of Trade Unions, and Benoit Frachon, secretary-general of the French Confederation of Labor, pledged solidarity with Polish workers in "the fight for peace."

Tsien Chun-sin, representing the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tze-tung, told the cheering audience that "$6,000,000 of Fascist American aggression" had failed to halt the victory march of the Chinese Communist armies.

Russian delegates were greeted by chants of "Stalin, Stalin" and the singing of the Internationale.

Two American Slavs

Herbert Warnke, of Germany, said "aggression against Poland will never happen again. The border on the Oder-Neisse (rivers) should become a bridge of peace between two neighboring countries."

The United States was represented at the congress by Leo Krzycki, of Milwaukee, and John M. Marsalka, of New Haven, Conn., president and vice-president of the American Slav Congress.

Other foreign representatives were from Spain, Finland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Chile, Hungary, Bulgaria, Israel, Romania, Austria and "Free Greece."

Humor Policy Hit

Moscow, June 1 (AP)—Humorists and satirists held a conference and decided the Soviet humor magazine *Crocodile* is not paying enough attention to things like "the struggle with religious survivals in people's consciousness with the remnants of old ways of life," the *Literary Gazette* reported today.

RUSSIANS LAUD CHINA REDS

Hail Shanghai Fall, Accuse U.S. of Seeking Base on Formosa

MOSCOW, June 1 (AP) — In its first comment on the fall of Shanghai to Chinese Communists, the foreign affairs weekly New Times said today the operation was

planned and executed with talent.

It called the operation "a great success in the struggle of the Chinese democrats for the freedom and independence of their country."

Simultaneously New Times accused Americans of militarizing Formosa and attempting to create a base there for a future war against the new China.

The writer, B. I. Klemin, said Americans are in complete control of Formosa and are trying to stimulate "a separatist" movement among the population. The United States strategy, the article said, is to keep Formosa in an indefinite status, by asserting it is not Chinese until after the peace treaty is concluded with Japan.

Refusal To Hear German Reds Hit By Tass

Moscow, June 1 (AP)—The Moscow press said today that the Foreign Ministers of the Western powers had "demonstrated their lack of desire to listen to the voice of progressive German society" in refusing a Russian request to invite a delegation from the German People's Congress.

The article was carried at considerable length in Moscow newspapers, which printed a dispatch from Paris by Tass, official Soviet news agency.

A major part of today's dispatch was devoted to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky's attack on the proposals of the Western powers for unifying Germany under the Bonn Constitution.

Nations Leaning To Recognition Of China Reds

Nanking, June 1 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today most countries—including Britain, France, Russia and India—favor recognition of the Chinese Communists when their new national government is set up.

American officials here, these sources said, are urging that recognition be used for bargaining with the Communists for better treatment of non-Soviet interests. The United States has less immediate need for formal relations than Britain, France and India.

West May Act In Unison

This is the picture outlined by Nanking diplomats:

The Western powers are in contact on recognition of the Red Chinese regime and probably will work together. But France and Britain are likely to act sooner if the United States delays too long.

Chinese Red armies soon will reach the Indo-China border. The French need a Chinese Government to protest to if either troops or war material begin crossing this border to aid the Viet Namese Nationalists, who have been fighting the French.

Britain Eyes Hong Kong

Britain is eager to do business with the Chinese Communists.

The British crown colony of Hong Kong depends upon trade with the Chinese mainland. Hong Kong shipping already is calling on North China ports. British business men are well ahead in the scramble for trade.

Commercial interests could be served through *de facto* recognition. But the Communists have carefully avoided the customary *de facto* recognition of consulates—something the Western powers obviously desire.

The question of *de jure* (or full) recognition must await formation of a new Chinese national government, which probably will not come until autumn.

Russia has broad contacts with the Chinese Reds in Manchuria and members of the Soviet bloc are expected to be the first to recognize the new regime.

Tokyo Beer Halls Reopen.

Tokyo, June 1 (A.P.).—Beer halls reopened in Tokyo today after three years' closure. Draught brew was available in limited quantities.

Communist Troubles Reported In Tanjore

Madras, India, June 1 (AP)—An Indian Government spokesman said today "major Communist trouble is reported in the southern Tanjore district," causing it to be placed under a state of emergency.

Meetings of farmers' organizations have been banned in the area for two months, he said. In May police arrested more than 100 Communist farmers charged with being implicated in the looting of rich landlords in the area.

WHERRY CALLS FOR QUICK CUTS IN U.S. COSTS

Foreseeing $11,000,000,000 Deficit, Senator Proposes 5 To 10% Slash

Washington, June 1 (AP)—Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), foreseeing an $11,000,000,000 Government deficit by 1951, called today for quick congressional pruning of Federal spending on an overall basis.

He proposed, specifically, a five to ten per cent cut in expenditures to save up to a maximum of $3,600,000,000 during the fiscal year starting July 1.

While Wherry and his colleagues of the Senate Expenditures Committee discussed billion-dollar economies, the Senate Appropriation Committee made its first cut in appropriations during this session.

The committee approved a cut of about $13,000,000 in funds voted by the House for the State, Justice and Commerce departments. The amount approved for the three departments totaled $671,000,000.

First Money Bill To Be Cut

This was the first appropriation bill to reach the Senate from its Appropriations Committee containing a lower figure than voted previously by the House.

The final figure was $12,839,821 less than approved by the House and $70,000,000 under President Truman's budget estimates.

As the bill reached the Senate it allows the State Department $260,000,000, Justice $130,000,000, Commerce $260,000,000 and the Federal judiciary $20,000,000.

Biggest reductions were a cut of more than $11,000,000 in cash and $2,000,000 in contract authorizations for the State Department—most of it from funds intended for erection of embassies and other buildings abroad.

Sum For 'Voice' Trimmed

The "Voice of America"—the department's short-wave radio program—was trimmed from $34,000,000 to $32,343,900.

Wherry, Senate Republican leader, told the Expenditures Committee the only way to avert a staggering Federal deficit is to economize sharply and soon.

"We are in the present fiscal jam," he said, "because business has leveled off and national income—the source of Federal revenue—has declined since the appropriation bills were passed one by one by the House weeks ago."

TRUMAN FAVORS QUICK ACTION ON FOREIGN AID BILL

WASHINGTON, June 1 — (AP) President Truman regards the foreign military aid program as one of the "most urgent proposals" for action at this session of Congress, the State department said today.

Undersecretary of State James Webb made the assertion to reporters and said he spoke with the President's approval.

The $1,450,000,000 arms program, mainly for western Europe, is a corollary to the North Atlantic Security Pact now temporarily shoved aside in the Senate for labor legislation.

There have been indications recently that the arms program might go over to next year, although a decision on the Atlantic Treaty is expected this session.

Pact Meeting Today

Chairman Connally (D.-Texas) announced the Senate Foreign Relations committee was meeting tomorrow on the treaty, and might bring it out at once "if we can agree" on a report. Once the report is approved, the treaty goes to the Senate for future ratification.

Webb told reporters he had no reason to believe European arming will not be acted on this session, although he has been published reports to the effect it will be shelved.

The undersecretary said the administration considers this particular piece of legislation as "most urgent." He authorized the phrase for direct quotation.

The program has not yet been drafted into shape for Congress, but Webb said it would be sent up as soon as the legislative situation clarifies.

Truman Approves Senate Plan

President Truman, meanwhile, gave his approval to Senate plans to shove labor legislation ahead of pact ratification.

With current emphasis now on domestic issues, Sen. Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) warned that some action was imperative to strengthen Secretary of State Acheson's hand at the Paris four-power conference on German unification.

He proposed immediate pact approval by the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

"A prompt and effective report by the committee approving the treaty should be helpful to Mr. Acheson in the foreign minister's conference," Vandenberg.

Side-tracking of the pact for Senate debate on repeal of the Taft-Hartley law was announced yesterday by Senator Lucas of Illinois, the Democratic leader.

At the White House reporters wer told today this was satisfactory to the State department, and offered "no conflict in priority" between the State department and Democratic leaders of the Senate.

President Fully Informd

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said he had talked with Mr. Truman only this morning, and that the President was fully informed of the decision to start the labor debate sometime this week.

One major reservation to the Atlantic pact, when it reaches the Senate, was proposed by Sen. Watkins (R.-Utah).

He told the Senate a clause should be inserted stating in black and white that Congress must approve before American troops are sent into action against a European aggressor.

Without such a reservation, Watkins said, mere ratification of the pact meant that Congress and the President would "declare war in advance on any nation or nations which shall in the feature make war on any one or more of our allies."

SECRECY SHROUDS 'SLIPS' CARRIED BY MISS COPLON

WASHINGTON, June 1—(AP) Some of the slips of paper found in Judith Coplon's purse were described with mystifying brevity at her espionage trial today but the prosecution withheld them from evidence on grounds of national security.

The slips, 12 in number, were part of a sheaf of papers found in Miss Coplon's pocketbook when she was arrested with her alleged Russian sweetheart, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, in New York last March 4.

Chief prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., said the slips mentioned today would not be submitted as evidence because their disclosure might jeopardize "the security of the United States."

Reads FBI Inventory

Kelley did not object, however, when defense attorney Archibald Palmer insisted on reading aloud a complete FBI inventory on the content of Miss Coplon's purse.

The inventory included a brief description of the subject matter and a number of persons cited in the so-called "data slips" — extracts from FBI reports on security matters.

Kelley told newsmen the names listed on the slips did not necessarily mean that the person had been under FBI investigation. Instead, he said, the names might have been used merely in connection with an investigation.

Kelley said the inventory descriptions were "too meagre to interfere with security."

One item was headed "T-1, an informant of known reliability."

Those named on the slips included "Gen. Nicholae Rodescue", with the notation "Austria-French Military authorities" after his name.

Red Newspaper Mentioned

Also cited was Novaya Zarya, identified as a San Francisco Russian-language newspaper.

Twenty-two other FBI data slips were introduced as evidence yesterday, over strong protest from defense counsel Palmer.

When Prosecutor Kelley said the additional 12 slips would be withheld for "security" reasons and asked for a bench conference with

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Judge Albert L. Reeves, Palmer shouted:

"There's no such thing as security when you go into a courtroom. And with all due respect to your honor, I do not care to approach the bench. I want the jury to hear everything said in this trial."

A highlight in the day's testimony came when FBI Agent T. Scott Miller testified that his investigation failed to turn up any ties linking Miss Coplon with the Communist party or with any subversive organization.

Tells of Woman Friend

One of the documents introduced as evidence yesterday—seized along with the batch found in Miss Coplon's purse—contained the following lines about a woman friend:

"She remembers me as a communist, and I think she is confused as to whether I am still a C (and if so why I continue to work for the Gvt. in Washington), or if I've 'sold out'."

Miss Coplon, 28, a former Justice department analyst, is accused of filching government secrets with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia. If convicted, she would be subject to a possible maximum sentence of 26 years in prison.

The defendant faces a second trial in New York later with Gubitchev as co-defendant on espionage conspiracy charges.

SECURITY SETUP HIT AT OPENING OF ATOM PROBE

Two Scientists Kept on Job Despite 'Bad Risk' Report, AEC Aide Admits

BAD MANAGEMENT HIT

Senator Charges Officials Scorned Guards at Chicago Plant

WASHINGTON, June 1 — (AP) The great atomic investigation opened today with testimony that two scientists were kept on Atomic Energy commission payrolls despite a security officer's finding that they were "bad risks."

In addition, Senator Knowland (R.-Calif.) said he had heard reports that guards in the Argonne atomic plant at Chicago were instructed not to report violations of security rules by high officials.

David E. Lilienthal, whose work as Atomic Energy Commission chairman is under inquiry, told Knowland he would find out whether the reports are true.

Autos Not Checked

Knowland said he had also heard reports that "green stickers" were given to officials at the Chicago plant, permitting, them to enter and leave without having their automobiles searched by guards.

Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa), whose charges of "incredible mismanagement" by Lilienthal touched off the investigation, produced figures which showed, he said, that there had been an 87 per cent turnover in atomic energy personnel in 1947 and 1948.

This showed bad management, he contended. Lilienthal replied that it was the familiar story of the government's difficulty in finding and keeping good men.

Hickenlooper demanded that for the purposes of the investigation, the AEC produce 12 groups of documents covering many phases of atomic development.

Late today the joint Congressional Atomic Energy committee voted to make a formal request to the AEC to turn over six of the 12 groups. The AEC quickly announced that the six categories of documents requested will be submitted as soon as possible.

The list includes all correspondence with the FBI in regard to "lost or misplaced" atomic material, whether recovered or still missing

Seek Security Files

Also covered are reports on the investigation of all atomic fellowship awards—a subject linked with disclosures that at least one admitted communist was awarded a $1,600-a-year fellowship—and security files on a secret list of persons engaged in the atomic program.

The commission decided that for the time being it will not press Hickenlooper's demand for voluminous other records, including all data concerning the custody of atomic weapons, copies of all AEC minutes, and documents dealing with international atomic relations.

It was AEC General Manager Carroll L. Wilson who testified that he kept two scientists on the payroll despite objections that they were bad risks.

Wilson did not name the two scientists.

He said his action was entirely separate, however, from the five-man commission's decision to clear two other scientists for secret work after the AEC's own security officer had turned thumbs down on them.

Dr. Condon Named

The other two were Dr. Edward H. Condon, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, and Senator Frank Graham (D.-N. C.), former president of the University of North Carolina and onetime head of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Lilienthal told congressional investigators last week about the Condon-Graham cases.

Wilson's testimony temporarily diverted the spotlight from the face-to-face showdown between Lilienthal and his accuser, Senator Hickenlooper, before the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee.

Hickenlooper has demanded that President Truman fire Lilienthal. The latter, stung to a point which he described as being "pretty damn mad," has replied that Hickenlooper was resorting to "un-American smear" tactics.

The heralded dramatic confrontation of the two protagonists got off to a slow start in an atmosphere of icy politeness.

While spectators who had come in the expectation of sensations twiddled their thumbs, Hickenlooper probed into the rapid turnover of AEC personnel and demanded that the AEC turn over to him a huge volume of records, reports and correspondence dealing with the atomic program.

The sharpest adjective he threw at the AEC chief was the assertion that Lilienthal is "inadequate."

Truman Sees Good Chance For Peace

Washington, June 1 (AP)—President Truman thinks the chances for peace are "considerably better than even."

He confided as much in a conversation today with a group of war correspondents who covered the original D-day landings June 6, 1944.

They were part of a group who will leave tomorrow from New York to take part in the American overseas trip "beachhead revisited," a tour of World War II battle routes commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Normandy invasion.

The President said the chances for world peace are better now than they have been in three years.

He told the correspondents he wished he could have been with them on D-day.

"I tried to be," he said, "but General Marshall said I was too damned old."

House Unit Backs Bill To Jail Unwanted Aliens

Washington, June 1 (AP)—A House Judiciary subcommittee approved today a bill to let the Justice Department jail unwanted aliens both coming and going from this country. The full committee may approve the bill tomorrow.

Pressure was built up behind the legislation as a result of Communist Gerhart Eisler's flight from the country while free on bail.

The measure, by Representative Hobbs (D., Ala.), would empower the Attorney General to keep deportable aliens in jail until they can be sent out of the country. Representative Walter (D., Pa.), subcommittee chairman, put in an amendment to give the Government the right to hold aliens coming in if the Justice Department rules they are undesirable.

UN FUNDS APPROVED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—The House Rules committee changed its mind today and cleared for House action a bill providing an additional $21,000,000 for the United Nations emergency children's fund.

The action was requested by the State and Agriculture departments. The committee had tabled the legislation May 20.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan advised the committee the aid would consist largely of milk and other surplus foods.

HOUSE APPROVES PENSION MEASURE

$72 a Month for Vets at 65 Passes 365 to 27, Goes to Senate

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—A $72-a-month pension for veterans of World Wars I and II passed the House today, 365 to 27.

It now goes to the Senate where, its backers fear, it may encounter trouble because of the expense. The budget bureau has estimated it would cost $65,000,000,000 over the next 50 years.

The bill, substitute for a more costly proposal defeated by the House in March, would put into permanent law existing veterans' administration regulations under which some veterans now receive pensions.

But it would liberalize these regulations, mainly by:

(1). Assuming that any veteran is totally and permanently disabled at age 65 and;

(2) Removing an existing "unemployability" standard saying that a 65-year-old veteran who can work half a normal day or earn a normal day's pay shall not receive a pension.

Veterans Administration regulations now require a showing of at least 10 per cent disability, after a medical test, for a 65-year-old veteran to receive the $72 monthly payment.

The new bill provides for no medical examination at age 65, nor does it deny a pension to a veteran because he still is able to do full-time work.

The bill also boostes to $1,200 the annual income limitation for a single veteran. Evisting regulations deny pensions to a single veteran. Existing regulations deny pensions to a single veteran whose income exceeds $1,000 a year. There is no chance in the $2,500 income limitation for a veteran with dependents. Also hiked to $1,200 is the income limitation for widows without children, whose present pension status would not otherwise be changed by the proposed new law.

Short Debate

The House debated the bill less than two hours before sending it to the Senate.

Most of that time was taken by discussion of the unemployability provision which the Veterans' Affairs committee said should be written into the bill over the objection of Chairman Rankin (D-Miss).

The House rebuffed the committee by knocking out the provisions on a standing vote, 172 to 57.

Rankin and others who opposed it called it unfair and discriminatory. They said no other government pension system, including that voted several years ago for congress itself, has such a restriction.

Rankin said six out of seven of "the old World War I" veterans would be disqualified by the provision. The United States, he said, is spending more in Japan than the bill will cost during the next ten years.

"We didn't put any unemployability provision in our own pensions," commented Rep. Morris (D-Okla).

Rep. Rogers (R-Mass), called the provision discriminatory and said it is "manifestly unfair" to project the bill's cost over a 50-year period. No such projection is figures on other legislation, she said.

Rep. Magee (D-Mo), said he did not think the Veterans Administration has "been honest about it." He said "they don't want to give up their hordes of investigators" who now check on unemployability.

Veterans organizations joined in opposition to the unemployability clause.

German Editor in Capital

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—Mrs. Annedore Leber, owner and editor of "Telegraf," Germany's largest newspaper, conferred today with women members of Congress. She discussed German economic problems at a luncheon given by Representative Katherine B. St. George, Republican, of New York.

Mrs. Leber, who is also a member of Berlin's City Assembly, has spent the last three weeks in this country as a guest of the New York State Department of Commerce.

CHAMBERS FACES HISS ON STAND

Former Courier for Red Ring Begins Testimony at Perjury Trial

NEW YORK, June 1. — (AP) Whittaker Chambers came into federal court today for another dramatic, face-to-face showdown with Alger Hiss, the man he branded as a State department tool of

a prewar Soviet spy ring.

The scene was reminiscent of that when Chambers first made charges against Hiss before the House Un-American Activities committee last year.

Chambers, self-styled former courier for the Russian ring, stepped to the stand as the star government witness in Hiss' perjury trial.

Chambers was neatly dressed. His face was pale but composed. A few feet way sat Hiss, his wife by his side.

Denies Knowing Chambers

Hiss has denied ever knowing Chambers, except possibly casually and under another name.

The former State department official also has denied ever passing top-drawer State department secrets to Chambers, as Chambers and the government have claimed.

These denials led a Federal grand jury to indict Hiss.

Before Chambers was called to the stand, the crowded court room was set a buzz over an old typewriter which Hiss is alleged to have used to copy secrets for the Russians.

Some of the secrets, the government said, still are so hot after 11 years that they cannot be disclosed to the jury of 10 men and two women.

The government said Hiss copied them on the typewriter and turned them over "in wholesale fashion" to Chambers.

(Government counsel said 25 to 30 FBI agents scoured Washington in vain trying to find the typewriter.

Then Hiss' attorney announced the defense had the typewriter, under certain conditions, he added, the FBI can look at the machine "all they want."

Chambers' first court appearance was brief. He spent the period before the overnight trial recess detailing his background before and after he became a communist.

A native of Philadelphia, the 48-year-old Chambers told of his boyhood in Lynbrook and Rockville Centre on Long Island, N. Y. He entered Columbia university in 1920.

Chambers said he left Columbia as a junior, "drifted for a while and then in the summer of 1923 I went to Europe."

He returned to Columbia briefly later, he testified. When he left the second time "I had already decided to join the Communist party."

Chambers said he did join in January, 1924.

He told of going to work for the Daily Worker, communist newspaper. He said he wrote some stories, rewriting them from the New York Times, Moscow cables and dispatches of Federated press.

Chambers explained that Times articles were "rewritten from a class angle—taking a news story and giving it a communist slant."

The witness testified that he never was religious and went through a period of "adolescent atheism."

Chambers said that, while with the Daily Worker, he helped "Gertrude Hess" organize and contact a communist unit in the "Johnson and Johnson Red Cross plant." The "Gertrude Hess" was not further identified.

Defense Attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker tried to limit the recital, claiming Chambers "has sufficiently identified himself as a communist."

Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman said he was inclined to agree.

"We are not concerned with espionage but with perjury," the court said. He withheld a ruling until later, however.

WITNESS DENIES REDS SOUGHT TO 'OVERTHROW' U.S.

NEW YORK, June 1. — (AP) A defendant in the communist conspiracy trial testified today that American communists did not advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States government to establish socialism."

"We did advocate peaceful means of establishing socialism," declared John Gates.

"The only way force and violence would come into the picture would be if Wall street and the monopolistic interests tried to use force and violence to overthrow an established socialist government."

Gates, 35-year-old editor of the Daily Worker, communist paper, and his 10 co-defendants are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

Party Policy Altered

The witness, first defendant to take the stand in the 20-week trial, said the rise of fascism in the middle 1930's caused a sharp change in the policy of the American Communist party.

The party, he said, was forced to modify its view that a change from "capitalist Democracy to socialist democracy" would come "without intermediate stages."

"We put forward to defeat fascism the need to form a Farmer-Labor party, which would not have in its program the abolition of capitalism or the establishment of socialism, but would have as its main purpose to prevent the establishment of fascism," Gates said.

During the 1945-48 period covered by the indictment, the editor said his party sought to build a "coalition of a united front of the working class, oppressed Negroes, the middle class and those sections of the capitalist class that were convinced of the necessity of averting the danger of war and fascism.

Sought Peaceful Election

"We advocated the legal and peaceful election of a government to represent such a coalition—not a socialist government for the abolishment of the capitalist class.

"We would point out to such a coalition government that to prevent the overthrow of that government by Wall street interests, it would have to take measures to destroy the powers of those monopolistic powers."

Gates said the shakeup of the Communist party in the United States in 1945 took place because its leader, Earl Browder, pushed policies that "were pro-war and pro-fascist."

The prosecution contends that the ouster of Browder as general secretary of the party was part of a return to the principle of violent overthrow of the United States government.

Gates said it was his understanding that the party "had shaken off the wrong policies of Browder."

'DEAD SOLDIER' TO FACE ARMY PSYCHIATRIST

Doubly-Wed Former GI's Future Apparently Hinges On His Mind

New York, June 1 (AP)—Anthony Martino today left two families—one prewar—and went back to the Army that had listed him as dead.

His future appeared to hinge on his mind. He said it failed him in the midst of combat in France in 1944 and remained blank until he came to on a Brooklyn street months later.

Then he settled down to domestic life with the blonde sweetheart of his army basic training days. She bore him a son, now 3 years old.

He never returned to the wife and two children he left behind in Waterbury, Conn., when he first went into the army.

Big Wad Of Back Pay Involved

"He is going to be examined by a psychiatrist because he has an alleged amnesia," said Col. John S. Roosma, 1st Army provost marshal.

"Once we get his records, we will send him to the Judge Advocate General's office, who will judge what they will do with him."

Roosma said Martino can re-don his army uniform and stay on Governors Island if he wishes. Otherwise, if his mental state permits, he may rejoin his Staten Island sweetheart until his army status is cleared up.

"If he's a genuine case of lost memory," Lieut. Col. John B. Lininger, assistant provost marshal, said, "he can draw back pay, all the way back to when he lost his memory."

Such a windfall would amount to several thousand dollars. Martino said he blacked out September 27, 1944.

First Wife "Greatly Upset"

Martino said he has no wish to return to his prewar wife, Mary, 37, in Waterbury. She is the mother of his first two children.

She went into seclusion after saying she would seek a legal separation. She was described as "greatly upset" over the marital mixup.

Martino said he would "be loyal to my present wife," Dorothy, 33, of Staten Island. She said she dated the 40-year-old Martino before the war, followed him to basic training camp when he went in the Army and lived with him after he turned up on her doorstep late in 1944.

Martino drove a taxi on Staten Island until early last month when he asked the Army to clarify his discharge status. It then was discovered that he had been presumed lost in action.

Soviet Amity Policy Is Laid To Gromyko

New York, June 1 (AP)—The magazine *United Nations World* says the Soviet Union has a new foreign policy line based upon a report by Andrei A. Gromyko that restoration of cordial relations with the United States was feasible. It adds:

"The Politburo decision to ratify the Gromyko plan to work with the West represents a complete reversal of the 1947 Zhdanov plan, which was designed to work against the West, primarily through the rebaptized Comintern, the Cominform.

"Despite all this, the pro-Gromyko decision was hemmed in by typical Bolshevik safeguards against reverses. Soviet propaganda continues to support the old Zhdanov policy even while Soviet diplomacy works overtime to effectuate the Gromyko plan."

Guest Of Stalin

Gromyko is first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union. The magazine says its information is based upon "access to some of the major directives dispatched from the Moscow chancellery to its dependencies in eastern Europe." It says Gromyko was Premier Stalin's house guest in the Crimea for nearly three months last winter and reported to Stalin:

"Russo-American rapprochement is feasible. The United Nations is the proper agency for composing United States-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics differences. The American people do not want war. Mr. Truman is genuinely determined to preserve peace. The small group of American 'jingoists' is losing ground. United States economic aid to Russia and eastern Europe would be available once the political atmosphere cleared. The United States would never allow the rebuilding of a Nazi Germany. The United States distrusts Russian motives, and only a genuine demonstration of good will can convince Americans that Russia sincerely wants peace."

Had Confidential Talks

What Gromyko told Stalin is said to have been based on confidential talks Gromyko had in May and June, 1948, with some 25 American industrialists and financiers.

The magazine says Gromyko later addressed the Politburo on the subject, and he and Andrei Y. Vishinsky were promoted to Moscow's top Foreign Office posts with wide latitude in negotiations. "These negotiations resulted in agreement to lift the Berlin blockade."

Blockade Lifting Nullified

The blockade lifting since has been rendered almost meaningless by a series of events, including a strike of Berlin railway workers, and the Soviet Union and the Western powers have reached a virtual standoff in their current talks at Paris.

The *United Nations World* is a privately published magazine which focuses most of its attention on United Nations activities. Its publisher is listed as Egbert White, during the war an executive of army publications. Richard J. Walsh heads its editorial board.

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LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 2-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS REJECTED AS "GROSS SLANDERS" YUGOSLAV PROTESTS AGAINST "HOSTILE AND DISCRIMINATORY ACTIONS" TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENVY TASS SAID TODAY.

THE PROTESTS WERE MADE IN A NOTE MAY 23 ACCUSING RUSSIA OF BREAKING A SOVIET-YUGOSLAV TREATY IN CONNECTION WITH "ACTIVITY OF REVOLUTIONARY YUGOSLAV EMIGRES" IN RUSSIA, TASS SAID.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT REPLIED MAY 31, TASS SAID, ASSERTING THAT THE "REAL CAUSE FOR THE WORSENING OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND YUGOSLAVIA IS THE HOSTILE POLICY PURSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION."

THE NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID THE YUGOSLAV NOTE ENDED "WITH A PROTEST AND DEMAND THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FORBID ACTIVITY OF YUGOSLAV REVOLUTIONARY EMIGRES IN THE U.S.S.R. AND SPECIFICALLY BAN PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS OF YUGOSLAV EMIGRES IN MOSCOW."

THE RUSSIAN REPLY SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S "SLANDEROUS ALLEGATIONS" EVIDENTLY WERE AIMED AT HIDING YUGOSLAVIA'S ATITUDE TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION FROM THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE, TASS REPORTED.

SN1158PED

LONDON, JUNE 1-(AP)-A GERMANY-BOUND MASS FLIGHT OF 15 UNITED STATES AIR FORCE JET FIGHTERS IS GROUNDED IN GREENLAND BY BAD WEATHER, AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID HERE TODAY.

THE FLOCK OF F-80'S, WAR VERSIONS OF THE LOCKHEED SHOOTING STAR, LEFT BANGOR, ME., MAY 26. THE PLANES WILL STOP AT ICELAND AND ENGLAND EN ROUTE FOR FUERSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY. THEY ARE COMMANDED BY COLONEL DAVID C.SHILLING WHO LED A MASS FLIGHT OF PLANES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC LAST YEAR.

MT945AED

LONDON--FIRST ADD AMETHYST (B58) X X X NEGOTIATIONS.

IN SINGAPORE A BRITISH FAR EAST NAVAL STATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE SLOOP HAS BEEN UNABLE TO MOVE BECAUSE THE BRITISH NAVY HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO FIND ANY COMMUNIST WITH SUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO GRANT SAFE CONDUC DOWN THE YANGTZE RIVER. THE SPOKESMAN REPORTED ALL 60 MEN ABOARD ARE WELL, ADDING THAT TWO WOUNDED MEN HAVE RETURNED FROM A COMMUNIST SHORE HOSPITAL.

NO PARTICULAR REASON HAS BEEN ADVANCED BY THE COMMUNISTS FOR THE FAILURE TO GIVE SAFE CONDUCT AND "IT IS A VERY UNSATISFACTORY SITUATION," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

MT1014AED

ALEXANDER TOLD PARLIAMENT MAY 5 THAT THE KONG KONG GARRISON WOULD BE REINFORCED TO A STRENGTH OF TWO BRIGADE GROUPS OF THREE BATTALIONS EACH WITH TANKS AND ARTILLERY. THAT IS ROUGHLY 6,000 TROOPS. HE SAID ANOTHER CRUISER AND PERHAPS ANOTHER AIRCRAFT CARRIER WOULD JOIN THE BRITISH NAVAL SQUADRON THERE.

THE LATEST TROOPSHIP LEFT SOUTHAMPTON FOR HONG KONG YESTERDAY WITH 1,500 MEN.

WB1016PED

LORD JOWITT, THE LORD CHANCELLOR, TOLD THE HOUSE THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S VIEW WAS THAT THE WHOLE AREA OF JERUSALEM AS DEFINED BY THE U.N. SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

TU621PED

PARIS, JUNE 1-(AP)-FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE FAILED THUS FAR TO AGREE ON A COMMON POLICY TOWARD THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

THEY SAID CONVERSATIONS OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS ARE CONTINUING, AND THAT ANY DECISION WILL BE A JOINT ONE.

THE ISSUE FACING THE WESTERN POWERS--AS THE COMMUNISTS EXTEND THEIR GRASP OVER THE CHINESE MAINLAND--IS WHETHER TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, AND IF SO, WHETHER THE RECOGNITION SHALL BE PARTIAL OR FULL RECOGNITION. FULL RECOGNITION CANNOT BE GRANTED UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES PROCLAIM A GOVERNMENT FOR ALL CHINA. THIS IS NOT EXPECTED BEFORE AUTUMN.

THE FRENCH AND THE BRITISH ARE UNDERSTOOD TO FAVOR EARLY RECOGNITION. THE AMERICANS, IT IS REPORTED, WANT TO WITHHOLD RECOGNITION FOR THE TIME OEING IN ORDER TO USE RECOGNITION AS A BARGAINING POINT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

JA424PED

ROME, JUNE 1-(AP)-POLICE HAVE LIFTED THEIR BAN ON A COMMUNIST ORGANIZED "REPUBLIC DAY" RALLY HERE TOMORROW.

THE DECISION LESSENED THE DANGER OF POLICE-COMMUNIST CLASHES. COMMUNIST LEADERS HAD WARNED THEY WOULD DEFY THE BAN.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA TODAY HAILED THE DECISION AS "A GREAT VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE." ROME POLICE HEADQUARTERS EARLIER HAD BANNED THE DEMONSTRATION WITHOUT OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

THE BAN WAS LIFTED LAST NIGHT, ALSO WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

LOCATION OF THE ROME DEMONSTRATION IS NOT YET SET. SIMILAR COMMUNIST-LED RALLIES WILL BE HELD THROUGHOUT ITALY TO CELEBRATE THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

COMMUNISTS, MEANTIME, CONTINUED THEIR ATTACKS ON TODAY'S REPUBLIC DAY PARADE BY 15,000 ITALIAN TROOPS THROUGH THE HEART OF ROME.

L'UNITA CHARGED THE PARADE WAS ORGANIZED EXCLUSIVELY FOR GEN. MARK W.CLARK, FORMER U.S. FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER NOW ON A VISIT IN ITALY. CLARK, WHO NOW COMMANDS U.S. SIXTY ARMY AREA, REVIEWED THE PARADE WITH ITALIAN PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI AND OTHER HIGH-RANKING OFFICIALS.

KA918AED

ROME, JUNE 1-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT BRITAIN AND ITALY BOTH FAVOR EARLY INDEPENDENCE OF THE LIBIAN PEOPLES.

HE DENIED CHARGES BY THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA THAT THE FOREIGN OFFICE WAS CAUGHT OFF GUARD BY A LONDON RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT THAT IT WAS "NECESSARY TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE WISHES OF THE LOCAL POPULATIONS."

THE FUTURE OF LIBIA, ERITREA AND SOMALILAND, ALL FORMER AFRICAN COLONIES OF ITALY, IS BEING DETERMINED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. BRITISH AND ITALIAN COLONIAL EXPERTS HAVE MET MEANTIME TO COMPOSE THEIR VIEWPOINTS.

AN ITALIAN CABINET STATEMENT ISSUED LAST NIGHT SAID IT RECOGNIZED THE LEGITIMATE ASPIRATIONS OF THE COLONIES FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. IT INDICATED ITALY SEEKS MEMBERSHIP IN A FORM OF MULTI-LATERAL ADMINISTRATION OVER TRIPOLITANIA, THE EASTERN HALF OF LIBIA. ITALY PREVIOUSLY DEMANDED A SOLE MANDATE OVER THE FORMER COLONY.

KA1018AED

ROME, JUNE 1-(AP)-AMERICAN WAR DEAD IN ITALY "HAVE A RESTING PLACE IN KEEPING WITH THEIR GREAT DEEDS," O.A. GREER, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN WAR DADS ASSOCIATION, SAID TODAY.

GREER FLEW HERE FROM KANSAS CITY FOR MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES AT ANZIO MILITARY CEMETERY. HE LEAVES BY PLANE TOMORROW FOR PAIS AND PLANS TO VISIT AMERICAN CEMETERIES THROUGHOUT FRANCE. HE WILL ATTEND D-DAY CEREMONIES AT OMAHA BEACH MONDAY.

"THE REPORT I SHALL GIVE TO OUR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PARENTS THROUGH OUR NATIONAL CONVENTION IN LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL BE A MIGHTY HAPPY ONE," GREER SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"I HAVE BEEN THRILLED TO OBSERVE FIRST HAND WHAT OUR GOVERNMENT IS DOING IN CARING FOR OUR FALLEN FLESH AND BLOOD HERE IN ITALY.

"MUCH MORALE HAS BEEN ADDED TO OUR ENTIRE AMERICA BY THE WAY THE PERSONNEL SELECTED TO DO THIS JOB HAS KEPT FAITH WITH THEIR TASK."

GREER SAID "AN ADDED OBJECTIVE OF THE AMERICAN WAR DADS IS TO HELP CREATE A MORE UNDERSTANDING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARENTS OF ALL LANDS. PARENTS BANDED TOGETHER AND TEAMING TOGETHER CAN BUILD FOR PERMANENT PEACE."

GREER WAS ACCOMPANIED ON HIS EUROPEAN FLIGHT BY JOHN H.RATHERMAN, EDITOR OF A KANSAS CITY CATHOLIC PUBLICATION.

JA333PED

ROME, JUNE 1-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI TONIGHT RECEIVED GEN. MARK W.CLARK, WARTIME COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY. THE VISIT WAS DESCRIBED AS A COURTESY CALL.

CLARK, WHO NOW COMMANDS THE SIXTH ARMY AREA IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAME TO ITALY FOR MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD CEMETERY.

SN903PED

Rome, June 1--(ap)--The communist-dominated chamber of Labor in Bologna ordered a three-hour general strike in that northern red stronghold today.

The walkout was called to protest the injury of two local communist union leaders in a fight with anti-communist workers yesterday.

Day long general strikes of protest were called in other parts of Bologna province and in adjo ning Modena Province, adding to the dislocations caused by

The two-week old communist-led farm workers strike [redacted]. The Secretary of the confederation of farm workers, in a letter to the Labor Ministry, declined all responsibility for the threatened loss of 700,000 tons of rice. He said striking workers would not harvest the crop without a new labor contract.

Bari police lifted a ban on public meetings throughout the southern Italian province but scattered disorders continued.

Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti acknowledged [redacted] that there are "too many strikes" in Italy but charged that the police intervent too frequently in the "piazzas in violent conflict with the laboring masses."

In an article in the communist magazine Vie Nuove, Togliatti declared that "reactionary groups" in Italy are "pushing toward outlets of civil war."

He said this threat arises from a proposal to transform Italy "from a police state into a new regime of open tyranny of fascist type."

When Premier Alcide de Gasperi or Interior Minister Mario Selba open their mouths, Togliatti said, "it is believed that these men have th capacity to commit this crime (civil war)."

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NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TODAY ON REVIVAL OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA TO GOVERN BERLIN.

BUT THEY SPLIT ON A WESTERN PROPOSAL TO LIMIT THE VETO IN THE FOUR-POWER BODY, AND SO THEIR FIRST ATTEMPT TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING ON ENDING EAST-WEST STRIFE IN THE CITY WAS BLOCKED.

BLUNTLY, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAID THE WESTERN POWERS HAD WON THE RIGHT TO BE IN BERLIN BY FORCE OF ARMS AND WERE GOING TO STAY THERE.

THE VETO, HE SAID, SHOULD APPLY ONLY TO MAJOR ISSUES; OTHER QUESTIONS SHOULD BE SETTLED BY A MAJORITY VOTE, WHILE YET OTHERS COULD BE SETTLED OUTSIDE BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES.

A "ROUTINE MUNICIPAL OPERATION" OF CLEANING STREETS, COLLECTING GARBAGE AND FURNISHING WATER SUPPLY SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL ISSUE, HE SAID.

ANDREI VISHINSKY, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, AT ONE POINT SEEMED TO INDICATE WILLINGNESS TO PLACE SOME MATTERS OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF THE KOMMANDATURA. BUT LATER HE INSISTED THAT A UNANIMOUS VOTE ON ALL DECISIONS WAS "THE ONLY WAY TO GOVERN."

THE POINT WAS IMPORTANT IN ANY AGREEMENT ON BERLIN BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS HAVE USED THE VETO IN THE PAST TO BLOCK ACTIONS BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT. THEY PREVENTED ERNST REUTER FROM TAKING OFFICE AS LORD MAYOR AFTER HE WAS ELECTED. WHEN THEY FINALLY WALKED OUT OF THE KOMMANDATURA AND THE CITY WAS SPLIT, REUTER WAS ELECTED AGAIN BY THE WESTERN SECTORS.

ACHESON DECLARED THAT "ALL FOUR POWERS ARE THERE (IN BERLIN) BY THE FORCE OF THEIR ARMIES AND THE RESOLUTION OF THEIR PEOPLES," AND NOT MERELY BECAUSE OF ANY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS SUCH AS POTSDAM.

HE URGED THE COUNCIL TO RECOGNIZE THAT ALL FOUR NATIONS WERE THERE "TO STAY" AND THAT THEY HAD TO GET ALONG TOGETHER.

HE PROPOSED: THAT THE COUNCIL DISCUSS VISHINSKY'S PROPOSAL OF LAST WEEK THAT THE KOMMANDATURA BE REESTABLISHED; THAT A UNIFIED CITY GOVERNMENT BE SET UP BY FREE CITY-WIDE ELECTIONS UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL, AND THAT A CITY CONSTITUTION BE WRITTEN.

ACHESON SAID THE UNLIMITED VETO WAS "A MOST ARBITRARY AND DECTATORIAL METHOD OF PREVENTING ACTION," AND COULD BE USED "FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF COERCING OTHERS TO ACCEPT CONDITIONS DESIRED BY ONE AS THE PRICE FOR ACQUIESCENCE IN ANY ACTION."

HE ATTACKED VISHINSKY'S POSITION THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WERE IN BERLIN AS THE RESULT OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS WHICH INCLUDED THE RIGHT OF VETO, AND THAT BERLIN'S CONTROL SET-UP THEREFORE SHOULD INCLUDE THE SAME RIGHT.

ACHESON QUOTED THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION AGREEMENT WHICH SET UP ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY AND DIVIDED BERLIN TO PROVE IT STATED NOTHING ABOUT VETO RIGHTS. THIS AGREEMENT WAS BEFORE POTSDAM. HE CONCEDED THAT THE COMMANDERS ON THE SPOT AGREED TO VETO RIGHTS, BUT MAINTAINED A LOCAL AGREEMENT COULD NOT TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ANY AGREEMENTS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL.

ACHESON'S LEGAL ARGUMENT CAUSED BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TO SAY HE FELT LIKE AN ORPHAN BECAUSE HE WAS THE ONLY NON-LAWYER IN THE COUNCIL.

HOWEVER, HE SUPPORTED ACHESON AND SAID AN AGREEMENT WOULD BE POSSIBLE IF ONLY THE MINISTERS COULD DEFINE THE ISSUES WHICH WOULD REQUIRE UNANIMOUS DECISIONS AND THOSE WHICH COULD BE SETTLED BY A MAJORITY VOTE.

AT THE END OF THE SESSION HE VOICED DISAPPOINTMENT THAT THE COUNCIL WAS "SPENDING A GREAT DEAL OF TIME WITHOUT ACHIEVING ANYTHING."

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ALSO SUPPORTED ACHESON. HE SAID BERLIN'S PROBLEM CAME UNDER THREE HEADINGS: TO RE-ESTABLISH FOUR-POWER CONTROL, SET UP A UNIFIED CITY GOVERNMENT, AND SETTLE THE PRESENT PROBLEM OF TWO CURRENCIES-- EAST MARKS AND WEST MARKS.

FINALLY, THE WESTERN MINISTERS URGED VISHINSKY TO DROP ANY FURTHER DISCUSSION ON THE VETO UNTIL IT HAD BEEN DECIDED JUST WHAT WOULD BE THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF A NEW KOMMANDATURA.

VISHINSKY'S REPLY TO THIS AT FIRST WAS NOT CLEAR, BUT AFTER THE MEETING A SOVIET SPOKESMAN SAID VISHINSKY HAD AGREED TO DISCUSS THE FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUR-POWER BODY.

IN OPENING THE MEETING VISHINSKY AGAIN ATTACKED THE WEST GERMAN BONN CONSTITUTION AS "UNDEMOCRATIC AND UNACCEPTABLE."

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID ACHESON HAD PROPOSED TO VISHINSKY THAT THE COUNCIL SESSIONS BE PUT ON A RESTRICTED BASIS. THAT WOULD MEAN OFFICIAL OBSERVERS WOULD NOT BRIEF NEWSPAPERMEN ON WHAT WENT ON AT THE COUNCIL SESSIONS AS AT PRESENT. THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SAID HE WOULD HAVE TO GET INSTRUCTIONS FROM MOSCOW.

MEANTIME, THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS CONCERNED WITH WRITING A TREATY FOR AUSTRIA REPORTED FAILURE TODAY IN THEIR EFFORTS TO DRAFT A JOINT REPORT.

THE THREE WESTERN DEPUTIES WILL SUBMIT ONE REPORT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL TOMORROW. SOVIET DEPUTY GEORGI ZARUBIN WILL SUBMIT ANOTHER.

THE DEPUTIES WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON A DEFINITION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA TO WHICH RUSSIA IS ENTITLED FOR REPARATIONS, IT WAS REPORTED. AUSTRIA IS THE FOURTH AND LAST ITEM ON THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AGENDA.

A26

THE CHINESE AND GREEK SITUATIONS ALSO ARE COMING IN FOR DISCUSSIONS ON THE SIDE.

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID CONVERSATIONS WERE GOING ON AMONG AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, AND THE TIMING OF ANY SUCH ACTION.

THE FRENCH AND BRITISH WERE UNDERSTOOD TO FAVOR EARLY RECOGNITION. THE AMERICANS WERE REPORTED WISHING TO HOLD BACK FOR THE PURPOSE OF USING RECOGNITION AS A BARGAINING POINT WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

LEON MELAS, GREEK AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, MET WITH BEVIN TODAY. THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT BEVIN IS EAGER TO BRING UP THE GREEK CIVIL WAR IN INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE OTHER THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

THREE INFORMAL BRITISH-AMERICAN-SOVIET MEETINGS ON GREECE WERE HELD IN NEW YORK RECENTLY. SINCE THEN AN EDITORIAL IN THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA EMPHASIZED SOVIET INTEREST IN CONTINUING THE DISCUSSIONS BY SAYING THE GREEK PROBLEM CAN AND MUST BE SOLVED.
TU559PED

when

Stockholm, Sweden , June 1 -(ap)-/The new czech minister to sweden, Frantisek Weisskopf, arrived here today he was told that three of the legation's employes had disappeared.

The officials ~~who~~ were ~~[illegible]~~ listed as Wilhelm zelesny, miss Gabriela bitarovska and miss yvonna ~~[illegible]~~ Hueblerova. Zelesny recently ~~was~~ ordered back to czechoslovakia. Informed sources said he was due to leave stockholm by air yesterday but did not use his ticket. #

Berlin add-on

EARLIER, THE STRIKERS HAD ANNOUNCED THEY WERE WILLING TO MOVE THE STACKED-UP FREIGHT TRAINS CLOGGING THE BERLIN RAIL YARDS TO SOME PLACE WHERE THEY COULD BE UNLOADED. THIS PLAN WAS DROPPED, HOWEVER, PENDING THE RESULTS OF THE REFERENDUM.

BY CAUSING A STOPPAGE OF FREIGHT TRAINS IN AND OUT OF THE BERLIN AREA, THE STRIKE HAS AFFECTED THE LIVES OF SEVERAL MILLION BERLINERS WHO ARE THROWN BACK ON WHAT SUPPLIES THE AIRLIFT CAN BRING INTO THE CITY.

SOME 40 TRAINS ARE STRANDED AT THE GATES OF BERLIN; 2,000 CARS ARE STUCK IN MARSHALLING YARDS. THE STRIKERS CONTROL THE SWITCHES AND MAN THE SIGNAL TOWERS. THEY HAVE TORN UP STRATEGIC RAILS AND CUT TELEGRAPH WIRES.

THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT HAS REFUSED TO DEAL WITH THE STRIKERS AND THEIR UNION, SAYING IT WILL RECOGNIZE ONLY THE RUSSIAN SECTOR COMMUNIST UNION.
M720AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-MINNESOTAN MAYOR MATHEW MALISHESKI OF ST.CLOUD SAID TODAY HE HOPED THE GOOD WILL TOUR OF 23 MINNESOTANS TO GERMANY WOULD "IMPRESS THE GERMAN PEOPLE WITH THE NEED FOR DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES IN GOVERNMENT."

THE GROUP ARRIVED YESTERDAY BY AIRLINER TO VISIT THE SOUTH GERMAN TOWN OF MELLRICHSTADT WHICH THEY AND THEIR MINNESOTA NEIGHBORS HAVE "ADOPTED."

"THEIR HELP HAS REACHED AT LEAST 10 PER CENT OF THE 22,000 RESIDENTS OF MELLRICHSTADT," SAID SIDNEY WHITE, OF 3827 BOWSER STREET, DALLAS, TEX., UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICER IN THAT REGION.

ALL OF THE DELEGATION TOOK PART IN SENDING MORE THAN 14,000 POUNDS OF CLOTHING FOR NEEDY GERMANS IN MELLRICHSTADT.

ANTON VOLKMUTH, ST.CLOUD NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER, WHO WAS BORN IN MELLRICHSTADT, SAID THE GROUP WOULD LOOK FOR OTHER GERMAN COMMUNITIES TO BE "ADOPTED" BY OTHER MINNESOTA CITIES WHICH HAVE BECOME INTERESTED IN THE ST.CLOUD VENTURE.

THE ADOPTION OF MELLRICHSTADT GREW OUT OF VOLKMUTH'S VISIT THERE LAST YEAR. HE APPEALED IN HIS NEWSPAPER FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO HELP RELIEVE GERMAN DISTRESS. HE SAID "PUBLIC RESPONSE WAS WONDERFUL."

THE MINNESOTANS, ALL BUT TWO OF WHOM SPEAK SOME GERMAN SHIPPED ENOUGH FOOD FROM MINNESOTA TO SUPPLY THEM DURING THEIR VISIT, "BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT TO TAKE FOOD AWAY FROM THE GERMANS," VOLKMUTH SAID.

SOME OF THE GROUP LATER WILL GO TO ST.CLOUD, FRANCE, TO REPAY A VISIT BY THE MAYOR OF THAT CITY. OTHERS WILL VISIT ITALY BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE GROUP INCLUDES, BESIDES THE MAYOR AND PUBLISHER VOLKMUTH, MRS. VOLKMUTH, MRS. MADELYN SAVIG LORENZ EMSLANDER, MRS. CAROLINE REINKE, MR. AND MRS. THEODORE RITSCHE, JOHN ELLENBECKER AND SISTER MARIE HILGER AND SISTER IONE HILGER OF HOLY ANGELS CONVENT, ALL FROM ST.CLOUD.

ALSO, MISS JUNE TESSMAN OF MAPLE LAKE, MR. AND MRS. ROBERT SCHMIDTKE OF MORRISTOWN, JABE FISCHER AND HENRY GEHRKE OF CLEARWATER, ADOLPH RITSCHE OF DETROIT LAKES, MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH ROETTGER OF RICHMOND, MR. AND MRS. LEO HUNTSTIGER OF WAITE PARK AND MRS. KATHERINE KNESE OF ROSCOE, MINN.
MK515AED

(130) PRECEDE FRANKFURT (B23)

MELLRICHSTADT, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-LOCAL CITIZENS TODAY TURNED OUT IN THEIR SUNDAY BEST TO WELCOME THEIR MINNESOTAN "GODFATHERS."

EIGHTEEN OF A PARTY OF 23 RESIDENTS OF ST.CLOUD AND NEARBY MINNESOTAN TOWNS ARRIVED EARLY THIS MORNING AT THIS GERMAN TOWN AND COUNTY, WHICH THEY HAVE ADOPTED. THEY REACHED GERMANY BY AIR YESTERDAY.

THE MINNESOTANS SPENT THE MORNING TRAVELLING AROUND THE COUNTY DISTRIBUTING CLOTHES TO NEEDY GERMANS.

AN OFFICIAL WELCOME OF THE GROUP IN THE MARKET SQUARE IN LATE AFTERNOON WAS TO BE FOLLOWED BY A BANQUET GIVEN JOINTLY BY THE GERMANS AND THE LOCAL AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT. THE AMERICAN --SPONSORED GERMAN YOUTH ACTIVITY GROUP WILL ENTERTAIN THEIR AMERICAN FRIENDS AT A DANCE TONIGHT.

THE PARTY WILL LEAVE FOR WUERZBURG AND MUNICH THURSDAY MORNING.
MT1126AED

BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THREE GERMAN YOUTHS WERE CONVICTED TODAY OF FORCING THEIR WAY INTO A GERMAN YOUTH ACTIVITIES PARTY AND "SHOVING" AN AMERICAN WAC OFFICER.

THE WAC, CAPTAIN PHYLLIS T.BURKHARDT, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, TESTIFIED BEFORE A MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT THAT THE TRIO SHOWED SIGNS OF INTOXICATION WHEN THEY CRASHED THE CLUB.

SHE SAID SHE WAS PUSHED AND FORCIBLY PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE CLUB OFFICE TO TELEPHONE TO AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE.

ALL WERE SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR, BUT THE SENTENCE OF ONE, SIEGFRIED PREZEL, WAS SUSPENDED ENTIRELY BECAUSE OF HIS ATTEMPTS TO RESTRAIN THE OTHER TWO FROM INTERFERING WITH CAPT.BURKHARDT. ELEVEN MONTHS OF THE SENTENCES OF THE OTHER TWO, DIETER TEMMENS AND HELMUT MARTENS, WERE SUSPENDED.
JA357PED

BY JAMES DEVLIN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES HAVE BEGUN STEPS TO BREAK UP THE SPRAWLING I.G. FARBEN INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE. A MAJOR UNIT OF THE GREAT CHEMICAL TRUST WILL BE PUT UP FOR SALE SOON.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE P. HAYS, DEPUTY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID LAST NIGHT THE BRITISH, AMERICANS AND GERMANS HAVE AGREED UPON PROCEDURE.

THE FIRST STEP WAS SETTING UP OF THREE UNITS FROM THE AMERICAN-ZONE HOLDINGS OF THE VAST COMBINE WHICH MONOPOLIZED GERMANY'S DRUG AND DYE INDUSTRY.

HAYS SAID IT HAS NOT YET BEEN DECIDED WHICH OF THESE UNITS WILL BE SOLD FIRST. HE DECLINED TO ESTIMATE THE VALUE OF THE THREE UNITS.

THE GENERAL SAID FARBEN PROPERTY IN THE BRITISH ZONE HAS NOT YET BEEN SPLIT UP FOR SALE PURPOSES, BUT ADDED THAT BRITISH AGREEMENT IN DISPOSING OF THE U.S. ZONE PROPERTY WAS NEEDED. THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS HAVE BEEN WORKING TOGETHER, HE SAID, IN DISPOSING OF FARBEN HOLDINGS IN THEIR ZONES.

HAYS SAID FARBEN STOCKHOLDERS WILL BE INVITED TO SIT IN ON CONSULTATIONS BEFORE THE SALE WHICH WILL NOT BE ARRANGED FOR FIVE OR SIX WEEKS.

FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES ALSO WILL BE ASKED TO STUDY PROCEDURES. SOME FARBEN PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN THE FRENCH ZONE, BUT THE FRENCH ARE NOT A PARTY TO THE PENDING SALE, HAYS SAID, BECAUSE THE FRENCH ZONE NEVER MERGED ECONOMICALLY WITH THE OTHERS.

HAYS SAID THE LONG DELAY IN BEGINNING DISPOSAL OF FARBEN PROPERTY WAS PARTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT FARBEN ORIGINALLY WAS SUBJECT TO THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL--RUSSIAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN. THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL OVER A YEAR AGO, ELIMINATING THE POSSIBILITY OF FOUR POWER AGREEMENT.

"WE AND THE BRITISH DECIDED WE COULDN'T WAIT ANY LONGER," HE SAID.

HAYS SAID IT WAS PLANNED TO SELL THE REST OF THE FARBEN PROPERTY IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES AFTER THE FIRST SALE.

HAYS WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT WHETHER THE SO-CALLED FERGUSON REPORT CRITICIZING DELAYS IN THE PROGRAM OF BREAKING UP GERMAN CARTELS WAS A FACTOR IN THE DECISION TO START SELLING PARCELS OF THE FARBEN COMBINE.

"IT MIGHT BE AND IT MIGHT NOT," HE ANSWERED.

THE REPORT, MADE BY A COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR ROYALL, WAS CRITICAL OF THE PROGRESS OF DECARTELIZATION. TWO EMPLOYES DISCHARGED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE HAVE ASSERTED THEIR DISMISSALS WERE CONNECTED WITH THEIR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

M530AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS APPROVED TODAY AN ELECTORAL LAW SETTING UP MACHINERY FOR WEST GERMANY'S FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTION SINCE PRE-HITLER DAYS.

THE ELECTION WILL NAME THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT OF THE NEW WEST GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

THE MINISTERS-PRESIDENT (GOVERNORS) OF THE 11 WEST GERMAN STATES WILL MEET HERE JUNE 13 TO SET THE ELECTION DATE. EARLIER THEY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TENTATIVELY ON JULY 17, BUT AT A MEETING LAST NIGHT THEY DECIDED TO POSTPONE A FINAL DECISION NOW.

TU129PED

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 1-(AP)-CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL SAID TODAY HE HAS PROTESTED TO THE ALLIED COUNCIL ON THE USE OF AN AUSTRIAN RADIO STATION TO BEAM FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

HE WAS REFERRING TO THE BRITISH USE OF THE POWERFUL STATION AT GRAZ IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE OF AUSTRIA. THE STATION DISCONTINUED ALL GERMAN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS SOME TIME AGO TO DEVOTE ITSELF EXCLUSIVELY TO THE PROPAGANDA WARFARE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

FIGL MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN THIS MORNING'S SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE CHANCELLOR ALSO DEMANDED THE RETURN OF ALL AUSTRIAN RADIO STATIONS TO AUSTRIAN CONTROL. EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS CONTROLS ONE AUSTRIAN STATION.

ME856AED

IN A FERVENT APPEAL TO HIS CLERGY TO STAND FAST, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID:

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL NOT SELL YOUR DIGNITY AS A PRIEST FOR 30 PIECES OF SILVER AND THAT YOU WILL NOT BETRAY CHRIST."

AGAIN THE ARCHBISHOP LISTED RESTRICTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ON ROMAN CATHOLIC ACTIVITIES.

"ALL CHURCH SCHOOLS ARE NATIONALIZED," HE WROTE.

"ALL CATHOLIC PAPERS ARE STOPPED. PILGRIMAGES ARE FORBIDDEN. PROCESSIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED. THERE ARE NO ANSWERS ON MEMORANDA, COMPLAINTS, PROTEST, REQUESTS. PRIESTS WHO HAVE 40 ACRES OF LAND ARE BRANDED AS BAD FARMERS DESPITE THE FACT THEY USED TO BE THE BEST IN THE VILLAGE. PEASANTS WHO REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE LANDS SEIZED FROM RECTORIES ARE BRANDED AS SABOTEURS AND THREATENED WITH SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

"IT IS COMMONLY KNOWN THAT IN ALL PUBLISHING HOUSES, ALL CATHOLIC BOOKS WERE CONFISCATED AND DESTROYED."

BERAN'S LETTER REFERRED TO A STATEMENT MADE BY VACLAV KOPECKY, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND ENLIGHTENMENT AT THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S "POLITICAL VICTORY" CONGRESS LAST WEEK. KOPECKY SAID THERE COULD BE NO MISTAKE: THE STATE WOULD DIRECT ALL EDUCATION, AND ALL EDUCATION AS WELL AS OTHER ACTIVITIES HAD TO BE DIRECTED ALONG MARXIST-LENINIST LINES.

REFERRING TO KOPECKY'S STATEMENT, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID:

"AFTER THIS PROCLAMATION, EACH ATTEMPT FOR NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE SUPERFLUOUS AND IN VAIN. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH CANNOT GIVE UP RIGHTS ON EDUCATION OF ITS YOUTH. NO CHRISTIAN RELIGION CAN GIVE UP THIS RIGHT."

TODAY'S ISSUE OF THE OFFICIAL "GAZETTE FOR CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN" CONTAINED A DECREE BY THE EDUCATION MINISTRY WHICH SAID NO ANNOUNCEMENT ON CATHOLIC ADMINISTRATION OR PERSONNEL WOULD BE VALID LEGALLY UNLESS IT WAS PUBLISHED IN THE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE OF THE MINISTRY REQUIRES THAT ANY VACANCY OF A CLERGYMAN'S POST MUST BE REPORTED TO THE REGIONAL NATIONAL COMMITTEE. THESE ARE THE EXECUTIVE BODIES WHICH CARRY OUT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY THE ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT IN PRAGUE.

(NO PICKUP)

TU1PED

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 1-(AP)-MATYAS RAKOSI, THE COMMUNIST CHIEF OF HUNGARY, CHARGED TODAY THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE ESTABLISHED A NETWORK OF SPIES THROUGHOUT EASTERN EUROPE AND ARE TURNING OVER INFORMATION TO THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

RAKOSI MADE THE ACCUSATION IN AN ARTICLE IN THE SEMI-MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU) WHICH HAS DENOUNCED PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A HERETIC.

FD828AED

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SERVED NOTICE TODAY IT WILL EXERCISE CONTRL OVER FILLING VACANCIES IN THE POSTS OF PRIESTS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND ALL OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE AND PERSONNEL CHANGES.

IN THE SECOND ISSUE OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL GAZETTE FOR CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN--WHICH ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN HAS TOLD HIS PRIESTS TO IGNORE--A DECREE OF THE SCHOOL MINISTRY WAS PUBLISHED SAYING THAT NO ANNOUNCEMENT ON ADMINISTRATION OR PERSONNEL WOULD BE VALID LEGALLY UNLESS PUBLISHED IN THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

CHURCH GAZETTES HAVE BEEN BANNED.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE OF THE MINISTRY REQUIRES THAT ANY VACANCY OF A CLERGYMAN'S POST MUST BE REPORTED TO THE REGIONAL NATIONAL COMMITTEE. THESE ARE THE EXECUTIVE BODIES WHICH CARRY OUT THE ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT IN PRAGUE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

KA910AED

WITH TRADE UNIONS (A97)

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE POLISH CABINET TODAY APPROVED A NEW SIX-YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM TO START BEFORE THE END OF 1949. THE FIRST THREE-YEAR PLAN IS EXPECTED TO END DEC. 1. ALL GOALS WERE REACHED OR EXCEEDED, THE COUNCIL SAID.

THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN STATE-OWNED INDUSTRY, THE COUNCIL DECLARED, WOULD INCREASE 114 PER CENT OVER PRESENT FIGURES UNDER THE NEW PLAN. IT FORECAST A 97 PER CENT BOOST IN THE NATIONAL INCOME IN THE NEXT SIX YEARS. THE PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE TREBLING OR QUADRUPLING OF OUTPUT IN EVERY BRANCH OF PRODUCTION.

KA943AED

BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 1-(AP)-POLAND'S TRADE UNIONISTS BEGAN DRAFTING PLANS TODAY TO SPEED UP PRODUCTION AND EXCEED WORK TARGETS IN PREPARATION FOR A NEW SIX-YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM TO START BEFORE THE END OF 1949.

THE TRADE UNIONS, REPRESENTED BY 2,000 DELEGATES, OPENED THEIR SECOND POSTWAR NATIONAL CONGRESS WITH THE SLOGAN "FIGHT FOR PEACE AND UNMASK IMPERIALISM." OTHER "PEACE" SLOGANS WERE EVERYWHERE IN EVIDENCE.

THE FIVE-DA CONVENTION IS BEING ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM 16 NATIONS. LEON KRAZYCKI OF MILWAUKEE AND JAN MARSZALKA OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, LED THE AMERICAN DELEGATION. ALSO ON HAND WAS AMERICAN NEGRO BARITONE PAUL ROBESON TO TALK AND SING FOR THE TRADE UNIONISTS.

LOUIS SAILLANT, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) HEADED THE FRENCH DELEGATION.

TSIEN CHUN-SIN, DESCRIBED AS A CLOSE COLLABORATOR OF CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CULTURAL COMMISSION OF THE PEIPING DISTRICT, IS ALSO ATTENDING.

OTHER DELEGATES REPRESENTED FINLAND, SWEDEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE GREEK GUERRILLA GOVERNMENT, CHILE, RUSSIA, HUNGARY, BULGARIA, ISRAEL, ROMANIA, AUSTRIA, EASTERN GERMANY AND REPUBLICAN SPAIN.

HERBERT WARNKE AND HERMAN SCHLIMME WERE LISTED AS THE GERMAN DELEGATES. WARNKE WAS QUOTED AS ASSURING THE POLES THAT GERMAN AGGRESSION AGAINST POLAND WOULD NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN.

"THE BORDER ON THE ODER-NEISSE (RIVERS) SHOULD BECOME A BRIDGE OF PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

THE TRADE UNIONISTS APPROVED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS COUNCIL "TO MAKE THE PEOPLE FIT FOR WORK AND THE DEFENSE OF THEIR COUNTRY."

KA928AED

WITH PARIS BJT

MOSCOW, MAY 31-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY ACCUSED U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON OF "DISTORTING THE ESSENCE" OF RUSSIA'S PROPOSALS AT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN PARIS.

A DISPATCH FROM PARIS BY TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, ALSO SAID THE WESTERN POWER MINISTERS TRIED TO "WHITEWASH" THEIR PROPOSALS AND AT THE SAME TIME "PRESENT IN A ONE-SIDED LIGHT THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE U.S.S.R."

"ACHESON ASSUMED THE THANKLESS TASK OF SHOWING THE SO-CALLED BONN CONSTITUTION ALLEGEDLY CORRESPONDS TO THE INTEREST OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND ALLEGEDLY WAS APPROVED BY THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF WESTERN GERMANY," THE STORY SAID.

"WHO DOES NOT KNOW THE 65 GERMANS (WHO DREW UP THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE WEST GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC) AT BONN ARE OBEDIENT TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE WESTERN ZONES AND BY NO MEANS REFLECT THE REAL WILL OF THE POPULATION X X X?"

M815AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA SAID TODAY THE ONLY PROFESSION IN THE UNITED STATES NOT SUFFERING FROM UNEMPLOYMENT IS THAT OF SPIES.

THE ARTICLE QUOTED THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE AS SAYING ALL PERSONS QUALIFIED FOR INTELLIGENCE WORK SHOULD REPORT TO WASHINGTON, AND IZVESTIA ADDED IT WAS APPARENT ORDINARY AMERICANS WERE NOT EAGER FOR SUCH WORK.

KA919AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE SOVIET FOREIGN AFFAIRS WEEKLY NEW TIMES SAID TODAY SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES SHOULD GUARD AGAINST "PROPAGANDA" ACTIVITIES OF MRS.MARGARET HICKS WILLIAMS, A U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE.

THE PERIODICAL SAID MRS.WILLIAMS, AS HEAD OF THE NORTH EUROPEAN SECTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INFORMATION BUREAU, PLANNED TO PROPAGANDIZE NORTHERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

IT DECLARED THE FULBRIGHT ACT, UNDER WHICH SUMS RECEIVED FOR AMERICAN SURPLUS PROPERTY CAN BE SPENT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, IS ENABLING AMERICANS TO TAKE OVER THE INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA APPARATUS OF THESE COUNTRIES.

(THE FULBRIGHT AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT SUMS OWED TO THE U.S. BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR THE PURCHASE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY CAN BE USED TO PROMOTE THE EXCHANGE OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.)

("IT IS SHEER PROPAGANDA NONSENSE," A STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER SAID IN WASHINGTON IN COMMENTING ON THE NEW TIMES ARTICLE, "TO SAY THAT THIS COUNTRY INTENDS TO TAKE OVER OR EVER CONCEIVE OF TAKING OVER THE PROPAGANDA APPARATUS OF THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN OR ANY OTHER COUNTRIES."

(THE DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED MRS.WILLIAMS' TRIP AS A KIND OF INSPECTION TOUR CONNECTED WITH THE CULTURAL AND INFORMATIONAL SIDE OF THIS COUNTRY'S ACTIVITIES ABROAD. IT SAID THAT SHE IS CONCERNED PURELY WITH ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS.

(A NATIVE OF PITTSFIELD,MASS., MRS.WILLIAMS MAKES HER HOME IN WASHINGTON. SHE RECENTLY ATTENDED THE SIGNING OF AMERICAN AGREEMENTS WITH THE NETHERLANDS AND NORWAY FOR EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS. THE CEREMONIES WERE HELD RESPECTIVELY AT THE HAGUE AND AT OSLO. SHE WAS DUE IN PARIS TODAY.

(OFFICIALS SAID THAT HER SCHEDULE ON HER PRESENT TOUR HAD ALSO TAKEN HER TO STOCKHOLM, HELSINKI AND COPENHAGEN.)

GG630PED

NIGHT LEAD SHANGHAI (300)
BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 2-(AP)-ONE WEEK AFTER ENTERING SHANGHAI THE COMMUNISTS WERE STRUGGLING TODAY WITH THE PROBLEM OF RESTORING THE PORT TO COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY. THEY WERE MAKING SOME PROGRESS.

THE WHANGPOO RIVER HAS BEEN REOPENED TO FOREIGN SHIPPING. ONE SHIP, THE TJIBADAK OF THE DUTCH ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINE, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVED TOMORROW.

JARDINE MATHESON AND BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, BRITISH FIRMS, HAVE APPLIED FOR ENTRY PERMITS FOR SHIPS FROM THE BRITISH CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG. SHIPPING FROM HONG KONG IS EXPECTED TO RESUME WITHIN A WEEK.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINE HAS APPLIED FOR ENTRY PERMITS FOR TWO LINERS DUE WITHIN ONE WEEK.

IT APPEARED NONE OF THE COMPANIES WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY OBTAINING PERMITS. THE REDS HAVE GRANTED A PERMIT TO THE CHINA VICTORY OF THE PACIFIC FAR EAST LINES, AN AMERICAN FIRM. SHE IS DUE ABOUT JUNE 7.

AIR LINES, HOWEVER, HAVE NOT FOUND OUT HOW OR WHEN PLANES CAN BE CLEARED FOR OPERATION INTO SHANGHAI. ALL FOREIGN LINES WANT TO RESUME SERVICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

GENERALLY, FACTORIES DEPENDING UPON RAW MATERIALS FROM ABROAD HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO REOPEN. MOST OTHERS ARE MAKING SOME KIND OF A START.

REGISTRATION WAS ORDERED BEFORE JUNE 30 OF ALL RADIO BROADCASTING STATIONS, WIRELESS TRANSMITTERS, RADIOPHONE AND OTHER EQUIPMENT TO BE "OPERATED FOR CONVEYING NEWS REPORTS" IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH.

THIS ORDER INCLUDED A PARAGRAPH SAYING "FURTHER REGULATION REGARDING CONTROL OF WIRELESS SETS (PRESUMABLY RECEIVING), NEWS AGENCIES AND ORDINARY BROADCASTING STATIONS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER."

THE AMERICAN-OPERATED, ENGLISH-LANGUAGE RADIO STATION BEB 3 WAS ORDERED OFF THE AIR. IT HAS APPLIED FOR PERMISSION TO RESUME.

THE TRADE SECTION OF THE MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION'S ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED REGULATIONS TO CLEAR UP COMMODITIES CAUGHT BY THE COMMUNIST TAKEOVER:

GOODS ON WHICH DUTY WAS PAID MAY BE DELIVERED TO CONSIGNEES. GOODS ON WHICH DUTY WAS NOT PAID MUST CLEAR CUSTOMS' REGULAR CHANNELS. GOODS ON WHICH NO IMPORT PERMIT WAS ISSUED ARE SUBJECT TO REGULATION BY THE NEW REGIME.

CM/ER1010PCS NM

BY AMOS LANDMAN

SHANGHAI, JUNE 1-(AP)-BRITISH NAVAL SOURCES SAID TODAY NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE RELEASE OF THE SLOOP AMETHYST FROM RED HELD YANGTZE RIVER WATERS HAD BOGGED DOWN.

THE SLOOP WAS DAMAGED LAST MONTH IN A TWO DAY BATTLE WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST SHORE GUNS BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND NANKING. SOME 44 BRITISH SAILORS ABOARD THE AMETHYST AND THREE OTHER BRITISH SHIPS, INCLUDING THE CRUISER LONDON, WERE KILLED IN THE RUNNING BATTLE.

THE AMETHYST, HER CAPTAIN KILLED AND MANY OF HER CREW OF 150 WOUNDED, WENT AGROUND ABOUT 60 MILES EAST OF NANKING. SIXTY OF THE AMETHYST'S CREW ARE STILL ABOARD.

IT WAS NOT KNOWN HERE WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS NEAR THE GROUNDED SLOOP HAD AUTHORITY TO RELEASE HER. BRITISH SOURCES SAID COMMUNISTS IN THE AREA HAD BEEN DEMANDING REPARATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE FAMILIES OF 254 RED CASUALTIES OF THE BATTLE. THE REDS CLAIM THE BRITISH FIRED FIRST.

THE AMETHYST WAS EN ROUTE TO NANKING WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION THERE.

(HONG KONG SOURCES SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM THERE TODAY THAT THE AMETHYST HAD SUPPLIES FOR THREE MONTHS ABOARD. FIFTY-NINE CREWMEN WHO SWAM ASHORE FROM THE CRIPPLED VESSEL REACHED HONG KONG SUNDAY ABOARD THE BRITISH CRUISER BELFAST. THEY REPORTED ALL WAS WELL ABOARD THE SLOOP.)

THE AMETHYST WAS REPORTED ABLE TO MOVE UNDER HER OWN STEAM BUT PINNED TO THE YANGTZE AREA OF THE FIGHT BY COMMUNIST SHORE GUNS.

NO COMMUNISTS HAVE TRIED TO BOARD THE VESSEL, BRITISH SOURCES SAID.

WD405APS

SHANGHAI, JUNE 1-(AP)-PERMISSION FOR THE FIRST AMERICAN SHIP TO ENTER COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI HAS BEEN ISSUED TO THE CHINA VICTORY OF THE PACIFIC FAR EAST LINES.

THE VESSEL IS DUE ABOUT JUNE 7 FROM SAN FRANCISCO BY WAY OF TIENTSIN AND HONG KONG.

THE FIRST FOREIGN VESSEL EXPECTED HERE SINCE THE RED OCCUPATION IS THE DUTCH SHIP TJIBADAK OF THE ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES. SHE IS DUE FRIDAY.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE FOR A RESUMPTION OF RIVER TRAFFIC TO INLAND CHINA. MOST OF SHANGHAI'S FOOD SUPPLIES COME DOWN THE RIVER.

WD420APS

HONG KONG, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE PRO-GOVERNMENT KUNG SHEUNG EVENING NEWS REPORTED TODAY CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS HAVE OCCUPIED GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BIRTHPLACE OF FENGHWA, ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID CHIKOW ALSO HAD BEEN OCCUPIED. CHIANG WENT TO CHIKOW, A TOWN NEAR FENGHWA WHEN HE RETIRED FROM THE PRESIDENCY OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

(HE IS BELIEVED TO BE IN FORMOSA NOW.)

ANOTHER PRO-NATIONALIST NEWSPAPER, WAH KIU DAILY, IN A DISPATCH FROM CANTON SAID THE RED THREAT TO SOUTH CHINA HAD BEEN "ELIMINATED" BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF TWO COMMUNIST ARMIES FROM THE WUHAN AREA.

WAH KIU SAID ONE ARMY OF MANCHURIAN VETERANS WAS BEING RUSHED BACK TO MANCHURIA BY RAIL WHERE AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OF TROOPS HAD REVOLTED AGAINST THE REDS.

THE OTHER ARMY, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WAS BEING RUSHED TO HONAN PROVINCE, WHERE CHINESE OF MORE THAN 20 COUNTIES WERE REPORTED FORMING AN ANTI-COMMUNIST DEFENSE CORPS.

THESE REPORTED COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS DO NOT SEEM TO TALLY WITH OTHER CANTON DISPATCHES. THESE INDICATE RED PRESSURE ON THE SOUTH CHINA BASE OF CHANGSHA AND CHUCHOW WAS BEING INCREASED.

MEANTIME, OTHER HONG KONG NEWSPAPERS MADE PUBLIC A LETTER ASSERTEDLY FROM A FORMER NATIONALIST PEACE DELEGATE SAYING CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S "MANIPULATIONS AT CHIKOW" WERE THE MAIN CAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT PEACE MISSION TO PEIPING.

THE PAPERS SAID THE LETTER, FROM PEACE DELEGATE HUANG HSAOH-SIUNG TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, ADVISED LI TO "FACE REALITY AND NOT SACRIFICE HIMSELF FOR THE SAKE OF KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) DIEHARDS."

HUANG IS NOW IN HONG KONG.

WD551APS NM

PRECEDE SHANGHAI DAY
BY TOM LAMBERT

CANTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-A LULL--POSSIBLY BEFORE A STORM OF CHINESE COMMUNIST ATTACKS--SETTLED TODAY OVER THE CRUCIAL CHANGSHA FRONT 400 MILES TO THE NORTH OF CANTON.

THERE WERE ALL SORTS OF REPORTS AND RUMORS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS ON BOTH SIDES. THESE MAY PRESAGE THE ATTACK WHICH GOVERNMENT SOURCES INSIST IS COMING SOON.

A TRAVELER ARRIVING FROM CHANGSHA--WHICH GUARDS THE DIRECT ROAD TO CANTON--SAID THERE WERE HEAVY NATIONALIST TROOP MOVEMENTS FROM THAT CITY TO HENGYANG.

HENGYANG, ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTH OF CHANGSHA, IS ONE HEADQUARTERS FOR GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI. PAI COMMANDS THE ONLY SIZABLE ARMIES LEFT TO NATIONALIST CHINA.

THIS MOVEMENT MIGHT INDICATE THAT PAI HAS DECIDED TO WITHDRAW FROM CHANGSHA. CHANGSHA IS MENACED BY RED TROOPS TO THE NORTH AND EAST.

FRONT LINE REPORTS REACHING CANTON SAID ONE SMALL RED UNIT, POSSIBLY ON RECONNAISSANCE, WAS MOVING TOWARD KIAN, 300 MILES NORTHEAST OF CANTON.

ONE SOURCE HERE ESTIMATED THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT BE ABLE TO RELEASE 10 ARMIES (POSSIBLY 150,000 MEN) FROM SHANGHAI FOR USE IN SOUTH CENTRAL CHINA. THERE HAVE BEEN FREQUENT REPORTS THAT SOME OF THESE VETERANS ALREADY ARE ON THE WAY.

THE MILITARY SITUATION DIDN'T SEEM TO BOTHER CANTON CITIZENS TODAY. THEY WERE CELEBRATING THE DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL WITH FEASTING AND CANOE RACING.

THE FESTIVAL COMMEMORATES WHAT LEGEND SAYS WAS THE DEATH OF AN ANCIENT PREMIER WHO DROWNED HIMSELF IN A RIVER BECAUSE HIS EMPEROR DISREGARDED HIS WARNING THAT CHINA WAS COLLAPSING.

(THE WAS LITTLE CIVIL WAR NEWS ELSEWHERE. SHANGHAI REPORTED A COMMUNIST BROADCAST CONFIRMING THE RECENT CAPTURE OF FENGHWA, HOME TOWN OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

(THE BROADCAST ALSO ASSERTED CHIANG DIRECTED THE DEFENSE OF SHANGHAI UP UNTIL THE DAY BEFORE THE CITY FELL. THIS RUMOR WAS HEARD BEFORE, BUT IT IS BELIEVED HE LEFT WELL BEFORE SHANGHAI WAS CAPTURED.

(THE PORT OF SHANGHAI WAS GRADUALLY REOPENING. THE COMMUNISTS GRANTED PERMISSION FOR THE FIRST U.S. SHIP TO ENTER SINCE THEY TOOK OVER. THE SHIP IS THE CHINA VICTORY, DUE JUNE 7.)

FR408PCS

TOKYO, JUNE 1-(AP)-DOCILE COLLEGE STUDENTS SANG TODAY ON THE SPOT WHERE CLUB SWINGING JAPANESE POLICE YESTERDAY DISPERSED COMMUNIST LED DEMONSTRATORS.

THERE WAS NO VIOLENCE IN THE ASSEMBLY OF 2,000 STUDENTS. IF THERE WERE ANY COMMUNISTS PRESENT IN THE GATHERING THEY KEPT QUIET.

POLICE YESTERDAY BROKE UP COMMUNIST LED DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST PROPOSED NEW REGULATIONS OF PUBLIC GATHERSINGS. ONE HUNDRED DEMONSTRATORS WERE INJURED, ONE DIED IN A FALL FROM THE BUILDING AND 66 WERE ARRESTED.

OCCUPATION OFFICIALS SAID THE 66 ARRESTED WOULD BE HANDLED THROUGH JAPANESE COURTS.

WD357APS

PEARL HARBOR, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE RETIRING NAVAL GOVERNOR OF GUAM SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN PACIFIC BASE ISLAND HAD BEEN AN "OPEN FIELD FOR PROPAGANDISTS."

REAR ADM.CHARLES A.POWNALL, WHO WILL BE SUCCEEDED SEPT.1 BY THE FIRST CIVILIAN GOVERNOR OF GUAM, ALSO ASSERTED IN A NEWS CONFERENCE STATEMENT:

"GUAM HAS SUFFERED NOT ONLY FROM WAR BUT FROM MISUNDERSTANDING AND UNDOCUMENTED DISCUSSION.

"GUAM AND ITS PEOPLE DESERVE A BETTER LOT THAN TO BECOME OBJECTS OF A TUG-OF-WAR BETWEEN ADVOCATES OF CONFLICTING THEORIES NOT NECESSARILY CONCEIVED WITH THE WELFARE OF GUAM AS THEIR PRIMARY CONCERN."

GUAM HAD BEEN AN "OPEN FIELD FOR PROPAGANDISTS," THE ADMIRAL SAID, BECAUSE THE ADMINISTRATION'S TIME FOR TRANSFER FROM NAVY TO INTERIOR DEPARTMENT RULE HAD BEEN UNCERTAIN DUE TO LACK OF A FIRM POLICY.

"NOW THE ISSUE IS SETTLED," POWNALL SAID. HE IS ON HIS WAY BACK TO GUAM AFTER CONFERENCES IN WASHINGTON ON TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS.

HE DID NOT ELABORATE EITHER ON THE "ADVOCATES" TUGGING OVER GUAM OR THE "PROPAGANDISTS."

POWNALL SAID THE NEW CIVILIAN GOVERNOR WILL BE CHOSEN BY AGREEMENT OF THE NAVY AND INTERIOR DEPARTMENTS TO CARRY OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM TO COMPLETE THE TRANSFER BY MAY 1.

HE SAID HE IS CONFIDENT THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSFER WILL BE SOLVED "PROMPTLY AND SOUNDLY." GUAM'S GOVERNMENT IS $2,600,000 (M) IN THE BLACK AND NO FEDERAL APPROPRIATION IS NEEDED, HE SAID.

FR1114PCS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 1-(AP)-SUTAN SJAHRIR, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN SOCIALIST PARTY, SAID TODAY HIS PARTY WOULD ABSTAIN FROM VOTING WHEN THE RE-ESTABLISHED REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ON ITS RECENT AGREEMENT WITH THE DUTCH.

SJAHRIR, A FORMER PREMIER, CRITICIZED PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA FOR MAKING THE RESTORATION OF JOGJAKARTA THEIR MAIN OBJECTIVE IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH.

HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE WOULD HAVE BEEN WILLING TO LEAVE JOGJAKARTA IN THE HANDS OF NETHERLANDS FORCES "IN EXCHANGE FOR DUTCH COMMITMENTS IN A PLAN FOR THE OVERALL POLITICAL SETTLEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF INDONESIA."

"NOW," HE ADDED, "WE GO TO THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE AND EVERYTHING IS AS VAGUE AS EVER."

HE SAID HIS PARTY WAS THE REPUBLIC'S "MOST LOYAL PARTY" AND ITS ABSTAINING FROM VOTING ON THE CONFIDENCE MEASURE DID NOT MEAN IT WOULD ACTIVELY OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT. SJAHRIR SAID HE FAVORED A COMBINED DELEGATION OF BOTH REPUBLICANS AND FEDERALISTS ATTENDING THE HAGUE CONFERENCE. (THE FEDERALISTS ARE LEADERS OF INDONESIAN AREAS NOT UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.) HE SAID THE FORMATION OF SUCH A COMBINED GROUP WOULD DEPEND ON THE DEGREE OF AGREEMENT WHICH COULD BE REACHED BETWEEN THE REPUBLICANS AND FEDERALISTS.

HA716PED

Batavia, Thursday, June 2--(AP)--A. H. J. Lovink, the new [redacted] netherlands high commissioner for [redacted] Indonesia, arrived by plane today from Holland. Brief ceremonies later today will mark

his taking of office.

He succeeds L. J. M. Beel, who plans to leave for the Netherlands tonight. Beel resigned because he could NOT go along with plans to restore the Republican regime in Jogjakarta. #

rangoon, burma, june 1-(ap)-rebels in the west burma communications center at prome are digging in for the rainy season, the burma army radio said today.

burma's monsoons begin in may and continue until october.

indian national airway headquarters said here groundfire in the taikkyi area south of prome damanged an incoming indian airways passenger plane from calcutta. the plane landed safely, however.

a government communique sais rebel forces in the mandalay area are pointing a fresh threat at that city, which recently was freed by government forces from renegade members of the white band pvo (people's volunteer organization.) it said the rebel forces are massing at madaya, 13 miles north of mandalay.

s.w. liang, chinese consul at the northern shan state capital of lashio, said there is no organized infiltration of chinese communists into burma. in rangoon for a visit, he told a reporter he did not think the chinese communists would try to overrun burma at once , even if they take over all china. #

Madras, India, June 1-(ap)-an indian government spokesman said today "major communist trouble is reported in the southern tanjore district," causing it to be placed under a state of emergency.

meetings of farmers' organizations have been banned in the area for two months, he said. in may, police arrested more than 100 communist farmers charged with being implicated in the looting of rich landlords in the area. #

FIRST LEAD WHEAT
WASHINGTON,JUNE 1-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY DELAYED UNTIL TOMORROW FINAL ACTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT.
CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD REPORTERS A QUORUM WAS NOT PRESENT AND THE COMMITTEE WAS UNABLE TO GIVE FINAL APPROVAL TO THE COMPACT.
HE SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW AND PROBABLY WILL REPORT OUT THE AGREEMENT. THERE HAS BEEN A COMPLETE LACK OF ORGANIZED OPPOSITION.

UNDER THIS PLAN, FIVE PRODUCING NATIONS AGREE TO SELL AND 36 CONSUMING NATIONS AGREE TO BUY 450,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT EACH CROP YEAR FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. THE TOP PRICE WOULD BE $1.80 A BUSHEL. THE MINIMUM WOULD SCALE FROM $1.50 THE FIRST YEAR TO $1.20 IN THE FOURTH YEAR.

OPPOSITION TO A SIMILAR PLAN LAST YEAR CAME FROM THE GRAIN AND MILLING TRADES. BUT THEIR OPPOSITION HAS FADED WITH A SURPLUS WHEAT CROP IN SIGHT.

ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID THIS SORT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAN FOR MARKETING SURPLUS WHEAT MAY PROVE TO BE THE WAY TO HANDLE OTHER SURPLUS CROPS. THEY REGARD IT AS AN EXPERIMENT.

ALL THE LARGE FARM ORGANIZATIONS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE AGREEMENT.

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND) IS A SHARP CRITIC OF THE AGREEMENT AND HAS SAID HE WILL OPPOSE IT.

JENNER SAYS THE PLAN WILL COST U.S. TAXPAYERS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS EACH YEAR BECAUSE THE WHEAT WILL SELL BELOW THE PRICE WHICH THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES TO FARMERS. HE SAID THE TAXPAYERS WILL HAVE TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BRANNAN SAID THE PLAN WOULD COST ABOUT $84,000,000 (M) A YEAR IN SUBSIDIES. HE HELD THIS WOULD BE CHEAPER THAN A FORCED CUTBACK IN WHEAT ACREAGE.

SU618AED

(850)NIGHT LEAD BALKANS (AMS BUDGET)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JUNE 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ASKED RUSSIA TODAY TO JOIN THEM IN ACTION AIMED AT HALTING ALLEGED PEACE TREATY VIOLATIONS BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS OF HUNGARY, RUMANIA AND BULGARIA.

AT THE SAME TIME THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THIS, IT MADE PUBLIC NOTES FROM ALL THREE BALKANS GOVERNMENTS DENYING THEY VIOLATED THE HUMAN AND CIVIL RIGHTS SECTIONS OF THEIR TREATIES. THEY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF INTERFERING IN THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND FOSTERING IN THEIR COUNTRIES "FASCIST" OR ANTI-GOVERNMENT ELEMENTS.

ALL THREE GOVERNMENTS ARE CLOSELY ALLIED WITH RUSSIA AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS GENERALLY EXPECT THAT RUSSIA WILL SIDE WITH THEM AND AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS. IF IT TURNS OUT THAT WAY, THE WHOLE DISPUTE MAY EVENTUALLY REACH THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ACTION WAS THE LATEST IN A LONG SERIES AGAINST THE THREE SOVIET SATELLITE REGIMES, WHICH WASHINGTON AND LONDON HAVE ACCUSED OF DENYING RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL FREEDOMS, FAIR TRIALS AND THE LIKE TO THEIR PEOPLE.

GUARANTEES OF HUMAN RIGHTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE PEACE TREATIES WHICH THE FORMER GERMAN-ALLIED COUNTRIES SIGNED AFTER WORLD WAR II. THE TREATIES MAKE THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND RUSSIAN MINISTERS IN EACH OF THE CAPITALS OF THE TREATY COUNTRIES RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING THE PACTS.

ALTHOUGH THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE MADE MANY ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE BALKAN COUNTRIES, TODAY'S MOVE WAS THE FIRST TO INVOKE THE ENFORCEMENT MACHINERY OF THE TREATIES.

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WEBB TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT NOTES FROM THE THREE BALKAN GOVERNMENTS FAIL TO ANSWER "SATISFACTORILY" THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST THEM AND "SHOW NO WILLINGNESS TO REMEDY THE SITUATION."

"A LARGE PART OF EACH REPLY CONSISTS OF FAMILIAR PROPAGANDA STATEMENTS AND OF FALSE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES," WEBB SAID. "WE SHALL NOT BE DISTRACTED FROM THE MAIN ISSUE BY SUCH TACTICS.

"WE INTEND TO PROCEED, ACCORDING TO THE TREATY PROCEDURES, FIRST, TO AMERICAN-BRITISH-SOVIET CONSULTATIONS IN THE THREE CAPITALS AND LATER, IF NECESSARY, TO THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONS TO CONSIDER THE DISPUTES AND RENDER DECISIONS."

A198WX

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE THREE COUNTRIES, WEBB SAID, "ARE SERIOUS ONES INVOLVING NOT ONLY THE VIOLATION OF BINDING TREATY OBLIGATIONS BUT ALSO THE DENIAL TO WHOLE PEOPLES OF THEIR FUNDAMENTAL LIBERTIES."

WEBB WAS ASKED WHAT THE WESTERN POWERS COULD DO ABOUT THE ALLEGED TREATY VIOLATIONS IF THEY WERE PROVED AND REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW OFFHAND. SINCE THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED ARE IN THE SOVIET ZONE IT APPEARED UNLIKELY THAT ANY DIRECT ACTION COULD BE TAKEN. OFFICIALS HERE HAVE GENERALLY REGARDED THE STRUGGLE OVER HUMAN RIGHTS, HOWEVER, AS A MATTER PRIMARILY FOR WORLD PUBLIC OPINION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAD INFORMED RUMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY YESTERDAY "THAT DISPUTES HAVE ARISEN CONCERNING THE INTERPRETATION AND EXECUTION OF THE RESPECTIVE PEACE TREATIES."

"IN NOTES DELIVERED BY THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN SOFIA, BUDAPEST AND BUCHAREST THE UNITED STATES INVOKED THE RELEVANT TREATY ARTICLE PROVIDING FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF SUCH DISPUTES," THE ANNOUNCEMENT CONTINUED. "THE AMERICAN CHIEFS OF MISSION (MINISTERS) IN THE THREE CAPITALS HAVE REQUESTED THEIR BRITISH AND SOVIET COLLEAGUES TO MEET WITH THEM TO CONSIDER THE DISPUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES SPECIFIED IN THOSE ARTICLES."

THE ARTICLES STATE THAT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND RUSSIAN MINISTERS OR AMBASSADORS IN EACH CAPITAL SHALL HAVE TWO MONTHS IN WHICH TO SETTLE A DISPUTE BROUGHT BEFORE THEM. IN EVENT OF FAILURE EITHER PART TO THE DISPUTE CAN DEMAND CREATION OF A COMMISSION WITH EACH PARTY (THE UNITED STATES AND HUNGARY, FOR EXAMPLE,) HAVING ONE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE TWO JOINTLY SELECTING A THIRD MEMBER FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY.

IF THE TWO SHOULD BE UNABLE TO AGREE ON THE NEUTRAL MEMBER WITHIN A MONTH THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TRYGVE LIE, MAY BE ASKED TO MAKE THE APPOINTMENT.

THE COMMISSION IS AUTHORIZED BY THE TREATY TO MAKE A DECISION BY A MAJORITY VOTE AND THIS DECISION, THE TREATY STATES, SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY BOTH PARTIES AS "DEFINITIVE AND BINDING."

WHILE THE THREE BALKAN GOVERNMENTS ALL SENT SEPARATE NOTES TO THE UNITED STATES DENYING ITS CHARGES OF PEACE TREATY VIOLATIONS, ALL THREE FOLLOWED INGENERAL THE SAME LINE. THE NOTE FROM HUNGARY SAID:

"THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY DECLARES ONCE MORE THAT HUNGARY HAS FULFILLED, FULFILLS AND WILL FULFILL ALL OBLIGATIONS EMBODIED IN THE TREATY OF PEACE. AT THE SAME TIME, THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY EMPHATICALLY PROTESTS THE TENDENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO USE THE STIPULATIONS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE AS A PRETEXT FOR ILLEGITIMATE INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE SOVEREIGN HUNG

TO USE THE STIPULATIONS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE AS A PRETEXT FOR ILLEGITIMATE INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE SOVEREIGN HUNGARIAN S

TO USE THE STIPULATIONS OF THE TREATY OF PEACE AS A PRETEXT FOR ILLEGITIMATE INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE SOVEREIGN HUNGARIAN STATE AND FOR SUPPORTING REACTIONARY AND FASCIST FORCES OPPOSED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY."

A199WX

THE RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT ASSERTED THAT THE "NOTE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS FORMER NOTES, ENDEAVORS TO LEAD ASTRAY WORLD PUBLIC OPINION WHICH CONDEMNS ITS POLICY OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, ITS BARBAROUS ACTS OF LYNCHING, ITS DROWNING OUT OF DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL OPINION, ITS TRIALS OF MEN OF CULTURE AND REPRE-

SENTATIVES OF THE WORKING PEOPLE WHO FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY AND PEACE, ITS INCITEMENT TO WAR AND POLICY OF AGGRESSIVE PACTS, ITS NURTURING OF BREEDING GROUNDS OF WAR, AND ITS SUPPORT OF FASCIST BANDS WHICH KILL WOMEN AND CHILDREN EN MASSE, ALL OF WHICH ARE IN REALITY A BRUTAL VIOLATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES OF MAN."

FR349PED

MIGHT LEAD SUBVERSIVES

BY BARNEY LIVINGSTONE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-A SENATE COMMITTEE, STUDYING WAYS TO TIGHTEN IMMIGRATION LAWS AGAINST SUBVERSIVES, WAS DENIED ACCESS TODAY TO SECRET GOVERNMENT FILES AT THE DIRECTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK INFORMED A SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE THAT TO UNLOCK THE FILES ON SOME 164 OFFICIALS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WAS "NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST" AND MIGHT HAVE EMBARRASSING INTERNATIONAL RESULTS.

CLARK AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN E.PUERIFOY WERE SUBPOENAED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO PRODUCE FILES ON THE 164 PERSONS--SOME OF THEM AMBASSADORS TO OTHER NATIONS, A FOREIGN MINISTER, AND ONE A FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS. THE SUBJECTS WERE NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED.

CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) SAID HE DID NOT WISH TO DISCLOSE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION OR VIOLATE SECURITY.

"BUT I AM DETERMINED," HE ADDED, "THAT THE EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM BE CLEARLY REVEALED TO THE PEOPLE. IT CAN BE DONE ONLY WHEN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES MAKE A REVELATION OF BASIC FACTS."

HE SAID HE WOULD NOT ASK FOR THE FILES, ALTHOUGH CLARK AND PEURIFOY (CORRECT) HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED TO PRODUCE THEM.

"WE WANT TO KNOW THE BASIC FACTS WHICH THE FILES SHOW. YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT PHYSICALLY PRODUCING A SINGLE FILE OR REVEALING ANY SOURCES OF INFORMATION."

MCCARRAN GAVE CLARK A LIST OF ELEVEN QUESTIONS TO WHICH HE SAID HE WANTED ANSWERS BY NEXT MONDAY.

BOTH CLARK AND PEURIFOY AGREED TO COOPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE AND GIVE "ALL THE INFORMATION POSSIBLE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF NATIONAL SECURITY."

WHAT HE WANTED, MCCARRAN DECLARED, WAS INFORMATION TO SHOW HOW MANY COMMUNISTS OR COMMUNIST AGENTS HAVE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, AND WHETHER ANY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE OR RELATED ACTIVITIES.

CLARK SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD STUDIED THE COMMITTEE'S REQUEST FOR THE FILES, AND AGREED THEY SHOULD NOT BE DISCLOSED.

"THE PRESIDENT HAS REVIEWED THE MATTER AND HAS ADVISED ME THAT HE NOT ONLY CONCURS IN THIS POSITION BUT DIRECTS ME TO TAKE IT," CLARK SAID.

A&WX

CLARK ADDED THAT IN HIS JUDGMENT THE PRESIDENT AND HEADS OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS "ARE NOT BOUND TO PRODUCE PAPERS OR GIVE INFORMATION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES WHEN THEY DEEM THE PAPERS AND INFORMATION REQUESTED TO BE CONFIDENTIAL, AND THEIR PRODUCTION NOT TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST."

PEURIFOY PRODUCED A LETTER FROM UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WEBB SAYING DISCLOSURE OF THE FILES "WOULD SERIOUSLY EMBARRASS THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AND IN THE PARTICIPATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

MANY OF THE FILES IN QUESTION, WEBB NOTED, ARE ON PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE U.N. OR RELATE TO "CONFIDENTIAL NEGOTIATIONS" IN MATTERS ABROAD.

PEURIFOY SAID PROBABLY 80 OR 90 STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES HAVE ACCESS TO THEM.

MCCARRAN DEMANDED IF THESE EMPLOYES WERE BETTER SECURITY RISKS THAN "96 SENATORS SWORN TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION?"

HE INSISTED ON A YES OR NO ANSWER FROM PEURIFOY.

"I WOULD TRUST THE FIVE MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE PERSONALLY WITH ANY INFORMATION, BUT I WOULD SAY SOME ARE MORE COMPETENT IN THEIR FIELD THAN IN OTHER FIELDS," PEURIFOY FINALLY SAID.

MD439PED

NIGHT LEAD US-CANADA WAR PLANTS (250)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TOOK FIRST STEPS TODAY TO TIGHTEN THEIR MILITARY PARTNERSHIP AND LAY JOINT PLANS FOR MOBILIZING THEIR INDUSTRIES IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

A NEW FOUR-MEMBER PLANNING COMMITTEE SET UP LAST MONTH AGREED AT ITS FIRST MEETING ON MEANS OF EXCHANGING DETAILED INFORMATION ON RESOURCES, MANPOWER AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF SPECIFIC PLANTS TO MUNITIONS PRODUCTION.

THE UNITED STATES AND ITS NORTHERN NEIGHBOR ALREADY WORK CLOSELY ON MILITARY MATTERS THROUGH A NINE-YEAR OLD JOINT DEFENSE BOARD. OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WILL RESTORE AND EXTEND THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, RESOURCES AND MANPOWER WHICH EXISTED IN THE FINAL STAGES OF WORLD WAR II.

THE PLANNING COMMITTEE NAMED A SINGLE EXECUTIVE FOR EACH COUNTRY TO CARRY OUT STAFF FUNCTIONS BETWEEN COMMITTEE MEETINGS. THESE ARE TO BE HELD EVERY SIX MONTHS OR OFTENER. DANIEL COX FAHEY, JR., AN OFFICIAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, WAS NAMED FOR THE U.S. AND COL. W. GORDON DENNEY OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE (CQ) BOARD WILL ACT FOR CANADA.

ACTUAL EXCHANGE OF PLANS AND INFORMATION WILL BE THROUGH WORKING SUBCOMMITTEES THESE WILL BE COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD AND THE MUNITIONS BOARD AND THE CORRESPONDING AGENCIES OF CANADA.

THE NEW PLANNING COMMITTEE HAS ONLY ADVISORY POWERS LIKE THE RESOURCES BOARD. AMERICAN MEMBERS ARE DR. JOHN R. STEELMAN, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE RESOURCES BOARD, AND DONALD F. CARPENTER, MUNITIONS BOARD CHAIRMAN. CANADA WAS REPRESENTED BY HARRY J. CARMICHAEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE BOARD, AND SYDNEY D. PIERCE, ASSOCIATE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

PE940PED

(300) MALMEDY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-A HUMOROUS JINGLE PENNED BY A GERMAN WAS THE BASIS OF MANY RUMORS THAT U.S. SOLDIERS WERE BRUTAL TOWARD GERMANS ACCUSED OF WAR CRIMES, SENATE INVESTIGATORS WERE TOLD TODAY.

THE JINGLE RAN:

"REMEMBER YOU WELL, DEAR OLD SCHWABISCHE HALL; WITH PIECES OF FLESH AND BULLET HOLES IN THE WALL."

LT.COL.CHARLES J.PERRY QUOTED IT TO A SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING TREATMENT OF GERMANS SUSPECTED OF THE "MALMEDY MASSACRE" OF UNARMED AMERICAN SOLDIERS DURING THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

THE JINGLE, PERRY SAID, WAS WRITTEN BY BENONI JUNKER, ONE OF THE GERMAN STORM TROOPER OFFICERS CONVICTED IN THE MASSACRE, TO "RAG ELLIS" (MAJOR HERBERT ELLIS), PROSECUTOR AT THE TRIALS.

PERRY SAID JUNKER TOLD HIM HE NEVER HAD BZEN MISTREATED AND BELIEVED ALLEGATIONS OF BRUTALITY WERE "SO FANTASTIC THAT HE WROTE A HUMOROUS LIMERICK ABOUT IT."

PERRY ALSO REPORTED THAT HE QUESTIONED COL.JOACHIM PIEPER, COMMAND-

ING OFFICER OF THE PANZER DIVISION CHARGED WITH KILLING AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS, AND PIEPER MADE NO COMPLAINTS OF MISTREATMENT.

ALL CHARGES OF BRUTALITY TO GERMANS ALSO WERE DENIED BY PAUL C. GUTH, NEW YORK, A FORMER MEMBER OF GROUPS WHICH PREPARED FOR THE MALMEDY TRIALS.

"NONE OF THE PEOPLE I TALKED WITH SAID THEY HAD BEEN PHYSICALLY MISTREATED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE WHO SAID HE WAS SLAPPED IN THE FACE," GUTH SAID.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO HEARD AN ACCUSATION BY JAMES FINUCANE, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF WAR, THAT "TO TREAT CAPTURED PRISONERS OF WAR AS ORDINARY FELONS DEPRIVING THEM OF THE PROTECTION OF THE GENEVA CONVENTION WAS A WAR CRIME."

FINUCANE ALSO TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS "GHOST WRITER" OF AN ARTICLE CARRIED UNDER THE NAMEO F JUDGE EDWARD L.VAN RODEN OF THE DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA COURTS, IN THE PROGRESSIVE, A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED IN WISCONSIN.

VAN RODEN HAS DENIED THAT SOME STATEMENTS IN THE ARTICLE CRITICIZING INVESTIGATION METHODS OF AMERICAN OFFICERS WERE HIS OPINIONS. FINUCANE TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE "UNDERSTOOD HIM (VAN RODEN) TO SAY THAT," IN COMMENTING ON EACH DISPUTED STATEMENT.

MD925PED

PACT-WATKINS

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH) TODAY PROPOSED AN ATLANTIC TREATY RESERVATION STATING IN BLACK AND WHITE THAT CONGRESS' APPROVAL WOULD HAVE TO BE HAD BEFORE AMERICAN TROOPS COULD GO INTO ACTION AGAINST A EUROPEAN AGGRESSOR.

SUCH A RESERVATION, IF ATTACHED TO THE TREATY BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE SENATE, WOULD SERVE AS NOTICE OF THIS COUNTRY'S INTERPRETATION OF THE PACT. THE CONSTITUTION ALREADY DECLARES THAT ONLY CONGRESS CAN DECLARE WAR.

WATKINS TOLD THE SENATE HIS RESERVATION WOULD MAKE IT CERTAIN THE PRESIDENT COULD NEVER USE THE ARMED FORCES TO DEFEND ANOTHER NATION EXCEPT BY THE VOTE OF CONGRESS.

IT WOULD GIVE THE LAWMAKERS "COMPLETE FREEDOM" OF DECISION, HE ADDED.

THE SECURITY PACT NOW IS AWAITING THE FORMAL AND FULLY EXPECTED APPROVAL BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE--APPROVAL WHICH SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID SHOULD COME SWIFTLY, TO STRENGTHEN SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S HAND IN THE PARIS MEETING OF BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS.

"PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE" COMMITTEE APPROVAL IS MORE NECESSARY NOW THAN EVER BEFORE, VANDENBERG TOLD NEWSMEN, SINCE THE PACT HAS BEEN PLACED BEHIND LABOR LEGISLATION ON THE SENATE'S SCHEDULE.

WATKINS SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THAT AS THE TREATY NOW STANDS IT GIVES THE PRESIDENT "THE POWER TO ORDER OUR ARMED FORCES INTO ACTION IF AN ARMED ATTACK IS MADE ON ANY OF THE TREATY NATIONS."

HE SAID MERE RATIFICATION OF THE PACT BY THE SENATE WOULD MEAN THAT THE PRESIDENT AND THE LAWMAKERS WOULD "DECLARE WAR IN ADVANCE ON ANY NATION OR NATIONS WHICH SHALL IN THE FUTURE MAKE WAR ON ANY ONE OR MORE OF OUR ALLIES."

"UNDER THIS PROCEDURE," WATKINS SAID, "THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION, HAS NOTHING TO SAY ON THIS MATTER. IT IS COMPLETELY BY-PASSED. WE SHALL BE AT WAR WITHOUT ITS ACTION."

WATKINS SAID THAT IF A PACT NATION WERE ATTACKED THE PRESIDENT PROBABLY WOULD ORDER MILITARY ACTION AT ONCE.

"IT SHOULD BE CLEAR BY THIS TIME THAT THE TREATY CREATES SUCH A SITUATION THAT CONGRESS WILL HAVE NO OTHER CHOICE UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES THAN TO DECLARE WAR. IT HAS BEEN ROBBED BY THE TREATY OF ITS WAR-MAKING POWERS."

WATKINS SAID HE WILL HAVE OTHER RESERVATIONS TO OFFER TO THE TREATY LATER. BUT ADMINISTRATION LEADERS ARE CONFIDENT THEY CAN PREVENT ADOPTION OF ANY RESERVATIONS AND WIN THE TWO-THIRDS BACKING NECESSARY FOR APPROVAL OF THE 12-NATION PACT.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 2 P.M. EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1)

SU734PED

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES (280)

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 1-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY SAID TODAY A SWORN STATEMENT BY FUGITIVE GERHARDT EISLER WILL BE USED AT UNION LEADER HARRY BRIDGES' PERJURY TRIAL.

BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, WAS INDICTED LAST WEEK BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY ON CHARGES OF PERJURY AND FRAUD.

TODAY, THE SAME JURY HEARD THREE WITNESSES IN A NEW INVESTIGATION OF BRIDGES' ACTIVITIES--THEN WAS STYMIED TEMPORARILY BY A FOURTH WHO DECLINED TO TESTIFY.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL F.JOSEPH DONOHUE TOLD REPORTERS THAT TESTIMONY OF EISLER, COMMUNIST LEADER WHO RECENTLY FLED THIS COUNTRY AFTER CONVICTION ON PERJURY CHARGES, WOULD BE USED AGAINST BRIDGES.

"A SWORN STATEMENT EISLER MADE BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD IN THIS COUNTRY WILL BE USED WHEN BRIDGES COMES TO TRIAL," DONOHUE SAID. HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE.

BRIDGES WAS INDICTED FOR PERJURY AND FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH HIS 1945 CITIZENSHIP HEARING. HE WAS CHARGED WITH TESTIFYING FALSELY THAT HE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST. TWO OF HIS TOP AIDES, WERE CHARGED WITH AIDING AND ABETTING A CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT.

TODAY'S RELUCTANT GRAND JURY, WITNESS WAS FRANK SLABY, SAN FRANCISCO, NOW A LONGSHORE MEMBER AND FORMERLY A CIO UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS UNION REPRESENTATIVE AT OAKLAND.

SLABY WAS ONE OF EIGHT CLIENTS IN WHOSE BEHALF ATTORNEY HERBERT RESNER ASKED THE QUASHING OF GRAND JURY SUBPOENAS. JUDGE ROCHE SET HEARING ON THAT QUESTION FOR FRIDAY.

MEANWHILE HENRY SCHMIDT, UNION LEADER INDICTED IN THE HARRY BRIDGES CASE, RECEIVED PERMISSION IN HONOLULU TO DELAY HIS RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO UNTIL JUNE 16.

SCHMIDT, AN EXECUTIVE OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, IS IN HONOLULU IN CONNECTION WITH THE STRIKE OF STEVEDORES WHICH HAS TIED UP HAWAII'S PORTS SINCE MAY 1.

GM954PCS

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 1-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED TODAY A PROGRAM "TO CONSOLIDATE THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE CHINESE AND SOVIET PEOPLES."

A BROADCAST FROM PEIPING SAID THE PROGRAM WOULD BE CARRIED ON BY PROPAGANDA. IT WAS APPROVED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ALL CHINA FEDERATION OF LABOR AT PEIPING MAY 30.

THE FEDERATION DECIDED "TO INTRODUCE TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE THE EXPERIENCE AND GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SOVIET UNION IN SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION," THE BROADCAST REPORTED.

A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION IS MOSCOW-TRAINED LI LI-SAN, SOMETIMES MENTIONED AS A RIVAL TO MAO TZE-TUNG, NO. 1 CHINESE COMMUNIST. MAO IS SUPPOSED TO BE MORE NATIONALISTIC THAN LI.

THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID

HOWEVER THAT LIU SHAO-CHI WAS ELECTED "HONORARY PRESIDENT" OF THE FEDERATION. LIU HAS WORKED CLOSELY WITH MAO FOR YEARS. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL 10-MAN POLITBURO, THE REAL RED RULERS OF CHINA.

THE FEDERATION SELECTED 26 DELEGATES TO ATTEND THE COMING WORLD TRADE UNION CONFERENCE IN ITALY. LI LI-SAN IS ON THE DELEGATION BUT SO IS ANOTHER CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF MAO. THE LATTER IS MAYOR TUNG PI-WU OF PEIPING. TUNG ALSO IS A MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO.

HH225PCSNM

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-FORMATION OF A NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FREE EUROPE, INC., DESIGNED TO HELP POLITICAL LEADERS WHO HAVE ESCAPED TO THE UNITED STATES FROM IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

JOSEPH C.GREW, FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT. THE COMMITTEE SPONSORS CONTAIN MANY PROMINENT PERSONS.

GREW SAID THAT "IN ADDITION TO MAINTAINING THE AMERICAN TRADITION OF HOSPITALITY TO POLITICAL REFUGEES, WE WILL AID THESE LEADERS TO CONTINUE THEIR STAND AGAINST COMMUNISM, ANTICIPATING THE DAY WHEN THE IRON CURTAIN WILL FALL AND EASTERN EUROPE WILL BE RIPE FOR DEMOCRATIC REMARKING."

THE COMMITTEE WILL SEEK TO MAINTAIN THE LEADERS FROM ABROAD "IN USEFUL OCCUPATIONS DURING THEIR ENFORCED STAY IN THE UNITED STATES," GREW SAID.

THE GROUP ALSO WILL ENGAGE, HE ADDED, "IN EFFORTS BY RADIO, PRESS AND OTHER MEANS TO KEEP ALIVE IN THEIR FELLOW-CITIZENS IN EUROPE THE IDEAS OF INDIVIDUAL AND NATIONAL FREEDOM, AND TO ESTABLISH EFFECTIVE MEANS OF COOPERATION WITH LIKE-MINDED EUROPEAN LEADERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO COORDINATE THEIR PLANS WITH THOSE OF SIMILAR LEADERS ABROAD."

GREW SAID THE GROUP WAS PRIVATELY FINANCED AND WOULD NOT COMPETE WITH GOVERNMENT EFFORTS IN THE FIELD SUCH AS "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS.

THE SPONSORS INCLUDE GEN. DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER; A.A.BERLE, JR., FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE; JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY OF THE CIO; WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, AND JAMES A.FARLEY, FORMER POSTMASTER GENERAL.

H756PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE MAGAZINE UNITED NATIONS WORLD SAYS THE SOVIET UNION HAS A NEW FOREIGN POLICY LINE BASED UPON A REPORT BY ANDREI A.GROMYKO THAT RESTORATION OF CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES WAS FEASIBLE. IT ADDS:

"THE POLITBURO DECISION TO RATIFY THE GROMYKO PLAN TO WORK WITH THE WEST REPRESENTS A COMPLETE REVERSAL OF THE 1947 ZHDANOV PLAN, WHICH WAS DESIGNED TO WORK AGAINST THE WEST, PRIMARILY THROUGH THE REBAPTIZED COMINTERN, THE COMINFORM.

"DESPITE ALL THIS, THE PRO-GROMYKO DECISION WAS HEMMED IN BY TYPICAL BOLSHEVIK SAFEGUARDS AGAINST REVERSES. SOVIET PROPAGANDA CONTINUES TO SUPPORT THE OLD ZHDANOV POLICY EVEN WHILE SOVIET DIPLOMACY WORKS OVERTIME TO EFFECTUATE THE GROMYKO PLAN."

GROMYKO IS FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UNION.

THE MAGAZINE SAYS ITS INFORMATION IS BASED UPON "ACCESS TO SOME OF THE MAJOR DIRECTIVES DISPATCHED FROM THE MOSCOW CHANCELLERY TO ITS DEPENDENCIES IN EASTERN EUROPE." IT SAYS GROMYKO WAS PREMIER STALIN'S HOUSE GUEST IN THE CRIMEA FOR NEARLY THREE MONTHS LAST WINTER AND REPORTED TO STALIN:

"RUSSO-AMERICAN RAPPROCHEMENT IS FEASIBLE. THE U.N. IS THE PROPER AGENCY FOR COMPOSING U.S.-U.S.S.R. DIFFERENCES. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT WANT WAR. MR.TRUMAN IS GENUINELY DETERMINED TO PRESERVE PEACE. THE SMALL GROUP OF AMERICAN 'JINGOISTS' IS LOSING GROUND. U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPE WOULD BE AVAILABLE ONCE THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE CLEARED. U.S. WOULD NEVER ALLOW THE REBUILDING OF A NAZI GERMANY. U.S. DISTRUSTS RUSSIAN MOTIVES AND ONLY A GENUINE DEMONSTRATION OF GOOD WILL CAN CONVINCE AMERICANS THAT RUSSIA SINCERELY WANTS PEACE."

A127

WHAT GROMYKO TOLD STALIN IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BASED ON CONFIDENTIAL TALKS GROMYKO HAD IN MAY AND JUNE 1948 WITH SOME 25 AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND FINANCIERS.

THE MAGAZINE SAYS GROMYKO LATER ADDRESSED THE POLITBURO ON THE SUBJECT, AND HE AND ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WERE PROMOTED TO MOSCOW'S TOP FOREIGN OFFICE POSTS WITH WIDE LATITUDE IN NEGOTIATIONS. "THESE NEGOTIATIONS RESULTED IN AGREEMENT TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE."

THE BLOCKADE LIFTING SINCE HAS BEEN RENDERED ALMOST MEANINGLESS BY A SERIES OF EVENTS INCLUDING A STRIKE OF BERLIN RAILWAY WORKERS, AND THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE REACHED A VIRTUAL STANDOFF IN THEIR CURRENT TALKS AT PARIS.

THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD IS A PRIVATELY PUBLISHED MAGAZINE WHICH FOCUSES MOST OF ITS ATTENTION ON U.N. ACTIVITIES. ITS PUBLISHER IS LISTED AS EGBERT WHITE, DURING THE WAR AN EXECUTIVE OF ARMY PUBLICATIONS. RICHARD J.WALSH HEADS ITS EDITORIAL BOARD.

KA1113AED

Circulation of 60,000.

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-AN IMMIGRATION SERVICE INSPECTOR RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT MRS. GERHART EISLER BE DEPORTED TO POLAND--WHICH IS JUST WHAT SHE WANTS.

THE RECOMMENDATION OF INSPECTOR RALPH FARB OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE, WHO PRESIDED AT A HEARING ON ELLIS ISLAND, IS EXPECTED TO REACH WASHINGTON SOON. FINAL DECISION IS UP TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

MRS. EISLER SAID THROUGH HER ATTORNEY, IRA GOLLODIN, THAT "ALL I DESIRE TO DO IS TO LEAVE THIS COUNTRY AND JOIN MY HUSBAND IN EUROPE."

HOWEVER, ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK HAS SAID SHE CANNOT LEAVE VOLUNTARILY.

MRS. EISLER'S HUSBAND, ONCE CALLED AMERICA'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, FLED FROM THIS COUNTRY MAY 6 AS A STOWAWAY. HE ARRIVED IN PRAGUE YESTERDAY AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM CUSTODY BY THE BRITISH.

THE 3) 63-4-OLD MRS

YESTERDAY AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM CUSTODY BY THE BRITISH.

THE 37-YEAR-OLD MRS. EISLER, A NATIVE OF POLAND, WAS RE-ARRESTED ON AN OLD DEPORTATION WARRANT MAY 13 A WEEK AFTER HER HUSBAND FLED.

MRS.EISLER WAS QUOTED BY HER ATTORNEY AS SAYING "I CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN 1941, ON MY WAY TO MEXICO, AND WAS FORCED TO REMAIN HERE.

"REPEATEDLY, SINCE THEN, I HAVE TRIED TO LEAVE BUT HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED." XXX

EDWARD J.SHAUGHNESSY, DISTRICT IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR, SAID FARB WOULD RECOMMEND THAT MRS. EISLER "BE DEPORTED TO POLAND FOR HAVING REMAINED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR A LONGER PERIOD THAN PERMITTED."

HA801PED

NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-AN OLD TYPEWRITER STOLE THE FIRST SCENE AT THE PERJURY TRIAL OF ALGER HISS TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED THAT ON IT HISS OR HIS WIFE, PRISCILLA, COPIED STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS WHICH HE THEN TURNED OVER "IN WHOLESALE FASHION" TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A SOVIET SPY RING A DOZEN YEARS AGO.

GOVERNMENT COUNSEL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT 25 TO 30 FBI AGENTS SCOURING THE NATION'S CAPITAL HAD BEEN UNABLE TO FIND THE MACHINE.

THEN HISS' ATTORNEY STIRRED THE CROWDED FEDERAL COURTROOM WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THE DEFENSE HAD THE TYPEWRITER. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS THE FBI COULD LOOK AT THE MACHINE "ALL THEY WANT," THE ATTORNEY SAID.

HISS, 44, FORMER HIGH-RANKING STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WENT ON TRIAL TUESDAY ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY BECAUSE HE DENIED BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER THAT HE EVER TURNED OVER DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY CHARGED IN HIS OPENING ADDRESS TO THE JURY OF TEN MEN AND TWO WOMEN THAT HISS, WITH HIS WIFE, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING 65 TYPEWRITTEN SHEETS OF 47 DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS, ALL DATED IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1938.

ONE OF THE DOCUMENTS, MURPHY TOLD THE JURY, "IS SECRET TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT WE WILL ASK THE JUDGE NOT TO PERMIT YOU TO SEE IT."

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD DEVELOP ITS CASE IN THIS WAY: FBI EXPERTS WILL PROVE THAT 64 OF THE 65 TYPEWRITTEN DOCUMENTS WERE MADE WITH A WOODSTOCK, PICA TYPE MACHINE. THEN THE GOVERNMENT WILL PROVE ITS CASE IF IT CAN SHOW THAT CHAMBERS GOT THE TYPEWRITTEN PAPERS FROM HISS AND THAT THE DOCUMENTS CAME FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY LLOYD PAUL STRYKER, ON THE OTHER HAND, BASED HIS OPENING REMARKS TO THE JURY BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL H.KAUFMAN LARGELY ON A COMPARISON OF THE CHARACTERS OF HISS AND CHAMBERS.

HE CHARACTERIZED HISS AS A MAN OF "TRUST AND CONFIDENCE" AND CHAMBERS AS A "MORAL LEPER."

THE HEAVY-SET, WHITE-HAIRED STRYKER SAID THE CASE BOILED DOWN TO WHETHER HISS TESTIFIED TRUTHFULLY WHEN HE SAID HE HAD NOT GIVEN RESTRICTED DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS.

"THE WHOLE STORY RESTS ON CHAMBERS," HE DECLARED. "IF YOU DO NOT BELIEVE CHAMBERS, THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO CASE."

EVEN BEFORE CHAMBERS JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY (FROM WHICH HE RESIGNED SEVERAL YEARS AGO) HE WAS "A FURTIVE, SECRETIVE, DECEPTIVE MAN," STRYKER SAID.

HE TRACED HISS' CAREER, SAYING HE WAS HIGHLY TRUSTED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND HANDLED "MORE IMPORTANT SECRETS" AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLANNING CONFERENCE AT SAN FRANCISCO. HE ALSO LIKENED HISS IN CHARACTER TO THE LATE ELIHU ROOT AND NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, HIS PREDECESSORS AS HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

(HISS RECENTLY WITHDREW AT HIS OWN REQUEST FROM THAT $20,000-A-YEAR-POST.)

STRYKER SAID THE MISSING TYPEWRITER WAS LOCATED BY A DEFENSE ASSOCIATE, EDWARD C. MC LEAN, A HARVARD LAW SCHOOL CLASSMATE OF HISS AFTER AN EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH. MC LEAN BOUGHT IT FROM A MOVER, WHOM HE DID NOT FURTHER IDENTIFY.

MURPHY, A TALL, BULKY, MUSTACHED MAN, TOLD THE JURY IN HIS OPENING REMARKS:

CHAMBERS ASSERTED THE TYPEWRITTEN SHEETS WERE GIVEN HIM "PURSUANT TO AN ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE DEFENDANT AND HIS WIFE, SHE TO TYPE THEM WHEN HE BROUGHT THEM FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT SO THAT HE COULD BRING THEM BACK TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE MORNING.

MURPHY SAID CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT IN 1937 HE, HISS AND A COL.BYKOV, IDENTIFIED BY A HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES REPORT AS A MEMBER OF THE "SOVIET ESPIONAGE SYSTEM," MET IN NEW YORK. THERE, MURPHY SAID, THEY DECIDED HISS "SHOULD EXTRACT DOCUMENTS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT X X X CHIEFLY RELATING TO GERMANY AND THE FAR EAST."

MURPHY, QUOTING CHAMBERS, SAID IT WAS AGREED CHAMBERS SHOULD HAVE MICROFILM COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS MADE AND DELIVERED TO BYKOV.

UNDER THE PLAN, MURPHY SAID, CHAMBERS WOULD CALL AT THE HISS HOME "EVERY WEEK OR TEN DAYS" BUT WOULD TAKE FOR COPYING ONLY THOSE DOCUMENTS HISS BROUGHT HOME FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT DAY.

THE METHOD PROVED "NOT FAST ENOUGH," MURPHY SAID, SO IT WAS DECIDED MRS. HISS WOULD COPY OR PARAPHRASE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS IN THE INTERVALS BETWEEN CHAMBERS' VISITS AND THAT HE WOULD TAKE THEM AND ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS FOR COPYING.

"WE WILL CORROBORATE CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY BY TYPEWRITING AND HANDWRITING," MURPHY SAID.

DURING THE ATTORNEYS' REMARKS HISS AND HIS WIFE SAT ON A BENCH WITHIN THE COURT WELL APPEARING COMPOSED. BOTH WORE SUBDUED GREY SUITS. WHILE MURPHY SPOKE HISS OCCASIONALLY JOTTED NOTES ON A SMALL CARD.

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AFTER THE OPENING ADDRESSES THE GOVERNMENT CALLED ITS FIRST WITNESSES--MRS.ADELAIDE B.LOWE, SECRETARY OF THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH INDICTED HISS, AND LOUIS BENSON, A GRAND JURY STENOGRAPHER. THEY STATED THAT HISS TESTIFIED BEFORE THE JURY ON DEC.15, THE DAY THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES HE LIED ON TWO OCCASIONS.

CHAMBERS, WHO RESIGNED AS AN EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE AND WITHDREMMMMM

GOVERNMENT CHARGES HE LIED ON TWO OCCASIONS.

CHAMBERS, WHO RESIGNED AS AN EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE AND WITHDREW TO THE SECLUSION OF HIS MARYLAND FARM IN THE MIDST OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF HIS CHARGES, WAS OBSERVED ENTERING THE FEDERAL COURT BUILDING EARLY IN THE DAY BY A SIDE PASSAGE.

THE TWO-COUNT INDICTMENT SPECIFICALLY CHARGES HISS WITH LYING WHEN HE DENIED HE GAVE GOVERNMENT PAPERS TO CHAMBERS AND WHEN HE DENIED HE TALKED WITH CHAMBERS IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH, 1938.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IS FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND A $2,000 FINE FOR CONVICTION ON EACH COUNT.

JUDGE KAUFMAN HAS ESTIMATED THAT THE CASE, WHICH WAS POSTPONED SIX TIMES, WILL TAKE FROM TWO TO THREE WEEKS.

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NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS A NEW ORGANIZATION, FREEDOM FOUNDATIONS, INC., HAS BEEN FORMED TO BESTOW ANNUAL AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDERSTANDING THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

THE TIMES SAYS THE GROUP PLANS TO MAKE AWARDS WHICH "WILL CONSIDERABLY EXCEED THAT OF THE NOBEL PRIZES, WHICH ~~TOTAL~~ average ABOUT $40,500 ANNUALLY."

CATEGORIES OF AWARDS, THE NEWSPAPER STATES, INCLUDE SUCH FIELDS AS EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS, SPEECHES, FILMS, BROADCASTS, BOOKS AND SIMILAR MEDIA OF DISSEMINATING PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE.

THE TIMES SAYS THE GROUP HAS NOT DECIDED EXACTLY WHEN ITS FIRST AWARDS WILL BE MADE.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ADVERTISING AGENCIES AND THE ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL ADVERTISERS ARE DIRECTING THE PROJECT, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES.

THE ORGANIZATION WILL HAVE ITS HEADQUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE, PA., THE TIMES REPORTS.

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30.24- 3577

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-URSULA WASSERMAN, NAMED YESTERDAY IN EVIDENCE AT THE JUDITH COPLON ESPIONAGE TRIAL, TODAY SAID SHE HAS NEVER KNOWN THE COPLON GIRL.

MISS WASSERMAM'S NAME WAS ON A MEMO SUBMITTED BY THE FBI AS EVIDENCE IN THE WASHINGTON TRIAL. THE MEMO ALLEGEDLY WAS SEIZED FROM MISS COPLON'S PURSE WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED HERE.

MISS COPLON, 28, FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST, IS ACCUSED OF STEALING GOVERNMENT SECRETS WITH INTENT TO AID RUSSIA.

THE MEMO CONTAINED A REPORT ON MISS WASSERMAN AND READ:

"IN MARCH, 1946, SUBJECT HAD IN HER ADDRESS BOOK THE NAME OF RUTH GRUBER. GRUBER HAS BEEN REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN A CONTACT OF F.A. GERININ OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY, WASHINGTON X X X."

MISS WASSERMAN SAID "I HAVE BEEN SOCIALLY ACQUAINTED WITH MISS GRUBER FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, AND HAVE A HIGH REGARD FOR HER AS A WRITER AND A REPUTABLE AND WELL KNOWN CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEW YORK POST AND NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE.

"I DO NOT KNOW, AND HAVE NEVER KNOWN, ANY OF THE OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRIAL NOR HEARD OF THEIR NAMES IN THE PRESS."

"I HAVE NEVER KNOWN MISS JUDITH COPLON OR MR.VALENTIN AGUBITCHEV," SHE SAID. GUBITCHEV IS A SUSPENDED RUSSIAN U.N. EMPLOYE

"I HAVE NEVER KNOWN MISS JUDITH COPLON OR MR.VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV," SHE SAID. GUBITCHEV IS A SUSPENDED RUSSIAN U.N. EMPLOYE TO WHOM MISS COPLON IS ALLEGED TO HAVE INTENDED TO GIVE GOVERNMENT SECRETS.

MISS GRUBER HAS SAID SHE DOES NOT KNOW MISS COPLON, AND ADDED, "I HAVE NEVER BEEN A CONTACT PERSON FOR ANYONE."

MEANTIME, THE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE SOVIET TRADING ORGANIZATION, AMTORG, SAID IT WAS "OUTRAGEOUS" THAT HIS NAME WAS USED IN AN FBI "DECOY" TRAP AGAINST MISS COPLON.

THE COUNSEL, ISIDORE G.NEEDLEMAN, ASSAILED AS A "DIABOLICAL LIE" REFERENCES MADE TO HIS NAME AND TO AMTORG IN THE FBI EVIDENCE INTRODUCED AT THE TRIAL.

THE NAME "NEEDLEMAN" APPEARED ON A SLIP OF PAPER WHICH THE GOVERNMENT SAYS WAS PLANTED WHERE MISS COPLON WOULD FIND IT.

FBI WITNESSES SAY THE PLANTED SLIP WAS FOUND IN HER PURSE.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID NOTES ON THE PAPER REFERRING TO "NEEDLEMAN" AND AMTORG CONTAINED FALSE INFORMATION. THE PHONEY SLIP SAID "NEEDLEMAN" AND ANOTHER AMTORG OFFICIAL WERE BEING USED BY THE FBI AS INFORMANTS.

NEEDLEMAN, IN HIS STATEMENT, SAID HE WAS "THE ONLY PERSON NAMED NEEDLEMAN CONNECTED WITH AMTORG X X X SO I HAVE A RIGHT TO ASSUME THAT THE STORY REFERS TO ME."

"OF COURSE," HE ADDED, "WHAT WAS SAID ABOUT ME AND MY CLIENT IS A DIABOLICAL LIE. EVERYONE WHO KNOWS ME KNOWS HOW OUTRAGEOUS IS THE IMPUTATION THAT I WOULD BE A STOOL-PIGEON AND AN INFORMER X X X.

"A PERSON'S LIFE-LONG REPUTATION CAN BE RUINED BEYOND REPAIR IF SUCH PRACTICES BY POWERFUL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE ALLOWED TO GO ON," NEEDLEMAN SAID.

"NO INNOCENT PERSON," HE ADDED, "IS IMMUNE FROM THE FRAME-UP, SUCH AS WAS PERPETRATED AGAINST ME.

"THIS PAINTS A HORRIBLE PICTURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE WHICH CALLS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, TO WHOSE ATTENTION I INTEND TO CALL THIS MATTER."

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LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-INDIA AND LEBANON URGED THE U.N. SUBCOMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND THE PRESS TODAY TO STUDY METHODS OF RAISING THE STANDARDS OF JOURNALISTIC ETHICS.

THEY TOLD THE 12-MEMBER GROUP EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TOWARD LIFTING BARRIERS TO PRESS FREEDOM AND ESTABLISHING HIGHER ETHICAL STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF JOURNALISM.

EARLIER CARROLL BINDER, EDITORIAL EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE, URGED THE SUBCOMMISSION TO "TACKLE BASIC PROBLEMS AND REFUSE TO GO OFF ON TANGENTS."

BINDER, WHO WAS NAMED FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP YESTERDAY, ASKED HIS COLLEAGUES TO PLAN THEIR WORK CAREFULLY AND AVOID TIME-WASTING DISCUSSIONS SUCH AS WERE HELD BY THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

"IF WE TACKLE BASIC PROBLEMS AND REFUSE TO GO OFF ON TANGENTS WE SHOULD HAVE SATISFYING EXPERIENCES," BINDER SAID. "IF WE TALK AIMLESSLY AND INTEMPERATELY AND CRITICIZE EACH OTHER'S WAYS OF DOING THINGS, MORE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCREDITING ONE ANOTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSE OF LEARNING HOW TO DO THINGS BETTER, WE ARE CERTAIN TO RUE OUR PARTICIPATION."

BINDER'S SPEECH OPENED THE SUBCOMMISSION'S GENERAL DEBATE.

THE SUBCOMMISSION WILL DISCUSS SUCH PROBLEMS AS BARRIERS TO THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION, PROMOTION OF THE DISSEMINATION OF TRUE INFORMATION, AND THE ADEQUACY OF NEWS AVAILABLE TO THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

DELEGATES ON THE SUBCOMMISSION SERVE IN THEIR PERSONAL CAPACITY AS NEWS EXPERTS AND NOT AS OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

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LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS HAS NOTIFIED THE U.N. THAT ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS WHICH URGED RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN GREECE AND HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

TSALDARIS, IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE DATED MAY 28, MADE THESE CHARGES: THAT ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE NOT COOPERATED WITH GREECE IN SETTLEMENT OF THEIR DISPUTE; THAT ALBANIAN AID TO GREEK COMMUNIST FORCES HAS INCREASED; AND THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED STATES) HAVE OPENLY EXPRESSED SYMPATHY WITH THE GREEK GUERRILLAS.

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END OF JUNE 1ST 1949

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NEW GOVERNMENT FOR ALL BERLIN PROPOSED BY U.S.

Preston Grover AP

PARIS, June 2—(AP) The United States asked the foreign ministers conference today to give the whole of Berlin a new government.

It would operate with greater freedom from interference by the allied occupation powers after being set up in free city-wide elections under four-power supervision.

The proposal was made in a simple document on a single sheet of paper and was coupled with a demand for discussion in secret session.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky agreed to the secret meeting, along with the others.

Britain, France Approve

While the proposal was made independently by Secretary of State Dean Acheson for the United States, French sources indicated earlier it had approval of Britain and France.

It agreed on one point asked earlier by Vishinsky: reestablishment of the allied Kommandatura which administered Berlin until the Russians boycotted it early in 1948.

But the great change asked—and this was certain to bring some heavy scuffling—was the proposal to trim the power of the Kommandatura and leave more administering powers in the hands of German officials.

The extent of proposed trimming in allied authority over the city was not definitely indicated. But the whole debate in past sessions has been over the question of single-power veto—or unanimity, as Vishinsky calls it.

By a secret session the foreign ministers mean the number of lesser delegates attending will be reduced and details will be divulged to reporters only if the ministers decide to issue a communique. All the sessions are closed to the press, but briefing officers of the four powers have given their versions of what happened after each meeting in the past.

Urges Clean Sweep

In his new proposal, Acheson asked for something of a clean sweep aimed at disposing of old disagreements.

Berlin is split into two sectors. The three western powers are in charge of one and under them operate an elected city council and mayor.

The other sector, the east, is run by a group of Germans under direct control of Russian officials.

Unified operation broke down when the Kommandatura collapsed. The sectors operate now almost like separate countries; they even have separate currencies and that is one of the bitterest points of conflict.

In his five-point propoal, Acheson asked:

1. Free city-wide elections under four-power control on the basis of electoral procedure used in October, 1946. (The Soviet-sponsored ticket took a beating in that election).

2. This new city government is to have "full and adequate powers of government and will function under the organizational structure provided for in the temporary constitution for greater Berlin of August, 1946." (There would be some reservations here).

3. The new city council would draft a permanent constitution for the city. (They could use the old one or start from the beginning on a new one).

Limited Veto Power

4. When this new city government is established the four-power Kommandatura will come into being again. But, said Acheson, there will be a difference; it shall function "in accordance with principles to be agreed upon by the four ministers at this session of the council of foreign ministers." That meant, American sources indicated, that the dominating role of the Kommandatura would be trimmed—and along with it the right of veto of governmental actions also would be trimmed.

5. Occupation costs will be cut to a minimum. AP

West Gives Its Berlin Plan To Russ

Arthur Gavshon AP

Paris June 2 (AP)—The West handed Russia today its plan for restoring four-power control in Berlin.

A French informant said the American, British and French terms were placed before the Soviet Union in a 90-minute meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council, the shortest of this ten-day-old session.

The ministers will meet again tomorrow in a secret session, presumably to get down to business on the opposing plans of the East and West for Berlin. They are agreed thus far only in principle that the divided German city should be reunited under a single governing body.

Provisions Of Plan

The American-British-French plan is said to provide for re-establishment of the four-power Kommandatura (governing body) in Berlin with limited powers. Some of the functions it exercised before it foundered a year ago on the rocks of East-West disagreement would be transferred to a Berlin city Magistrat of Germans, serving as a governing council for all Berlin.

The city now has two governments, two police forces, two currencies and a cold war barrier between the Russian and the Western sectors.

The plan—which an American informant said was presented by Secretary of State Dean Acheson—also is said to call for city-wide elections with four-power supervision in all sectors, "free and democratic" in the Western sense, to choose a new "provisional" city Magistrat (council).

Veto Issue

The Western powers are reported to demand accurate definitions of the matters in which the Allied Kommandatura would retain the right of veto and those in which a simple majority vote would rule.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky yesterday insisted that the veto principle be retained in all matters under the Kommandatura's jurisdiction.

Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman want a modification of the unanimity rule.

Talks Could Collapse

French informants said that if Vishinsky should accept the Western plan as a basis of discussion, prospects of eventual agreement would be enhanced, but if he does not, the conference on Germany could collapse.

Vishinsky has asked time to study the Western proposals, the informants added, and this accounted for the brevity of today's meeting. American sources said Acheson asked for discussion of the Western plan in secret session. AP

RUSSIANS WEIGH POLICY IN CHINA

PARIS, June 2—(AP) Important talks which may lead to a change in Russia's relations with the Chinese nationalist government began here today.

The Soviet ambassador to China, Gen. Nicolai Roshchin, arrived from Canton in a French plane early this morning and soon afterward met foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky.

Diplomatic informants in touch with the Soviet embassy said the overall question of Russia's attitude towards the Chinese communists, who are expected soon to claim jurisdiction over the whole government, is under study.

Red Attitude Correct

The Russians have behaved with diplomatic correctness in conducting their relations with the present Chinese government.

When the shaky regime changed its headquarters from Nanking to Canton before the onrush of Mao-Tze-Tung's Red armies, Roshchin was the only big power ambassador to move along with it.

But Russia apparently is preparing to change all this soon. The Chinese communists are expected to convene an all-Chinese consultative assembly soon after the fall of Canton, in order to set up a provisional communist-led coalition government. That, according to diplomats of many nations here, could be the moment Russia would choose to recognize the new regime.

Meanwhile, western diplomats reported Britain and France have told the United States informally they don't much like the idea of committing themselves to a definite policy on the question of recognizing the emerging Chinese communist regime.

Seek Common Policy

The United States recently called upon a number of Atlantic and Pacific powers to hammer out a common policy towards the Chinese communists. By forming a kind of common diplomatic front towards the embryo-regime the United States apparently felt it could achieve greater concessions than if the pro-western powers were to act individually, without consultation.

American, British and French high-ups here attending the big four foreign ministers meetings have been talking it over. And in the course of these exchanges the British and French are reported to have made it clear to the Americans that they don't favor adopting too tough an attitude towards the Chinese communists. The talks are still going on.

Time For Sleep Subject Of Gibes Among Big Four

Paris, June 2 (AP)—Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, urged today that the four-power council hold two sessions tomorrow, one at night. But the Western foreign ministers couldn't see it.

Earlier Vishinsky charged an American colonel had broken up the Allied Kommandatura in Berlin by rudely leaving a session with a declaration that he needed sleep.

This interchange followed:

Secretary Acheson—Mr. Vishinsky's proposal is reasonable except for one thing—his proposal that we have an evening session. I wouldn't like to be in the same position as the unhappy American commander who went home.

Vishinsky—But surely Mr. Acheson wouldn't have done it the same way.

Secretary Bevin—I suggest we have the meetings at 3 P.M.

Vishinsky—That will be all right if I have enough sleep.

Bevin—Judging from the documents and quotation you produce, I wonder if you sleep at all.

Vishinsky—Well, I don't sleep during the sessions.

Bevin—Table sleeping is most restful.

France Ends Gas Ration And Sets 76-Cent Price

Paris, June 2 (AP)—Gasoline rationing in France was ended by legislative vote today. A new price of 76 cents a gallon was voted.

Priority drivers, such as farmers, doctors, truckers and taxi men, can continue to get a small ration of gasoline at the old price of 52 cents a gallon.

Arabs Seeking Libia Freedom

Cyrenaica

Rome, June 2 (AP)—Cyrenaica's bid for independence drew forecasts today of fresh unrest in the Moslem world.

The secretary general of the Arab League, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, declared in Cairo that Arab nations insist on complete freedom for all Libia, of which Cyrenaica is the eastern part.

Dispatches from Bengasi, the capital, said Arabs massed before the home of the Emir, Sayed Mohammed Idris el Senussi, shouting, "We want the independence of all Libia." The Emir appeared on a balcony and told the crowds he would do all in his power to unite the Libian peoples.

The independent Rome newspaper *Messaggero* predicted "immediate and enormous repercussions in all North Africa."

'Demands All Powers'

A Bengasi dispatch to *Messaggero*, said the Emir proclaimed the independence of Cyrenaica and announced the formation of an autonomous government yesterday. He was reported to have demanded that Britain cede "all the powers of government" to his regime.

Italian newspapers speculated that the British move to grant Cyrenaica liberty may have taken the future of at least one of Italy's prewar colonies out of the hands of the United Nations.

Informed officials in Washington, however, said the United States regarded it as a "purely internal matter" which does not prejudice the right of the United Nations to decide the political fate of Cyrenaica and the other territories involved. They said the United States has no objection to the move.

U.S. Sympathetic To Move

Lincoln White, State Department press officer, commented: "We are, of course, sympathetic to the efforts of all dependent peoples to achieve self government."

At the same time, a new British-Italian effort to settle the disposition of all the colonies was reported by diplomatic officials to have been launched in Paris. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, and Pietro Quaroni, Italian Ambassador, conferred in the French capital.

The diplomatic informants said any settlement the two countries may decide on will be submitted to

the United Nations General Assembly when it meets at Lake Success, N.Y., in the fall. The Assembly tackled the problem at its last session, but failed to agree.

Emir Anti-Communist

Britan announced last night she had agreed to formation of a Cyrenaican government "with responsibility over internal affairs," headed by Cyrenaica's anti-Communist Emir. The British position was put forward in a statement by E. V. de Candole, British administrator, before the Assembly in Bengasi.

Libia is a North African region over which British and Axis armies battled in World War II. The British now administer both Cyrenaica and Tripolitania, the western section. A southern segment of Libia, the Fezzan, is under French control.

portant uranium deposits in Czechoslovakia," Evans said.

The American delegate added that the United States is now exporting to Czechoslovakia more goods of a non-military nature, including machinery, than before the war. He said export licenses were denied only when they "came clearly within the security exceptions" of the Geneva agreement.

Evans rejected Augenthaler's demand for detailed information on the administration of United States export controls for security reasons. They American delegate said:

"The United States does consider it contrary to its interests and to the security and interests of other friendly countries to reveal some information requested by Mr. Augenthaler."

U.S. Charges Czechs Sought Drills For Mining Uranium

Annecy, France, June 2 (AP)—The United States declined to ship coal-mine drills to Cechoslovakia because they appeared to be intended for uranium mining, an American delegate told the World Tariff Conference today.

The delegate, John W. Evans, said a Czech request for high-quality ball bearings also was denied because United States experts were convinced the bearings were to be used for aircraft and other military purposes.

The 23-nation conference, in session here several weeks, was considering a Czech allegation that United States export restrictions violated the Geneva Tariff Agreement of 1947.

Never Used In Coal Mining

Evans rejected item by item charges made by Czech delegate Zdanek Augenthaler that American export controls discriminated against east European Communist-ruled countries.

Evans said American engineers had agreed the type drill ordered by Czechoslovakia was never employed in coal mining but was designed for deep exploration of mineral deposits.

"It happened that while this application was being considered, the American press published an announcement of the discovery of im-

Berlin Rail Strike To Continue

Berlin, June 2 (AP)—Striking railway men of West Berlin rejected a Communist-sponsored compromise offered by a vote of 13,477 to 398 today. That means the work stoppage, which opened with bloody fighting between strikers and Communist strikebreakers May 21, will continue.

Officials of the striking independent labor organization had announced a strike roll of about 12,000. The votes, however, totaled 13,875. Officials said the extra votes represented members they had considered "on the fence and not directly involved in pushing the strike."

No Mention Of Job Security

There were sevral reasons for the adverse vote:

The compromise was agreed on and presented by the Soviet-controlled German railway management and the non-striking Communist Free German Trade Union. The independent union opposes both politically.

No recognition was provided for the railway workers' bargaining agent.

In addition, while promising no reprisals against strikers, the plan made no mention of the request for job security.

It provided for payment of 60 per cent of wages in west marks, the legal currency of West Berlin, and not the 100 per cent asked.

The west mark question, however, dropped into the shade in the light of the East-West political issues. The Western allies support the strikers; the Russians back the railway management.

East-West differences were emphasized today in an exchange of letters between Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy American military governor, and Maj. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, the Russian deputy.

Won't Revoke Order

Hays told Dratvin he would not revoke the recent order of Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley putting western Berlin police in American sector stations and evicting Soviet sector railway police from those stations.

Howley, the United States sector commander, acted after two demonstrators were killed and hundreds were injured. Hays rejected Dratvin's contention that the Western Allies were interfering with the railway system and had acted unlawfully.

Protests similar to Dratvin's were sent by Maj. Gan. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant for Berlin, to his Western counterparts, said A.D.N., the Soviet-licensed German news agency. A.D.N. said Kotikov's objections were directed interference by the Western occupation authorities in the affairs of the Berlin railways, which are under Soviet control.

Airlift Brings Supplies

Rail traffic between Berlin and the west remained knotted by the strikers' control of the West Berlin yards. Officials said only two supply trains have rolled into West Berlin since May 26. Soviet zone tracks to the west are stopped by stalled freight trains.

Allied airlift planes continued to bring in most of West Berlin's supplies. Lift planes brought in 6,597 tons of supplies in 705 flights during the 24 hours ended at noon.

EISLER IS WELCOMED BY REDS IN BERLIN

BERLIN, June 2 — (AP) A crowd of about 400 east Berlin communists welcomed Gerhart Eisler in a drizzling rain here to-night. They gave him three cheers.

He climbed on a table outside "unity House," east Berlin communist headquarters, and spoke.

"American reactionaries tried to make me disappear in their prisons,' Eisler shouted triumphantly. "But they didn't get me. The American reactionaries want to split Germany. The Germans have now a historic opportunity to say a loud 'no, we want an independent Germany'. Then they will leave you alone."

The crowd cheered again as Eisler embraced Wilhelm Pieck, east Germany's No. 1 communist, after the speech.

Eisler, who jumped bail in the United States to escape two prison sentences, entered Germany from Prague. He is to become a professor at Leipzig university, in the Soviet zone.

Berlin Strikers Seen Rejecting Red Terms

Berlin, June 2 (AP)—A strong "no" trend was evident today in voting by 12,000 anti-Communist workers on whether to end the paralyzing Berlin railway strike.

Some officials of the Allied-sponsored UGO Railway Union predicted at least 90 per cent of its membership would favor continuing the thirteen-day walkout.

By midday, half of the strikers had cast ballots in the referendum and the atmosphere at polling stations was almost solidly against accepting the Soviet - controlled Reichsbahn's terms.

Leaders Favor Strike

Union leaders frankly contended the strike should be prolonged until "final victory."

The Reichsbahn has offered to pay West Berlin workers 60 per cent of their wages in highly valued West marks, instead of the 100 per cent they demanded.

It refused to recognize UGO and deals only with the Communist Trade Union Federation of East Berlin.

"Solely Responsible"

The ballot today described UGO as "solely responsible for carrying out the fight" to improve conditions for Western workers.

It asserted the Reichsbahn had given no guarantee to the West Berlin government or UGO that it would keep its promises about West mark wages and no reprisals against strikers.

Although the rail strike has cut off West Berlin from badly needed supplies from western Germany, allied officials have consistently supported UGO.

WEST BERLINERS CHARGE REDS CENSORING MAIL

BERLIN, June 2—(AP) A West Berlin postal official charged today Soviet authorities have been intercepting and censoring mail addressed to western Berlin.

Taegliche Rundschau, the Soviet military government newspaper, said mail traffic between western Berlin and western German zones was "not intercepted, but rather increased."

The official said 36 mail cars which started out at Hannover in the British zone were intercepted during the trip through the Soviet occupation zone to Berlin. The cars, he said, were taken to east Berlin instead of to the west sectors. He added that the labels directing the cars to west Berlin had been removed and replaced by Soviet sector labels.

"May 22 we received the last direct mail from western Germany except air mail," the official said. "Directing the mail via the Soviet sector caused a delay of weeks."

The official reported mail addresses to west Berlin was consored sharply by the Russians and parcels were damaged. Persons receiving Amarican gift parcels were notified to collect them in Soviet post offices and when they complained of tampering, they were told to get out and be content with what they got, he said.

'In Love With' Reich, Ex-GI Wants To Become German

Frankfurt, Germany, June 2 (AP). A Brooklyn-born youth who "fell in love with Germany" said today he intends to renounce his American citizenship and become a German.

He identified himself as Daniel F. McCarthy, Jr., of New Hyde Park, Long Island, N.Y., son of a New York stockbroker who died in 1947.

McCarthy said no girl was involved in his decision.

"I fell in love with Germany," he said.

"I haven't fallen in love with a German girl—but I may."

Have High Principles

The blond, blue-eyed youth said he became interested in Germany while here in 1945 as a United States soldier. "I like the German way of life," McCarthy said.

Reporters asked what particularly he liked about the German way.

"I think the Germans have high principles," he replied. "They are diligent, hard working, hospitable and generous—at least I have found them so. Other people might disapree. The Germans enjoy the simplest things of life. They enjoy music. They have a very fine family life."

McCarthy was asked whether he found these qualities lacking in the United States.

"Most of my experience has been in the Army," he replied.

McCarthy returned to the United States after his army service. He said when he came back into Germany he walked up to French zone border officials and told them he was a German.

They locked him up for six weeks for having "left" Germany illegally and then turned him loose inside Germany, he said.

On arriving in Frankfurt, in the American zone, he went to the United State consulate and said he wished to renounce his American citizenship. Then, on the advice of the consulate, he went to the American military police.

He was given a reliminary hearing in a military government court today on a charge of illegally entering the United States zone.

No Grudge Against U.S.

District Judge John J. Speight, of Dothan, Ala., ordered him held in $500 bail to await trial.

McCarthy sat in the office of the military government district attorney, William F. Johnson, of St. Louis, as he unfoulded his tale.

He said he wanted to find a job in Germany, but that he had no intention of joining a political party.

He emphasized he had no grudge against America.

"I like America and I am proud to have been an American citizen," he said, "I just like Germany better."

SEE PAGE

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JOBS ARE SOUGHT FOR IDLE GERMANS

Brack Carry

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 2 —(AP) A plan for public works projects to provide jobs for western Germany's unemployed was disclosed by American officials today.

A total of 1,200,000 now jobless represents about nine per cent of the labor force in the United States, British and French sectors. The number is reported growing monthly.

German authorities have been asked to prepare a list of projects.

ECA to Finance Plan

The Economic Cooperation Administration mission to Germany has agreed to finance projects it considers worthwhile from counterpart mark funds. These funds are built up under an ERP requirement that the Germans set aside in marks a sum equivalent to the dollar value of ERP goods sent to Germany. The total is now 420,000,000 marks ($140,000,000 at the 30-cent exchange rate).

"Just how much of this sum will be released depends on the nature of the projects submitted by the Germans," an American official said. "ECA favors projects tied to industry, such as power systems, transport improvements and housing developments close to factories."

American officials regard four factors as contributing to the slack in employment, a problem for six months. These are:

Credit restrictions and high interest rates which have forced employers, particularly in the building industries, to cut payrolls.

Population Expanding

An expanding population, as a result of the return of war prisoners and movement of refugees into the western zones.

The growing number of women seeking work.

A shortage of money.

Another move to help the German economy was announced by the U. S. Army in Berlin: foreign business men and travelers must live on a mark basis in the U. S., British and French zones after June 21.

The decision virtually turns the tourist trade over to the Germans. About 500,000 visitors are expected this year.

The visitors will exchange their money for German marks, obtain German ration cards, buy their food in German restaurants, ride German trains and live in German hotels. Army privileges, including the right to buy cigarettes, personal supplies and other items at post exchanges, will be withdrawn.

Projects To Aid West German Jobless Set

Frankfurt, Germany, June 2 (AP). American officials today disclosed plans to fight western Germany's serious unemployment problem with public-works projects.

"With 1,200,000 jobless and the number growing monthly, western Germany may face an unemployment crisis unless something is done," these officials said.

They expressed the hope that projects such as housing and power developments, which shoot money into the economy, might foster a general economic expansion.

ECA Funds Available

German authorities have been asked to prepare a list of projects. The Economic Co-operation Administration mission to Germany has agreed to finance "worth-while" projects with counterpart funds. The counterpart fund is made up by an E.R.P. requirement that a sum equivalent to the dollar value of E.R.P. goods sent to Germany be set aside in marks.

The fund, which now totals 420,000,000 marks ($140,000,000), can be used only with permission of American authorities.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS MAKE UNITY APPEAL

HANOVER, Germany, June 2 (AP)—The influential Social Democratic party called today for German unity, with Germans deciding the form of their own economy and culture.

"German unity is only insured in a democratic way if the Germans are allowed to handle the form of economic and cultural life according to their own needs and perceptions," the party's executive committee said in a twelve-point manifesto.

The Social Democratic party (SPD) is moderately Socialist along lines of the British Labor party, and strongly anti-Communist. It is the second largest party in the Western occupation zones now being transformed into a West German state.

Its executive committee, following a two-day meeting here, outlined a program for Germany's future, ostensibly for guidance of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris.

It was understood, however, that the program also would serve as a platform for the first elections in the West German federal state.

Greek Army Falls Back Under Rebels' Attacks

ATHENS, June 2 (AP).—A communique today said Greek Army units "fell back" in the Grammos Mountain area as a result of attacks by Communist-led guerrillas.

A battle has been raging in the area since Sunday night. Losses on both sides were described as heavy.

The rebels occupied the village of Patoma, a few miles from the Albanian border northwest of Konitsa. Patoma is a strategic point along the Sarandaporos River valley, used by the guerrillas to bring in supplies from Albania.

Communiques issued in the last three days list Army casualties at 158, including thirty-six missing. Guerrilla casualties were given as 174, including 152 killed.

Russ Press Hits Stand Of Acheson

Moscow, June 2 (AP)—Soviet press accounts of yesterday's session of the Council of Foreign Ministers said Secretary of State Acheson has made it clear he wants the Western powers to be able to make all decisions in Berlin.

A Tass dispatch from Paris said Acheson rejected the principle of unanimity and "let it be understood" the United States delegation would accept only a setup "in which the decisive word will belong to the Western powers who hold the majority of votes."

The Soviet news agency report quoted British Foreign Secretary Bevin as expressing dissatisfaction with the fact the Council was not making any practical decisions. "However," the story said, "he himself made no proposals which could assist in practical decisions on questions on the agenda of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

CHINESE PREDICT MAJOR CAMPAIGN IN CANTON AREA

TOM LAMBERT

CANTON, China, June 2—(AP) Nationalist China's military spokesman today predicted a "major campaign" soon in the vicinity of Changsha, rail junction 400 miles north of Canton.

Communist forces that participated in the capture of Shanghai last week are reported heading southwest towards that front, but the civil war meanwhile continued in a lull.

The Nationalist spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-Yi, said "maybe more than 75,000" government troops escaped Shanghai and reached "various points, including Formosa."

Say 100,000 Captured

(Neutral observers in Shanghai have guessed possibly 25,000 nationalist got away. The communists say they captured 100,000).

Chinese newspapers in this nationalist provisional capital asserted the government had scored a "big victory" over the reds on the outskirts of the northern port fo Tsingtao. However, they said gunfire was audible in Tsingtao Wednesday

(Seymour Topping, AP correspondent in communist Nanking, quoted semiofficial sources that the Chinese Army and Navy were leaving Tsingtao and that the Reds would be able to walk in soon. The U. S. Navy left that naval base last week.)

Political Front Quiet

Nationalist political maneuvering eased off somewhat as acting President Li Tsung-Jen nominated Marshal Yen Hsi-Shan for premier.

The legislative Yuan must approve. Meanwhile, Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, who has been desperately trying to resign as premier, retains the office. Yen was said to have gone to the island of Formosa for another conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, "retired" nationalist president.

A foreign office spokesman, Dr. Shih Chao-Ying, said the government was paying "serious attention" to reports various nations were discussing diplomatic recognition of the communists. What the nationalists might do about it was not evident, however.

Russian Treaty Extended

Chinese sources meanwhile said agreement had been reached for a five-year extension of the Soviet-Chinese treaty covering Sinkiang. The treaty gives Russia virtually exclusive aviation rights and other special considerations in that far northwestern territory. Its extension has been in negotiation for several months.

(The communist devoted a large portion of their daily Peiping broadcast to reporting on their take-over in Shanghai.

(The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said most Shanghai textile mills had resumed operation. It said communists had smoothly taken over the municipal government. 13 banking organizations, including the four nationalist banks, the Central, China, Communications and Farmers banks, and other concerns.

A-DD

Abandonment Of Tsingtao Reported

Seymour Topping

Nanking, June 2 (AP)—Semi-official sources said today Chinese Nationalist army and navy forces were abandoning Tsingtao.

The old German-built North China port was the last Government holdout in North China. Only yesterday Chinese Government news reports claimed a great "victory" there.

These same sources said the United States Navy had definitely abandoned Tsingtao as a base for the Western Pacific Fleet. A Shanghai United States Navy source said he had been out of touch with Tsingtao but that the report was likely true.

Long Isolated On Land

Tsingtao has been isolated on land by the Communists for months. Apparently the Reds have moved in on the Tsingtao defense perimeter. Gunfire was audible yesterday in the Shangtung peninsula port. The Communists may shortly walk in unopposed.

(At Canton, an old warlord, Yen Hsi-shan, was nominated for premier of the Nationalist Government. Yen, once ruler of Shansi province, has the support of Acting President Li Tsung-jen and the Kuomintang (Government party). He would succeed Premier Ho Ying-chin, who resigned.

Red Withdrawal Reported

(The only other new war report was that the Communists on the south-central front were withdrawing from Changshu toward Nanchang. It came from Government sources.

(Changshu is about 150 air miles east of Changsha, which is on the Hankow-Canton Railway about 400 miles north of the provisional capital of Canton.)

Chinese-Russ Air Pact Extended 5 Years

Canton, June 2 (AP) — Chinese sources said today the Chinese-Russian pact giving the Soviets virtually exclusive commercial air rights in Sinkiang province had been extended five years.

The pact was signed in 1939 and was to expire in September.

Reports here said the Russian negotiators feted the Chinese Governments representatives when the pact was extended.

The Chinese province on the Russian border has long been of interest to the Russians, who maintain a large consular staff at Tihwa, Sinkiang capital.

Indonesian Premier Heads For Conference

Singapore, June 2 (AP)—Premier Mohamed Hatta, of the Indonesian Republic will fly to Sumatra Saturday to confer with the emergency government set up there when Jogjakarta was seized by the Dutch.

The Indonesian Republic office here said Premier Hatta would fly in a United Nations plane to report to the emergency government on the decisions reached with the Dutch at Batavia for the restoration of Jogjakarta to the republic and a projected round-table conference at The Hague on Indonesia's future status.

The emergency government's president, Sjafruddin Prawiranegara, had asked for discussions with Republican leaders on the Batavia agreement before announcing his provisional government's stand. He directs strong guerrilla forces which have harassed the Dutch on Sumatra.

Dutch Official Takes Office

Batavia, Java, June 2 (AP)—A. H. J. Lovink, new Dutch high commissioner for Indonesia, took office in a brief ceremony here today. The former Foreign Affairs Secretary succeeds L. J. M. Beel, who resigned because he could not go along with plans to restore the republican regime in Jogjakarta.

INDONESIANS ACT TO END FIGHTING

BATAVIA, Java, June 2 (AP)—The exiled Indonesian Republican leadership plans to make contact Saturday with its guerrilla stronghold in northern Sumatra to confer on Dutch-Indonesian terms for a cease-fire.

Details were disclosed by Republican sources here and by the Indonesian office in Singapore.

First Direct Contact

The meeting would bring the Republican government into direct contact with the guerrilla leadership for the first time since last Dec. 19.

The guerrillas were given interim power as an emergency government in Sumatra when the Dutch over-ran the Republican capital at Jogjakarta, Java, in their December "police action."

The emergency regime at Kotaradja, a provincial capital on Sumarta's northern tip, said in a broadcast it was clearing an airfield to receive a plane bearing the insignia of the United Nations mission trying to pacify the East Indies.

Banished By Dutch

Indonesian Premier Mahammed Hatta heads the Republican delegation to the Guerrilla stronghold, which the Dutch have never tried to take. Hatta turned over limited powers to the Kotardja regime before he and President Soekarno and other Republican leaders were banished by the Dutch from Jogjakarta to Bangka Island more than five months ago.

Hatta is expected to fly from Bangka in a U. S. Army plane serving the UN peace mission. ADD

SENATOR ASSERTS SMALL PORTION OF U-235 VANISHED

Loss of Atom Material at Laboratory Due to 'Negligence'

HEARING POSTPONED

Lilienthal Quiz Adjourned Without Explanation for Indefinite Time

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) Senator McMahon (D-Conn) disclosed tonight that the long-missing bottle in the Chicago uranium-235 mystery has been recovered from a buried box, but a tiny portion of the atomic material itself has not yet been found.

McMahon said the loss of the material appeared to be due to "carelessness and negligence."

The announcement was made at the end of a day studded with developments in the congressional investigation of the atomic energy commission, headed by David E. Lilienthal.

Other developments:

Lilienthal Under Fire

1. Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) accused Lilienthal of violating the law on atomic secrecy with "brazen effrontery" and of permitting persons to take part in the 1948 Eniwetok A-bomb tests without a full loyalty checkup.

2. Testimony was received that a guard at the Chicago atomic laboratory where the uranium is missing had a police record. Carroll L. Wilson, general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission, said the guard's record showed a charge of grand larceny, but no conviction. He expressed confidence the guard had nothing to do with the loss.

3. Atomic Chief Lilienthal coldly and emphatically denied Hickenlooper's charge of law violation in clearing some AEC employes without a full loyalty checkup immediately. This was necessary, he said, to speed vital atomic work.

4. McMahon said congressional investigators are trying to find out why a new atomic plant at Hanford, Wash., under construction by General Electric Co., is costing three times more than the original $7,000,000 estimate.

He said no claim of "fraud or malfeasance" has been made, but commented: "This matter will be pursued further."

Hearing Postponed

5. Without explanation, the Lilienthal hearing was postponed at the end of today's stormy session. No date was set for renewed public hearings.

Senator McMahon, chairman of the joint Senate-House committee investigating Hickenlooper's charges of "incredible mismanagement" by Lilienthal, said the missing vial was turned up in a box used to bury "hot" radio-active materials from the AEC's Argonne laboratories in Chicago. The loss was discovered last Feb. 8 but was not reported to the FBI until seven weeks later.

McMahon said three boxes were dug up before the bottle—which originally held more than an ounce of U-235—was discovered.

The AEC has reported that seven-eighths of the lost uranium has been found in a laborious combing over of waste material, but has never explained how it got out of the bottle into the waste.

Buried Boxes Opened

McMahon said men wearing gas masks, armed with Geiger counters and decontamination devices, opened the buried boxes under the supervision of FBI agents.

"The facts seem to indicate that what happened was the contents of the bottle containing the enriched U-235 was dumped by mistake into a can of unenriched material," McMahon said.

"I am hopeful that the one-eighth of an ounce finally will be accounted for when the final checks and analyses are received."

He said the bottle had been identified by Dr. Paul Fields, an Argonne laboratory chemist, who recognized handwriting on the vial as his own.

Taking the witness chair for the second day before the congressional investigators, Lilienthal defended his policy of clearing some AEC employes without an exhaustive check, to save time.

The lean, bald chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission insisted that the nation's stockpile of A-bombs would not be what it is today if he had failed to act as he did.

And he swore that if he had not resorted to emergency action—by clearing hundreds of employes for secret work without a full loyalty investigation—the security of the United States today would be "weak."

"I disagree completely with that statement," Hickenlooper shouted.

The bristling exchange came at a jam-packed hearing before the Senate House Atomic Energy committee, in the second day of its investigation into Hickenlooper's charges of "incredible mismanagement" against Lilienthal.

The Iowa senator said the atomic commission cleared many persons for the Eniwetok tests on an "emergency basis" when the date had been known for "weeks and weeks" in advance.

Says There Was Ample Time

"There was ample time for the full investigation of personnel," Hickenlooper said.

He called the Eniwetok tests the most highly guarded and secret since the first atomic bomb was tested at White Sands, N. M., in 1945.

Hickenlooper, who has demanded that Lilienthal be fired, cited figures showing that under Lilienthal's regime, at least 3,280 persons have been given access to secret atomic data or work without a full FBI check.

"I call it an astounding situation," Hickenlooper roared, glaring at Lilienthal across the witness table.

"In the face of all the publicity which is issued to the American public relative to atomic security, I consider this conduct of the Atomic Energy Commission and its chairman, David E. Lilienthal, to be brazen effrontery.

"I consider it to be a violation of the letter and spirit of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946."

Another high point in the investigation came when AEC general manager Wilson acknowledged that a guard in the "missing uranium-235" case had a police record.

The guard's name was not disclosed, but Wilson confirmed a statement by Rep. Elston (R-Ohio), that the employe's record shows a charge of grand larceny.

Wilson said the guard is still employed, in another capacity, at the AEC's Chicago Argonne laboratories—the scene of a mysterious and still unsolved disappearance of about an ounce of U-235 last February.

Wilson said the man was in charge of "some of the records" at the Argonne plant, including records on the amounts and locations of atomic materials. He said the guard "probably" had access to the vault where the secret data is kept.

"But I don't think there is any linkage at all with the missing uranium," Wilson told newsmen later. ADD

Senator Claims Planes Exceed 1,000 M.P.H.

Washington, June 2 (AP)—Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (D., Texas) said today the armed services have planes that fly faster than 1,000 miles an hour.

He gave the report to the Senate Armed Services Committee, which promptly approved a $311,000,000 program for construction of wind tunnels to test high-speed planes and guided missiles.

Johnson's statements were based on testimony received from scientists and military leaders during hearings on the legislation before a subcommittee, which he heads.

No Plane Identified

He did not identify the planes which he said are flying faster than 1,000 miles an hour. It previously had been disclosed that Air Force's rocket-powered X-1 has flown "several hundred miles" faster than the speed of sound.

Sound travels at 761 miles an hour at sea level, slower at higher altitudes.

Johnson told the full committee that some witnesses informed his group they believe that in six or seven years "we won't have any pilots in our planes." He also said the armed services are planning to test guided missiles that will travel 6,000 miles an hour.

Wind Tunnels Needed

The bill providing for construction of 22 new wind tunnels, he said, offers "insurance" that funds spent on aircraft will be used to buy the best planes possible.

He said the armed forces want the new tunnels to experiment with planes and missiles of transsonic (about equalling the speed of sound) and supersonic (faster than sound) speeds.

His subcommittee, he said, received testimony that the wind-tunnel construction program is needed immediately because of "revolutoinary changes" bought about by jet propulsion.

The bill provides for thirteen small wind tunnels to be built at universities, primarily for training students. The cost of these was estimated at $4,440,000.

Two large ones would be built as an air engineering development center which the Air Force would be authorized to construct. Johnson said this would be a "big operation" involving the construction of a whole community for some 6,000 people. The cost is estimated at $150,000,000.

Tennessee Site

The site of the development center has not been selected. Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.), a member of the committee, told a reporter it might be in the Tennessee Valley. He said he believes it is the only area with enough water and power.

Six other tunnels, costing $150,000,000, would be built at present laboratories of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Ames, Cal.; Cleveland, Ohio, and Langley Airbase, Va. The bill would permit acquisition of an additional 500 acres for the program at Langley.

Construction of a new wind tunnel and other expansion, at a cost of $6,600,000, would be authorized at the naval base at Carderock, Md.

Johnson said it would take three or four years to complete the construction work and estimated the first year cost at $54,000,000.

TRUMAN RULES OUT U. S. LOAN TO SPAIN

WASHINGTON, June 2 — (AP) President Truman today ruled against any American loan to Franco Spain.

His comment at a news conference backed up the Export-Import Bank's recent action in refusing to consider Spain's bid for a multi-million dollar credit.

Gives No Reason

In answering a reporter's question, Mr. Truman gave no reason for opposing such a loan. However, government officials familiar with the situation said the President thoroughly agrees with the bank's position that Spain must make a series of fundamental economic reforms before it is judged a good risk.

The American embassy in Madrid for many months has been urging Franco to channel more of his budget into projects to help the Spanish people, rather than concentrating on his army.

Franco sent a special financial envoy to Washington three weeks ago to appeal personally to the American Export-Import Bank for financial assistance.

Sought 1.3 Billion

This official Spanish delegate, Andre Moreno, of the Banco Hispano-Americano, outlined a reconstruction plan which called for nearly $1,300,000,000 in outside financial help.

Moreno said the Spanish government would be in the market for huge quantities of American cotton, wheat, machinery, equipment and consumer goods if the United States would lend it all or part of this sum during a four-year period.

Export-Import Bank officials

were "staggered" by the size of the request and turned it down. The present economic conditions in Spain, they told Moreno, would make it impossible for the Spanish government to repay any American credit.

Spain is expected to concentrate now on getting loans from private American banks. Two months ago, the Chase National Bank of New York lent the Spanish government $25,000,000.

MOSCOW TAKES ONLY CATHOLIC CHURCH OVER

Permits Priest To Continue Services After Demanding Keys

JUN 3 — 1949

Washington, June 2 (AP)—State Department officials said today that the Soviet Government has taken over control of the only Roman Catholic Church in Moscow but is permitting a French priest to continue services.

Officials disclosed the full story of the situation as they know it after Michael Francis Doyle, leading Catholic layman, said in Philadelphia that the State Department had informed him that a group of Russian women accompanied by officials had demanded the keys to the church.

Doyle said that the church, known as the Church of St. Louis Francaise, is "the only free and open church in the Soviet Union." He said part of its support came from America, sent through him.

Keys Turned Over

Inquiry of State Department officials brought out the following information reported here by an American diplomat in the Soviet capital:

About May 13, two unidentified Soviet women and a representative of the Soviet Administration of Religious Cults called at the church, which is located on one of Moscow's narrow and winding side streets close to the center of the city. The Administration of Religious Cults is the Government agency which handles all nonorthodox churches in the Soviet Union.

The two women and the official representative of the Government had an order from the Moscow Soviet—the ruling body of the city—stating that the two women were representatives of the majority of the congregation. The group made demand on Father Thomas, the French priest, for the keys and he turneed them over to the Russianss.

Notified French Embassy

Father Thomas is the only priest currently serving at the church. An America priest, the Rev. G. Antonio Laberge, returned to this country earlier in the year and the and the Soviet Government has not yet Brassard of Assumption College in Worcester, Mass.

Apparently, Father Thomas reported the incident to the French Embassy which has exercised responsibility for the church for many years, and the embassy took up the matter with the Russian Foreign Office.

If the Foreign Office has given any reason for the action the State Department has not heard of it.

Continues Sunday Masses

Meanwhile, Father Thomas has been permitted to continue Sunday services at the little church and on some occasions, at least, he has been permitted to enter the property during the week.

There was no formal explanation for the Russian action here but the speculation among officials was that the Soviets had simply taken one more step to break a contact with the West. Some experts believe that eventually they may seek to replace the Catholic priest in charge of the church with a priest of their own choosing who has no direct contact with the Vatican.

30,000 Parishoners

Father Brassard has been waiting since February for Russian action on his application for a visa.

James E. Webb, Under Secretary of State, urged Alexander Panyushkin, Soviet Ambassador, on May 25 to try to get an early decision from his Government .

Doyle said the church has 30,000 parishioners.

ADD

AEC Chief Blames Shifts On Babies

Washington, June 2 (AP)—David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, told Congress members today that one reason why employés leave the commission is to have babies.

"Those who left because they had babies may be the result of incredible mismanagement, but not on the part of the commission," he told the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

Spectators roared.

Lilienthal made the quip in replying to a charge by Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) that the commission has experienced an excessive turnover in personnel. The Iowan made that point a part of his charge of "incredible mismanagement."

Court Fines Coplon Lawyer Second Time For Contempt

JUN 3 1949

Washington, June 2 (AP)—For the second time in two weeks, the defense attorney in Judith Coplon's espionage trial was fined $100 today for contempt of court.

Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves ordered the fine for Archibald Palmer, of New York, calling him guilty of "obvious contemptuous conduct."

As in the first instance two weeks ago today, Palmer had been questioning an FBI agent at length, and persisted in the questioning after Judge Reeves had upheld the objections of Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr.

Plans To Appeal Both Fines

Palmer started to say something about the importance of his questions to "the country's future" when Judge Reeves broke in:

"Mr. Palmer, I must fine you again."

After the judge instructed the clerk to draw up an order fining Palmer $100 for "obvious contemptuous conduct," the attorney announced his intention of appealing both fines.

U.S. Documents Involved

Miss Coplon's trial began April 25. The Government indictment charges her with having pilfered documents from the Justice Department, where she formerly worked, with reason to believe the information would be used to help a foreign power.

Palmer's latest fine grew out of his questioning of T. Scott Miller, Jr., an FBI agent, concerning the papers which the Government says were found in Miss Coplon's purse.

Although numerous papers from the handbag have been introduced in evidence, Kelley said twelve papers were withheld "on the grounds of the security of the United States."

Seeks To Include All

Originally, Palmer had opposed the introduction of any of the papers. But after some of them went in, he began to fight for the inclusion of all.

Later in the day, Judge Reeves rejected Palmer's demand that the twelve papers be put in evidence.

Shouting that the papers were "needed by this girl to show her innocence," Palmer contended they were intended for use in connection with a Secret Service examination which Miss Coplon intended to take in order to qualify as an intelligence specialist.

The papers were described as copies of data slips used by the Justice Department's foreign agents registration section to summarize FBI reports on security matters and suspected foreign agents.

At Kelley's suggestion, the omitted documents were given to the court to be read, then sealed.

HOUSE APPROVES MEASURE EASING DP RESTRICTIONS

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) The House passed today a compromise bill lifting some of the curbs on the admission of European refugees, and permitting 339,000 of them to come to this country.

Under the bill, which now goes to the Senate, the "displaced persons" would be admitted over a period ending June 30, 1951.

This is 134,000 more than the 205,000 refugees whose admission is permitted by a 1948 act but is 61,000 less than the administration recommended.

Must Take Oath

In addition to having an assured job and home upon arrival as provided by the present law, the newcomers would be required under the proposed new act to swear upon arrival that they are not and have not been communists or members of communist-front organizations.

Rep. Gossett (D-Tex.) and other critics of the legislation issued a statement saying that some of the refugees may be "planted" by the Communist party.

Another major change from existing law is that a person to be eligible for entry must have been in a displaced persons camp abroad on or prior to January 1, 1949. This "cut-off" date in existing law is December 22, 1945.

Sponsors of the bill said the change in dates would permit the entry of persecuted persons who fled from eastern European countries in 1946, 1947 and 1948 when the Russians moved into power.

The bill also would:

Ends Priorities

1. Abolish priorities giving preference to 30 per cent of the entire quota to farm workers and 40 per cent to Baltic nations now under Russian domination.

2. Permit the entry of 15,000 political refugees from Soviet-controlled countries.

3. Allow the entry of 18,000 Polish war veterans, now in England, who fought against the Nazis, and 4,000 refugees who fled to Shanghai.

As in existing law, all the refugees would be charged against the immigration quotas of their country of origin, except orphans. Half the German quota would be reserved for persons of German ancestry who were born in Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Russia or Yugoslavia but were expelled from those countries after the war.

George Objects To Tentative Senate Group Report On Pact

JUN 3 1949

Washington, June 2 (AP)—Senator George (D., Ga.) raised strong objections today to a tentative report on the North Atlantic pact, being considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

George left his hotel despite a recent illness to bring his views to the committee.

For one thing, he said, he wants the report to make crystal clear that the President can't send American armed forces to aid a foreign nation without the consent of Congress.

The pact would pledge twelve nations to mutual aid against aggression. Backers of the treaty have said the exact form of the aid would be up to each nation to decide.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which held hearings on the treaty, is now trying to agree upon a report it will send to the Senate, which must ratify the pact before it becomes effective.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the group, said the committee staff had prepared "an able and splendid report" which he hoped to bring before the Senate Tuesday with full committee approval.

Besides making clear the limitations on the President's power to use troops, he said he wants this other point made "very specific."

STRIKE IS VOTED AT ATOMIC PLANT

CIO Local Asks Union for 2,000 Man Walkout at Oak Ridge Project

JUN 3 1949

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., June 2—(AP) A CIO union tonight asked authorization for 2,000 employes of Oak Ridge's largest atomic plant to strike next Thursday.

A strike resolution was wired by Local 288 to Martin Wagner of Wasnington, president of the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers (CIO). The local added a request that the international union give its strike authorization during the night.

J. A. George, local president, said the union voted to strike at meetings last night and today.

Seek Wage Boost

The union is seeking a 15-cent hourly wage increase for employes of the gaseous diffusion atomic process plant. Their average wage is $1.59 under a contract which expires next Thursday.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corp., operator of all atomic installations here for the government, countered the union's demands with a proposal that wages be reduced six cents.

George released the strike resolution after six hours of negotiations with company officials today.

Robert W. Donnahoo of Atlanta, negotiator for the U. S. Mediation and Conciliation Service, said he would be in contact with both company and union over the weekend and that another wage conference was set for Monday.

However, George emphasized a statement of the strike resolution which said, "negotiations have produced no results."

Two factors may prevent a strike at the big plant which would tie up production at Oak Ridge of uranium 235, the fissionable material from which atom bombs are made.

May Seek Injunction

One is the Taft-Hartley act's "cooling off" clause, under which President Truman may ask for an 80-day government injunction and arbitration of the labor dispute. This was applied in a similar dispute between the CIO Union and Carbide more than a year ago.

And it was recalled here that Wagner recently wrote the Atomic Energy Commission agreeing to abide by the terms of the Davis recommendation made to President Truman.

Under this recommendation, the president was to set up a three-man panel to settle any strike threats in vital AEC operations. The president has named William Davis, former War Labor Board chairman, to head the panel but has not made public the names of the other two members.

JUN 3 1949

Arnold Is Made General In USAF

Washington, June 2 (AP)—Gen. Henry H. Arnold, wartime chief of the Army Air Force, received a commission from President Truman today as the first permanent general of the Air Force.

The five-star commission was presented in a brief ceremony in the President's office at the White House. W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of th[illegible] Force, was present.

General [illegible]old, now raising cows, geese [illegible]nd chickens at Sonoma, Cal., formerly held a permanent commission as general of the Army. Congress recently passed legislation creating the permanent rank of general of the Air Force for General Arnold.

General Arnold displayed the handsomely engraved commission to White House reporters as he left the President's office.

Those Who Put Up Eisler Bail Face Probe

Washington, June 2 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee will investigate circumstances surrounding the bail Gerhart Eisler jumped when he fled the country.

Representative Walter (D., Pa.) told reporters he had proposed the inquiry to Chairman Wood (D., Ga.). He said Wood agreed to it and the committee will get busy "soon."

The Civil Rights Congress, listed by the committee and the Justice Department as a Communist front, put up $20,000 bail in Treasury bonds. That was to get the Red leader out of jail while higher courts ruled on his convictions for contempt of Congress and passport illegalities.

JUN 3 1949

Also Going After $3,500

A Federal district judge here ruled the $20,000 forfeited after Eisler slipped out of the United States.

An extra $3,500 was posted in New York in a deportation case against Eisler, and Justice Department officials say the Federal Government is going after that, too.

The $20,000 was posted by George Marshall, of New York, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

Immigration service records show the $3,500 was supplied by a Clifford F. Welch, for whom the service has no identification.

SENATE APPROVES BILL FOR NEW SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, June 2 — (AP) The Senate today passed a bill authorizing an additional $11,000,000 for construction of two experimental submarines.

The bill now goes to the House.

The last Congress allowed $30,000,000 for the two submarines which are now partly completed.

The high-speed vessels will include "snorkel" breathing devices and other new developments for submarine warfare. r7c

CHAMBERS LINKS HISS TO 'DEAL' FOR SECRET DATA

Tells of Meeting with Red Army Officer in Dim Chinatown Cafe

REPEATS CHARGES

Says Ex-State Dept. Official Funneled Information to Soviet Agents

JUN 3 1949

NEW YORK, June 2 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers pointed at Alger Hiss today and said the former State department official fed government secrets through him to a prewar Soviet spy ring.

The deal to funnel secrets from the State department to the spy ring was made across a table in a dimly lit restaurant in New York's Chinatown, Chambers said.

The Russian ring also sounded out the possibility of getting documents from Hiss' brother, Donald, the witness said, but Hiss was not sure he could be used.

Chambers, self-styled former courier for the communist spy ring, said Hiss was connected with the same Russian underground "apparatus" that he was.

Refused To Quit Party

He described Hiss and his wife, Priscilla, as stubborn communists who refused to leave the party when Chambers did in 1938.

"I urged the Hisses to break with the party," Chambers said. "They replied that they would not break. Alger Hiss said what a great pity it was I had broken."

Shortly before the trial recessed for the night, the defense began cross-examining Chambers. Hiss' attorney hammered away with questions intended to show up Chambers as a liar.

Chambers admitted that he committed perjury in 1937 when he took an oath of office for a job with the Federal Works Progress Administration.

He swore to uphold the constitution, he said, at the same time he was working as a communist for the government's overthrow.

The witness was vague as to what Hiss allegedly passed on to him.

"They bore on munitions but I cannot be more explicit," he told Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman and a jury of 10 men and two women.

Chambers said he photographed documents Hiss gave him and gave the pictures to J. Peters, whom he called the prewar head of the Soviet underground in the United States.

Hiss, brilliant former state department official, is on trial on a charge of perjury.

Hiss Denied Charge

The government claims he lied when he told a grand jury here last December that he never turned State department secrets over to Chambers.

He also is charged with lying when he said he had not seen Chambers since Jan. 1, 1937.

Hiss, 44, a diplomat of stature in the Roosevelt administration, faces a possible prison sentence and fine if convicted. He has denied the charges repeatedly and termed Chambers a liar.

Chambers, stocky former Time magazine editor, testified Hiss gave him $400 to help him buy an automobile in the fall of 1937.

In August of 1937, Chambers said he made an auto trip from Washington to Peterboro, N. H., with Hiss and his wife.

Chambers said he first was introduced to Hiss in 1934. He said the defendant was counsel for the Nye committee, a Senate group probing the munitions industry.

"Mr. Hiss was to procure documents from the State department by using his position with the Nye committee," Chambers said.

He was in contact with Hiss off and on until 1938, the witness said. They met usually at Hiss' Washington home, Chambers testified, but occasionally in New York.

Chambers testified that at a furtive rendezvous in a Brooklyn theater he introduced Hiss to Colonel Bykov, described by the House Un-American Activities committee as a member of the Soviet spy ring.

Got Gift From Reds

In the same year, 1937, Chambers said he gave Hiss a red oriental rug after telling him "it was a present from the Russian people in gratitude for the work of American communists."

The government has said it will try to prove that Hiss not only worked for the Russian underground but was a practicing communist.

After the theater meeting with Bykov, Chambers said the three men went to a Chinatown restaurant in New York—the Port Arthur. Chambers said Bykov spoke in German and he translated for Hiss.

"Col. Bykov said to Alger Hiss through me that the Soviet Union was threatened greatly by the rise of fascism," Chambers testified, "and that documents taken from the State department by Alger Hiss might greatly help."

Chambers said Col. Bykov asked, "Would Alger Hiss be willing to produce such documents?"

"He (Hiss) answered yes," Chambers testified.

Bykov, Chambers said, was particularly interested in documents on the Far East, Germany and Italy.

When Bykov asked if Hiss' brother, Donald, then in the State department, could obtain papers, Chambers said Hiss was not sure.

"Alger Hiss was not sure that his brother was sufficiently developed yet," Chambers said.

Chambers said that "very shortly" after the Chinatown meeting Hiss began feeding him papers "about every 10 days."

He described them as "cablegrams and reports of one kind and another and dispatches" from the State department.

Chambers said at the outset he photographed the documents before returning them to Hiss. Chambers said he used the Baltimore apartment of a "Mr. Speigel" as a workroom.

Later, the witness went on, photographs were made by "William Crane, whose real name was Keith, and Felix Inslerman."

He said Inslerman did most of the photography.

A mystery man moved inside the court rail during the fourth day of the trial and sat facing Chambers as he testified. He declined to identify himself to newsmen who asked if he was a psychiatrist.

Defense Attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker said the man had been mentioned in a conference in the judge's chambers. The man was allowed to remain.

GATES MAKES 'STOOL PIGEON' ACCUSATION

JUN 3 1949

Communist Says Prosecution Asks Testimony Against Comrades

New York, June 2 (AP)—The cry of a Communist leader that the prosecution was trying to get him to act as a stool pigeon against his comrades touched off a heated argument at the Communist conspiracy trial today.

The incident came shortly after the Government for the first time began cross-examining one of the eleven defendants.

John W. Gates, first defendant to testify, at first defied Federal Judge Harold R. Medina's order that he answer a question of John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney.

The question concerned the official party status of one of the other defendants.

Agrees To Answer Question

The witness, editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*, declared "I'm not going to become a stool pigeon and be fingering comrades for the purposes of the prosecution."

However, a few minutes later, the 35-year-old Gates agreed to answer the question. He did so after the judge had called a recess to permit him to talk with his lawyers.

Gates then told the party positions of several defendants.

McGohey's question had to do with the official status of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist party.

Judge Excuses Jury

The editor had testified that Dennis notified him officially in 1946 of his election to the party national committee. Gates was in the Army in Europe when he was elected.

However, when he asked about Dennis' position in the party, Gates said "I do not want to testify here as to what my fellow comrades were, who are on trial here. It was a matter of public knowledge who they were and what their positions were and it was not concealed at any time."

After Medina had told the witness to "answer the question," several defense lawyers leaped up to protest.

The judge excused the jury in

view of the pending argument.

Dennis, serving as his own lawyer, then contended his position in the party was well known.

Cites Motive Of Question

"The question of the United States attorney," he said, "is not designed to elicit the position I hold but has a different purpose and is designed to have the defendants testify against each other."

Gates completed his testimony in his own behalf after seven and a half days on the stand. This is the longest that any witness has testified on direct examination in the twenty-week trial.

Just before he finished his direct testimony, Gates denied each allegation in the indictment. The eleven defendants are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

The editor pointed out he was overseas in the armed forces when the conspiracy allegedly began in April, 1945, and did not return to the United tSates until after several of the incidents set forth in the indictment had occurred.

U.N. Plan For New Aid

Lake Success, N.Y., June 2 (AP)—The United Nations today outlined a multi-million-dollar international plan for aiding the under-developed areas of the world.

It calls for an outlay of nearly $86,000,000 in two years. The plan is the United Nations' answer to President Truman's plea for a bold new program designed to spread technical know-how throughout the world.

The key to the whole proposal, however, is that the major initiative and the largest part of the capital and labor required must come from the countries receiving assistance.

The plan, set forth, in a 328-page report by Trygve Lie, secretary general, is based on the theory that "too great and too long-continued dependence on foreign capital and technicians may impede rather than accelerate development along sound lines."

Contributions Voluntary

The United Nations plan would cost $35,862,576 for its first year of operation and $50,079,807 for the second year. Cost estimates beyond a two-year period were not outlined, but United Nations experts said any such broad economic program must be figured in decades to be effective.

Capital to finance the program would be raised through voluntary contributions from governments taking part in the plan. No assessments would be levied and no country would enter into any phase of the program unless it so desired.

The whole plan must first be approved by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and by the 59-nation General Assembly. United Nations planners don't expect the program to get under way until early in 1950. AP

Bunche Says U.N. Job Best For Him

Lake Success, June 2 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, said today no Negro likes Jim Crow, but that he turned down a Washington job mainly because he wants to stay with the United Nations.

Bunche, top-ranking director of the United Nations Department of Trusteeship Affairs, said in New York:

"It is well known there is Jim Crow in Washington. It is equally well known that no Negro finds Jim Crow congenial. I am a Negro."

Offer State Aide

He was commenting on a report that racial segregation in Washington was an important factor in his refusing of a job as Assistant Secretary of State, offered by President Truman.

The United Nations press department issued a statement by Bunche saying the controlling factor was that he wished to stay with the United Nations.

Bunche was with the State Department several years. He said he resigned after careful consideration of all factors, deciding that he wanted to work on the international end of trusteeship and related problems instead of continuing on a national basis.

Consulted With Acheson

He held numerous conversations with friends about the State Department position. These talks included several with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and with Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

In these talks, Bunche said, the Jim Crow and other problems were brought up. AP

Guadalcanal Story Found Erroneous

New York, June 2 (AP)—On January 21 and 22, 1943, the Associated Press sent to its members several stories based on a copyrighted story appearing in the January 21, 1943, issue of the Akron (Ohio) *Beacon-Journal*.

The Associated Press stories stated in substance that the Navy was investigating reports that sick Guadalcanal Marines were forced to unload their own supplies when the National Maritime Union crew of a merchant ship refused to work on Sunday because of union regulations.

The *Beacon-Journal* story was attributed to six Guadalcanal veterans: three marines, two sailors and a navy pilot, all on individual visits to Akron. The story added that confirmation had come from a high official (but anonymous) source in Washington, who witnessed these things during his Guadalcanal service.

A thorough investigation conducted at the instance of the Associated Press has produced no evidence attributing such conduct or such an incident to a National Maritime Union crew.

U.N. Drafts Plan For Developing 'Poor' Nations

Lake Success, June 2 (AP)—A plan for spending more than $85,000,000 in two years to put new life into underdeveloped countries was outlined by the United Nations today.

The plan is the United Nations response to President Truman's call for a bold new program designed to spread technical know-how around the world and raise the standards of living. This program must be approved by the United Nations Economic and Social Council and by the United Nations General Assembly. It is not likely to get under way, even if only partially approved, until early in 1950.

The estimated cost of the technical assistance proposed in a report issued by United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie would be $35,862,576 the first year and $50,079,807 the second year.

Voluntary Contributions

United Nations planners made no estimate of the cost for succeeding years but emphasized that any economic program, to be effective, must be figured in decades. The money would be raised through voluntary contributions from governments.

Mr. Truman proposed a program for making benefits of "our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of underdeveloped areas."

The United States delegation next proposed that Lie and the heads of specialized agencies prepare a comprehensive plan for economic development through the United Nations and the agencies. The Council agreed and the report issued today is the result.

Breakdown Of Plan

Here is a breakdown of the general work and the amounts set out in the report:

UNITED NATIONS — Industry, transport, power, government, administration, fiscal, and statistical services, $4,855,500 to be spent through the United Nations during the first year, and $7,643,500 the second year; $1,084,500 to be spent through specialized agencies cooperating in joint projects the first year and $1,601,500 the second year.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION—Training, migration, social security, industrial safety, labor problems, $4,678,400 first year, $6,793,500 second year.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION—Agriculture, fisheries, forestry, nutrition, $9,425,456 first year, $11,345,383 second year.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION—Elementary, technical and adult education, $6,150,000 first year, $10,705,500 second year.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) — Development of air navigation and transportation, $516,200 first year, $1,007,400 second year.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION—Malaria control, environment sanitation, public-health administration, $9,152,520 first year, $10,983,024 second year.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT—Will continue help in making general surveys and resources and formulating development programs.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—Will continue giving advice regarding money and banking policy and organization.

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION—Can provide skilled labor or technicians or specialists from its displaced-persons manpower pool until field operations end.

Must Request Help

Lie emphasizes the planners' decision that nations receiving help must request it in the form of an acceptable program, and must be prepared to take full advantage of it.

"In every country," the report said, "development must be brought about mainly through the efforts of the local population, with the help of domestic resources, and by means of appropriate changes in economic and social structure.

"External assistance in the shape of capital and technical facilities may be important . . . but the major initiative, and the largest part of the capital and labor required, must come from domestic sources. . . ."

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-FIFTEEN U.S. AIR FORCE JET FIGHTERS TOOK OFF FROM GREENLAND TODAY FOR ICELAND, SECOND STOP IN THEIR MASS FLIGHT TO GERMANY, AN AIR FORCE OFFICIAL SAID. THE PLANES ARE TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO STOP IN SCOTLAND, AND MANSTON AIRDROME IN ENGLAND BEFORE MOVING ON TO FUERSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY.

THE PLANES ARE F-80'S. THEY LEFT BANGOR, MAINE, MAY 26.

GH1057AED

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SELF GOVERNMENT IS BEING EXTENDED TO CIRENAICA, RECOGNIZING NEW BRITISH-ITALIAN MOVE CONCERNING ITALY'S COLONIES STIRRED THE ARAB WORLD TODAY.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT BRITAIN HAS AGREED TO THE FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT FOR CIRENAICA AND REPORTS IN PARIS OF A AND ANNOUNCED THE INDEPENDENCE OF CIRENAICA, RECOGNIZING AS ITS HEAD THE ANTI-COMMUNIST EMIR SAYED MOHAMED IDRIS EL SENUSSI.

IT GAVE THIS ACCOUNT: CROWDS MASSED BEFORE THE EMIR'S RESIDENCE IN BENGASI SHOUTING "WE WANT THE INDEPENDENCE OF CIRENAICA YESTERDAY." THE EMIR APPEARED ON A BALCONY AND STATED HE WOULD DO ALL IN HIS POWER TO UNITE THE INDEPENDENT LIBIAN PEOPLE.

TODAY IN PARIS THERE WERE REPORTS THAT BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN WAS TALKING WITH ITALIANS ON A POSSIBLE NEW MOVE TO RETURN THE ITALIANS TO NORTH AFRICA UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

THE FUTURE OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES IN AFRICA STILL IS A SUBJECT OF U.N. DEBATE. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THE BRITISH STEP IN CIRENAICA WAS TAKEN WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY DECISION TO BE MADE LATER ON THE FUTURE OF LIBIA AS A WHOLE, HOWEVER, SUCH A MOVE MIGHT FACE THE U.N. WITH AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT.

THE BRITISH ADMINISTER CIRENAICA, OR EASTERN LIBIA, AND TRIPOLITANIA, OR WESTERN LIBIA. THE THIRD SECTOR, BY THE FRENCH.

ARAB LEADERS HAVE BEEN DEMANDING A UNITED LIBIA AND ARE FIERCELY OPPOSED TO THE RETURN OF THE ITALIANS IN ANY WAY TO A POSITION OF AUTHORITY IN THE FORMER COLONIES.

SECRETARY GENERAL ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA OF THE ARAB LEAGUE SAID IN CAIRO THE ARAB STATES INSIST ON COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE OF ALL LIBIA. HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED A MEETING WITH BASHIRE EL SAADAWI, A LEADER FROM TRIPOLI.

AZZAM ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF ACTING SOLELY IN SELF-INTEREST IN ADMINISTERING THE NORTH AFRICAN AREA. SAADAWI ADDED TO THIS THAT ALL LIBIANS WILL FIGHT "TO THE LAST DROP OF BLOOD OF THE LAST MAN" FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE BRITISH POSITION ON CIRENAICA WAS PUT FORWARD IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY BY E.V. DE CANDOLE, BRITISH ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE TERRITORY, BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF CIRENAICA AT BENGASI.

DURING THE WAR THE BRITISH PROMISED THE EMIR INDEPENDENCE. HE, IN RETURN, WAS TO GIVE LAND, AIR AND NAVAL BASE RIGHTS TO BRITAIN.

A92

AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE TIED TO BRITAIN BY A MILITARY TREATY, CIRENAICA WOULD BE IN ABOUT THE SAME POSITION AS THE MIDDLE EAST KINGDOM OF TRANS-JORDAN.

THE MUFTI OF LIBIA, WHO HAS 700,000 MOSLEM FOLLOWERS, TOLD AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER IN TRIPOLI TUESDAY THAT THE ARABS WANT "NOTHING LESS THAN COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE AS A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY," WITH THE EMIR OF CIRENAICA AS KING.

THE UNITED NATIONS HAS DEFEATED A BRITISH-ITALIAN PROPOSAL--THE SO-CALLED BEVIN-SFORZA PLAN--TO AUTHORIZE ITALY'S RETURN TO TRIPOLITANIA UNDER A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP. THE MUFTI OF LIBIA CALLED THIS PLAN A "STAB IN THE BACK" AND VOWED HIS PEOPLE WOULD FIGHT TO THE DEATH AGAINST ANY RETURN OF THE ITALIANS.

RIOTING BROKE OUT IN TRIPOLI RECENTLY WHILE THE UNITED NATIONS WAS DEBATING THE BEVIN-SFORZA PLAN. THE ASSEMBLY HAS PUT THE QUESTION OFF UNTIL ITS FALL SESSION, AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIBIA REMAINS AS IT IS UNTIL THAT TIME.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN PARIS REPORTED TODAY THAT A NEW BRITISH-ITALIAN BID TO SETTLE THE FUTURE OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES ALREADY IS BEING PREPARED FOR THE FALL SESSION OF THE U.N.

THE DEFEATED BEVIN-SFORZA PLAN WOULD HAVE PLACED CIRENAICA UNDER BRITISH TRUSTEESHIP, ALLOWED ITALY TO ADMINISTER TRIPOLITANIA UNTIL 1951 UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP, PARTITIONED ERITREA BETWEEN ETHIOPIA AND THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN, AND RETURNED SOMALILAND TO ITALY UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP. ARAB COUNTRIES, THE SOVIET-LED NATIONS AND THE LATIN AMERICAN STATES OPPOSED THIS PLAN.

B-FM950AED

WITH CANTON (A96)

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY-BRITAIN WILL AVOID AN IMMEDIATE STAND ON RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

THEY SAID BRITAIN, WITH LARGE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN THE ORIENT IS PURSUING A WAIT AND SEE POLICY. THE OFFICIAL BRITISH ATTITUDE IS THAT THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CONQUESTS DOES NOT REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ACTION. INFORMALLY, BRITAIN IS KEEPING THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, INDIA AND COMMONWEALTH NATIONS INFORMED OF HER POSITION.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN REPORTED ANXIOUS TO FORM A COMMON POLICY WITH OTHER WESTERN NATIONS ON COMMUNIST CHINA. BUT, INFORMANTS HERE SAID, BRITAIN BELIEVES SUCH A POLICY COULD BE REACHED ONLY AFTER THE COMMUNIST SET UP A FORMAL GOVERNMENT.

GM316PED

PARIS--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS XXXX A MINIMUM.

JUST WHAT CHANGES IN THE KOMMANDATURA POWERS WERE SOUGHT BY ACHESON WAS NOT INDICATED. AN AMERICAN DELEGATION BRIEFING OFFICER CITED AUSTRIA AS AN INSTANCE OF WHAT ACHESON MIGHT HAVE IN MIND.

THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS AND THE VIENNA CITY OFFICIALS, THE BRIEFING OFFICER SAID, ARE ALLOWED TO CARRY ON THEIR GOVERNMENTS, ISSUE DECREES, AND TAKE OTHER DECISIONS--UNLESS THE OCCUPYING AUTHORITIES AGREE TO STOP THEM.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE AUSTRIANS CAN GO AHEAD WITH THEIR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS UNTIL THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES STEP IN. IN BERLIN, ON THE OTHER HAND, THEY CAN DO ONLY WHAT THE KOMMANDATURA SAYS THEY CAN. AND ANY ONE POWER CAN BLOCK THE WHOLE ACTION. THAT HAPPENED MANY TIMES BEFORE, AND THE KOMMANDATURA BROKE DOWN.

THE NEW PROPOSAL WAS NO SURPRISE. THE CONFERENCE HAD COME TO A DEADLOCK IN ITS EFFORTS TO AGREE ON HOW TO UNIFY GERMANY. EACH SIDE HAD SUBMITTED A PROPOSAL WHICH WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY THE OTHER.

NOW THEY HAVE DEFINITELY ABANDONED ANY IDEA OF UNITY FOR GERMANY AT THIS TIME, AND HAVE DROPPED TO THE NEXT ARTIEL ON THE PROGRAM, THE GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN.

AT THIS TIME, AND HAVE DROPPED TO THE NEXT ARTICLE ON THE PROGRAM, THE GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN.

THE THIRD ARTICLE IS PREPARATION OF A PEACE TREATY. THAT WOULD SEEM TO BE A DORMANT ISSUE, SVSZVAT

THE THIRD ARTICLE IS PREPARATION OF A PEACE TREATY. THAT WOULD SEEM TO BE A DORMANT ISSUE, SINCE NO TREATY CAN BE WRITTEN UNTIL SOME AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON UNIFICATION OF GERMANY.

THE FOURTH AND LAST ARTICLE IS THE AUSTRIAN TREATY, AND THE STUDY COMMITTEE HAS BEEN ORDERED TO HAVE ITS REPORT READY.

WHEN ACHESON SUBMITTED HIS BERLIN PROPOSAL, HE ASKED THAT IT BE DISCUSSED IN SECRET SESSION AT ONCE, BUT VISHINSKY REFUSED. HE WANTED TIME TO STUDY IT. ALSO HE WANTED TIME TO TALK MORE ON THE PRINCIPLE OF UNANIMITY--THE VETO. HE SAID IT HAD WORKED WELL IN AUSTRIA. BUT FINALLY VISHINSKY AGREED TO A SECRET SESSION TOMORROW.

IT WAS CONSIDERED CERTAIN THAT ONE OF THE BIG FIGHTS WOULD COME OVER THE RIGHT OF ANY ONE POWER TO VETO THE RIGHT OF ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS TO HOLD OFFICE.

RUSSIA LAST YEAR VETOED AND OUSTED LORD MAYOR ERNST REUTER FROM HIS OFFICE, WHICH WAS THEN LOCATED IN THE EASTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN. REUTER MOVED INTO THE WESTERN PART AND THE SPLIT IN THE CITY WAS SOON COMPLETED.

G406PED

PARIS, JUNE 2-(AP)-TEXT OF THE WESTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS' PROPOSAL ON BERLIN, AS PRESENTED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL TODAY:

1--IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE FOUR ALLIED COMMANDANTS IN BERLIN WILL ARRANGE FOR FREE CITYWIDE ELECTIONS UNDER FOUR POWER CONTROL IN BERLIN ON THE BASIS OF THE ELECTORAL PROCEDURE EMPLOYED IN OCTOBER, 1946. 1946.

2--THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO BE CONSTITUTED AS A RESULT OF THESE NEW ELECTIONS WILL BE A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

IT WILL HAVE FULL AND ADEQUATE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT AND WILL FUNCTION UNDER THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE PROVIDED FOR IN THE TEMPORARY CONSTITUTION FOR GREATER BERLIN OF AUGUST, 1945, APPROPRIATE RESERVATIONS WILL BE AGREED UPON AND BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ARTICLE 36.

3--THE NEWLY ELECTED BERLIN CITY ASSEMBLY WILL BE AUTHORIZED

TO DRAFT A PERMANENT CONSTITUTION FOR GREATER BERLIN, EMPLOYING EITHER THE DRAFT OF THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA IN 1948, AMENDING IT, OR SUBSTITUTING SUCH NEW PROPOSALS AS THE CITY ASSEMBLY DEEMS NECESSARY.

4--SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROVISIONAL CITY GOVERNMENT, THE FOUR POWERED ALLIED KOMMANDATURA WILL BE RECONSTITUTED AND SHALL FUNCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRINCIPLES TO BE AGREED UPON BY THE FOUR MINISTERS AT THIS SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

5--OCCUPATION COSTS WILL BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM AND WILL BE DETERMINED BY METHODS TO BE AGREED ON A QUADRIPARTITE BASIS.

(END TEXT).

GH555PED

PARIS-- SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS X X X SECRET SESSION.

THE DECISION TO HOLD A RESTRICTED SESSION MEANS THAT THE NUMBER OF PERSONS OUTSIDE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WHO ATTEND WILL BE LIMITED AND THAT NO DETAILS OF WHAT TAKES PLACE WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PRESS EXCEPT POSSIBLY IN A COMMUNIQUE SHOWING THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

THE WEST URGED THAT THE PROVISIONAL MAGISTRAT FOR BERLIN BE ONE WHICH IS "FULL AND ADEQUATE" PENDING THE ELECTION. THE ELECTED CITY ASSEMBLY THEN WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO DRAFT A PERMANENT CONSTITUTION FOR GREATER BERLIN, UNDER THE WESTERN PLAN.

THE PROPOSAL ALSO URGES THAT OCCUPATION COSTS BE "REDUCED TO A MINIMUM" AND DETERMINED BY METHODS TO BE AGREED UPON ON A FOUR-POWER BASIS.

BEFORE THE PROPOSAL WAS LAID BEFORE HIM, VISHINSKY SPOKE IN AN ELABORATION OF HIS REMARKS YESTERDAY OPPOSING WESTERN PROPOSALS. HE ACCUSED BRIG. GEN. FRANK HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT IN BERLIN, OF BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BREAKUP OF THE KOMMANDATURA.

"ONE DAY," SAID VISHINSKY, "BRIG. GEN. HOWLEY LEFT THE ROOM SAYING HE WAS GOING TO SLEEP WHILE A MEETING WAS STILL GOING ON. IN THE FACE OF SUCH OFFENSIVE BEHAVIOR NO SELF-RESPECTING SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE COULD STAY. SINCE NO APOLOGY WAS FORTHCOMING, HE (THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE) DID NOT RETURN."

IN THE SPRING OF 1948 HOWLEY LEFT A MARATHON KOMMANDATURA MEETING AT ABOUT MIDNIGHT AFTER A LONG HARANGUE BY THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE. THE RUSSIAN LEFT AND NEVER RETURNED. A SHORT TIME BEFORE THE SOVIET COMMANDER HAD WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL AND THE RUSSIANS HAD BEGUN THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

THE WEST AND EAST SPLIT YESTERDAY ON THE WEST'S PROPOSAL TO LIMIT VETO POWER IN THE KOMMANDATURA.

WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE -- SPEARHEADED BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON -- INSISTED FIRMLY ON MODIFICATION OF THE OLD RULE THAT ALL DECISIONS OF THE KOMMANDATURA MUST BE UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT. THIS RULE, IN EFFECT, ARMED EACH OF THE FOUR MEMBERS WITH VETO POWER.

ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN URGED THAT UNANIMITY BE REQUIRED ONLY FOR MAJOR ISSUES. THEY PROPOSED THAT MAJORITY RULE BE ADOPTED FOR SECONDARY DECISIONS.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY INSISTED THAT THE KOMMANDATURA RETAIN UNANIMITY RULE. AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING, HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO FRENCH SOURCES, VISHINSKY SAID THE KOMMANDATURA'S FUNCTIONS MIGHT BE RE-EXAMINED.

HIS STATEMENT WAS INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT SOME AUTHORITY MIGHT BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE KOMMANDATURA AND DELEGATED TO LOCAL GERMAN ADMINISTRATION. IT FOLLOWED ACHESON'S STATEMENT THAT HE SAW NO REASON WHY SUCH THINGS AS GARBAGE COLLECTION, WATER SUPPLY AND STREET CLEANING SHOULD BECOME MATTERS OF INTERNATIONAL DEBATE.

VISHINSKY WAS EXPECTED TO ELABORATE TODAY ON THE POWERS WHICH RUSSIA THINKS CAN SAFELY BE TAKEN FROM THE KOMMANDATURA.

A CLASH BETWEEN ACHESON AND VISHINSKY DEVELOPED YESTERDAY WHEN THE SOVIET MINISTER DECLARED THE WESTERN POWERS WERE IN BERLIN ONLY BECAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AT POTSDAM.

ACHESON DECLARED THAT IN THE WEST'S VIEW, THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH WERE IN BERLIN BECAUSE THEIR ARMIES HAD PARTICIPATED IN A JOINT VICTORY OVER THE NAZIS.

SCHUMAN, OPENING DISCUSSION ON THE BERLIN SITUATION, SAID THE COUNCIL WAS FACED WITH THREE MAIN PROBLEMS:

1. REESTABLISHMENT OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF THE CITY, INCLUDING A DECISION ON WHAT TO CONTROL.
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED CITY GOVERNMENT -- THE CITY IS NOW SPLIT BETWEEN THE EASTERN REGIME IN THE SOVIET SECTOR AND A WESTERN REGIME IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH SECTORS.
3. SETTLEMENT OF PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THE CITY'S TWIN CURRENCY SYSTEM -- THE SOVIET SECTOR USES EAST GERMAN MARKS AND THE OTHER THREE SECTORS WEST GERMAN MARKS.

MK442AED

FOREIGN MINISTERS--SIDEBAR
BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, JUNE 2-(AP)-PRESS BRIEFINGS ON THE CONFERENCE OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE CONDUCTED SOMETHING LIKE A FOUR RING CIRCUS.

NEWSPAPERMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SIT IN ON THE CONFERENCE ITSELF. INSTEAD, TRAQVMRODMCPALISTS ARE THE GO-

ITSELF. INSTEAD, TRAINED SPECIALISTS ARE THE GO-BETWEENS. THEY COME OUT AFTER THE MEETINGS AND TELL CORRESPONDENTS WHAT HAPPENED.

THERE'S ONE THING ON WHICH THE LIAISON MEN BETWEEN THE CONFERENCE AND THE PRESS AGREE--NOTHING HAS BEEN DECIDED YET.

EXCEPT FOR ONE MINOR SLIP, THE LIAISON MEN NEVER HAVE BEEN IN DISAGREEMENT ABOUT WHAT WENT ON IN THE DEEP INTERIOR OF THE PINK PALACE.

THEY REPORTED THAT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SUBMITTED THE WEST'S PROPOSAL TO BRING ALL GERMANY UNDER THE NEW BONN CONSTITUTION. ACTUALLY IT WAS BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WHO DID IT. SCHUMAN ONLY SUBMITTED THE FRENCH TRANSLATION AFTERWARDS.

EXCEPT FOR RUSSIA, EACH COUNTRY HAS TWO BRIEFING OFFICERS.

VLADIMIR PAVLOV, FRAIL, FORMER TRANSLATOR FOR STALIN AND MOLOTOV AT YALTA, TEHERAN AND OTHER CONFERENCES, GOES STRAIGHT TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY AFTER A SESSION IS ENDED.

BRIEFERS FOR FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES GO TO THE BUFFET IN THE PALACE, AS A RULE, TO GRAB A QUICK SANDWICH. THEN SIMULTANEOUSLY, THEY HOP INTO THEIR CARS AND RACE TO THE BRIEFING POINTS.

; THE FRENCH, WHO SO FAR HAVE MANAGED TO GET THE NEWS OUT FIRST, GO TO THEIR FOREIGN MINISTRY. THE BRITISH HAVE THE SHORTEST DISTANCE TO GO--TO THE BRISTOL HOTEL. THE AMERICANS GO TO THE CRILLON.

ONLY THE FRENCH USE FRENCH IN TRANSLATION. ON THE NIGHT OF

HIS FIRST PRESS CONFERENCE PAVLOV, WHO SPEAKS HALF A DOZEN LANGUAGES, BEGAN SPEAKING ENGLISH. A GROUP OF CORRESPONDENTS FROM SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES SHOUTED A PROTEST. THEY KNEW FRENCH, BUT NOT ENGLISH. PAVLOV WAVED THEM DOWN AND THEY'VE NOT BEEN BACK. THEY GO TO THE FRENCH BRIEFINGS TO LEARN WHAT'S GOING ON.

THE RUSSIAN BRIEFINGS ARE TIMED TO START AFTER THE OTHERS HAVE FINISHED. PAVLOV USUALLY STARTS WITH ABOUT A DOZEN CORRESPONDENTS AND BUILDS UP TO 30.

B38 (SEG)

HE MAKES NO PRETENSE OF GIVING A FULL REPORT OF WHAT GOES ON. HE TELLS WHAT FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY SAYS, THAT IS ALL. HE EXPRESSES NO OPINIONS AND MENTIONS ONLY WHAT THE OTHER MINISTERS SAID WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO EXPLAIN WHAT VISHINSKY SAID. HE WAS ASKED WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WERE PESSIMISTIC OR OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE CONFERENCE.

"I DON'T BELIEVE EVEN AS PENETRATING A PERSON AS A JOURNALIST COULD ANSWER THAT QUESTION," HE REPLIED, DUCKING OTHER QUESTIONS IN SIMILAR FASHION.

THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN BRIEFER IS CHARLES "CHIP" BOHLEN, SPECIALIST ON RUSSIA, WHO RECENTLY WAS NAMED COUNSELLOR OF THE EMBASSY IN PARIS. HE GIVES QUICK, CRISP DIGESTS OF ALL SPEECHES AND HAPPENINGS AT THE CONFERENCE. MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, FILLS IN THE DETAILS AND DIRECT QUOTATIONS. THE STATEMENTS OF SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON ARE FULLY REPORTED.

BRITISH BRIEFINGS ARE GIVEN BY WILLIAM RIDSDALE, HEAD OF THE NEWS DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE. MERRY-EYED AND WHITE-HAIRED, HE LOOKS AS IF HE WERE ON HIS WAY TO A FORMAL RECEPTION. LIKE BOHLEN, HE GIVES FAIRLY FULL REPORTS, SPECIALIZING ON BEVIN QUOTATIONS.

THE LARGEST PRESS CONFERENCE IS THE FRENCH. THE CHIEF BRIEFER IS GUERIN DU BOSCQ DE BEAUMONT. CORRESPONDENTS FIND HE TONES DOWN CONFLICTS BETWEEN CONTENDING SIDES. COMING FROM HIM, VISHINSKY'S TAUNTS ARE NOT SO POINTED AND THE REPLIES OF ACHESON AND BEVIN ARE NOT SO FIRM AS THEY SEEM WHEN GIVEN OUT BY THESE MINISTERS.

ABOUT 70 CORRESPONDENTS ATTEND THE FRENCH BRIEF. AMERICAN BRIEFINGS DRAW 40 TO 50, AND THE BRITISH ABOUT 40.

M645AED

BRITAIN EARLIER THIS WEEK PLEDGED SYMPATHY FOR CIRENAICAN SELF-RULE. IN A PARALLEL PLEDGE, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SAID IT ALSO FAVORED EARLY INDEPENDENCE FOR TRIPOLITANIA.

SIR WILLIAM STRANG, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, IS EXPECTED IN ROME SHORTLY FOR TALKS WITH ITALIAN OFFICIALS ON COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

A PREVIOUS BRITISH-ITALIAN COMPROMISE, DRAFTED IN LONDON, CALLED FOR ITALIAN RECOGNITION OF A BRITISH TRUSTEESHIP OVER CIRENAICA UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS AND BRITISH RECOGNITION OF ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP OVER TRIPOLITANIA. THS FORMULA WAS REJECTED BY THE U.N., WITH ARAB MEMBERS LEADING THE OPPOSITION.

G222PED

ROME, JUNE 2-(AP)-O.A.GREER, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN WAR DADS ASSOCIATION LEFT TODAY FOR PARIS AND A TOUR OF AMERICAN WAR CEMETERIES. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. GREER AND JOHN RATTERMAN, EDITOR OF A KANSAS CITY ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLICATION.

GREER WILL ATTEND CEREMONIES JUNE 6 MARKING THE ANNIVESARY OF THE D-DAY ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORMANDY.

GH414PED

FIRST LEAD EISLER

BERLIN, JUNE 2-(AP)-COMMUNIST FUGITIVE GERHART EISLER RECEIVED A HERO'S WELCOME TODAY IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED LEIPZIG, THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID.

THE AGENCY SAID HE WAS GREETED BY MAYOR MAX OPITZ AT A RALLY IN THE OLD MARKET SQUARE. THE MAYOR DESCRIBED EISLER AS "AN UPRIGHT FIGHTER FOR PEACE, JUSTICE AND FREEDOM." DELEGATES TO A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED FREE GERMAN YOUTH CONGRESS CHEERED.

EISLER WILL BECOME A PROFESSOR AT LEIPZIG UNIVERSITY. ACCORDING TO ADN, "THE GERMAN STUDENTS AT LEIPZIG HAD MOST ARDENTLY AWAITED EISLER." THE UNIVERSITY IS A CENTER OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN GERMAN EDUCATION.

ADN SAID EISLER ARRIVED AT DRESDEN FROM PRAGUE AND WAS MET BY WILHELM PIECK, HEAD OF THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS, AND MAX SEYDEWITZ, MINISTER PRESIDENT OF SAXONY.

THE BOND-JUMPING FUGITIVE FROM THE UNITED STATES WILL ATTEND A CONVENTION OF THE "FREE GERMAN YOUTH ORGANIZATION" IN LEIPZIG TODAY, THE AGENCY REPORTED. EISLER IS SLATED TO BECOME A PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG.

MK220AED

BERLIN, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN AND TRAVELERS WILL LIVE ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY, USING GERMAN MARKS, AFTER JUNE 21 IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES.

THE DECISION VIRTUALLY TURNS THE TOURIST TRADE OVER TO THE GERMANS. A HALF MILLION VISITORS ARE EXPECTED IN GERMANY THIS YEAR.

AFTER THE JUNE 21 DATE, VISITORS WILL EXCHANGE THEIR DOLLARS, SWISS FRANCS, BRITISH POUNDS, NETHERLANDS GUILDERS AND BELGIAN FRANCS, FOR GERMAN MARKS EACH WORTH 30 CENTS. THEY WILL BUY THEIR FOOD IN GERMAN RESTAURANTS, RIDE GERMAN TRAINS, LIVE IN GERMAN HOTELS.

ARMY POST EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES--CIGARETTES, PERSONAL SUPPLIES AND OTHER ITEMS--WILL BE WITHDRAWN.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, EMPLOYES OF THE OCCUPATION FORCES AND A FEW CATEGORIES CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO THE WELFARE OF THE OCCUPATION ARE EXCEPTED. THESE PERSONS STILL WILL LIVE UNDER MILITARY GOVERNMENT RULES AND PATRONAGE, USING ARMY-ISSUED SCRIP FOR PAYMENT OF REQUISITIONED BILLETS, POST EXCHANGE SUPPLIES AND FOOD.

VISITORS WILL BE ISSUED CURRENCY CONTROL BOOKS IN WHICH GERMAN AUTHORITIES WILL INSCRIBE THEIR MONEY HOLDINGS. FOR THE PRESENT, THE AUTHORITIES SAID, ONLY DOLLARS, POUNDS, GUILDERS, SWISS AND BELGIAN FRANCS, WILL BE ACCEPTABLE AS EXCHANGE FOR THE DEUTSCHE MARK. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING WORKED OUT, HOWEVER, TO EXTEND THIS TO OTHER FORMS OF CURRENCY.

GERMAN CUSTOMS OFFICIALS WILL POLICE THE CURRENCY REGULATIONS.

VISITORS WILL RECEIVE A THREE-DAY GERMAN FOOD RATION CARD ON ENTERING TRIZONIA, VALID IN ANY HOTEL, RESTAURANT OR FOOD SHOP. ADDITIONAL SEVEN-DAY CARDS WILL BE AVAILABLE AT GERMAN FOOD OFFICES.

THE RATION FOR FOREIGNERS PROVIDES A DAILY DIET AMOUNTING TO 3,035 CALORIES. GERMANS HAVE IN THE PAST BEEN LIVING ON AS LOW AS 1,200 BUT SO MANY ITEMS NOW ARE RATION FREE THAT MOST OF THEM CONSUME UPWARDS OF DOUBLE THAT.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OPERATED BY THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY FOR TRAVELERS WILL BE RETURNED TO THE GERMAN ECONOMY.

FH826AED

LEAD DAY BERLIN

BERLIN, JUNE 2-(AP)-BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST RAILWAY STRIKERS REJECTED OVERWHELMINGLY TONIGHT A COMMUNIST-SPONSORED OFFER FOR SETTLING THE CRIPPLING RAILROAD STRIKE. THE VOTE WAS 13,477 AGAINST TO 398 FOR.

UNDER THE COMPROMISE, THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED MANAGEMENT OF THE RAILWAY HAD OFFERED TO PAY WEST BERLIN WORKERS 60 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS, WORTH MUCH MORE THAN THE EAST MARKS CIRCULATED IN THE SOVIET ZONE. THE STRIKERS ARE DEMANDING 100 PER CENT PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS.

A10

OFFICIALS OF THE WESTERN-SPONSORED UGO RAILWAY UNION SAID MORE THAN 1,000 VOTES WERE CAST THAN THERE ARE NAMES ON THE STRIKE ROLL. THEY EXPLAINED THIS BY SAYING THAT EXCESS REPRESENTED MEMBERS THE OFFICIALS HAD CONSIDERED "ON THE FENCE AND NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN PUSHING THE STRIKE."

THE RESULT WAS THE EXPECTED DEFEAT OF THE COMPROMISE WHICH WAS AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE NON-STRIKING COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION AND THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED REICHSBAHN (RAILWAY).

THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE UGO AND DEALS ONLY WITH THE COMMUNIST TRADE UNION FEDERATION OF EAST BERLIN.

THE BALLOT TODAY X X X SEVENTH GRAPH PREVIOUS.

WD441PED

MUNICH, GERMANY, JUNE 2-(AP)-MINNESOTANS WHO HAVE BEEN SENDING RELIEF SUPPLIES TO GERMANY WANT ONLY A "DEMOCRATIC GERMANY" IN RETURN, A SPOKESMAN FOR THEM SAID TODAY.

MATH MALISHESKI, MAYOR OF ST.CLOUD, MINN., GAVE THE MESSAGE IN A SPEECH AT MELLRICHSTADT.

HE ADDRESSED 2,000 GERMANS GATHERED IN THE TOWN SQUARE IN A "THANK YOU" MEETING FOR THE THREE TONS OF SUPPLIES SENT BY MINNESOTANS IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS.

MALISHESKI LED A PARTY OF MINNESOTANS HERE TO DETERMINE WHETHER FURTHER RELIEF EFFORTS WERE NECESSARY IN VIEW OF WESTERN GERMANY'S IMPROVED ECONOMY.

MRS.MADELINE SAVIG, A MEMBER OF THE PARTY, SAID SHE WAS CABLING THE ST.CLOUD REFUGEE COMMITTEE THAT HELP STILL IS NEEDED, PARTICULARLY AMONG REFUGEES FROM THE SOVIET EASTERN ZONE.

MOST MEMBERS OF THE PARTY LEFT LATER TODAY FOR SIDE TRIPS TO FRANCE AND ITALY.

SN1032PED

frankfurt, germany, june 2--(ap)--three american soldiers have been killed in the last three months by unexploded shells buried in the countryside, the amry said today.

one german also was killed and an unstated number of other americans and germans suffered serious injuries, includi the loss of arms and legs, during the same period.

"accidental explosions of 'duds' and unfired ammunition in the european command during the past three months," the army said, "have resulted in the deaths of three american soldiers and one german despite repeated warning of danger inherent in unexploded shells found throughout the european countryside."

names of the victims were not given.

mc 802ped june 2 devlins 02325

By James Devlin

Frankfurt, Germany, June 2--(ap)--The American and British military governments tonight announced the names of 12 Germans invited to serve as trustees of the vast Ruhr steel industry.

The trustees will exercise limited functions of ownership over Ruhr steel and iron properties but will be responsible to the military governments.

The names were announced as:

Karl Barich, Dr. Heinrich Deist, Heinrich Dinkelbach, Dr. Gotthard Von Falkenhausen, Willi Gellmacher, Friedrich Harders, Dr. Guenther

Henle, Heinrich Meier, Dr. Arthur Menge, Dr. Herbert Monden, Erich Potthoff and Dr. Alfonz Wagner.

Dinkelbach is one of the best known. He formerly was a director of the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, a huge steel combine broken up [redacted] by the allies. The communists frequently have attacked Dinkelbach, charging that he had Nazi connections.

Military government officials said that all 12 men have been investigated on a political as well as technical basis and all have been found "suitable" for the trusteeship posts.

The selections represent another step in the gradual process of returning limited authority to the Germans in the economic and political fields.

"The military governors consider that the task of the trustee association will present a unique opportunity for its members to contribute to the recovery of the German economy and to participate in the necessary reorganization of the basic industry of iron and steel," the announcement said.

Selections were made by the military governors on the basis of nominations submitted by five German organizations. These were the western German trade union federation, the public accountants association, the lawyers' association, the steel manufacturers' association and the German bizonal economic council. Each group submitted a list of 12 names--some of which duplicated.

The trustees will serve as interim holders of the properties until new German companies are formed to take title. Although the trustees will nominally hold certificates of ownership, they are prohibited from selling any stocks or declaring dividends.

Six western powers--the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg--have provided for the Allied Ruhr Authority, the top control body over the rich industrial area.

[redacted] Russia is not represented. She long has sought to have a hand in Ruhr control.

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announced today the
Frankfurt, Germany, June 2-(ap)-The u.s. army [illegible]
arrest of a
man who s ays he wants to give up his american citizenship
sim ply because he likes germany and wants to live there.

The man identified himself as daniel s. mccarthy of 1 tyron court,
new hyde park, n.y., the army said, adding that he will be tried by
a frankfurt military court on a charge of entering germany illegally. he
was said to have come here from france or luxembourg without proper papers.

Officials said the man showed up at the consulate here yesterday
and announced he wanted to give up his citiz enship, but added he had
no papers to prove he is an american citizen.

"we asked him what he was doing here and he said he wanted to live
in germany," said doublas cann on, an assistant provost marshal. "we asked
him why, and he said he liked it here. he said he was interested in
the country, too. x x x We had no alternative but to lock him up in
our jail -- not a german one -- until he gets a hearing and we
establish whether or not he is an american. he could, of course, be a
phoney european. we've had them like that."

mc carthy appeared before a military government
on charges of illegal entry, pending investigation of his status. he was
remanded to a stockade when he said he had insufficient money for bail.

identified himself as the sonx of a new york stockbroker who died
in 1947. he said he "fell in love with germany" while serving as a soldier
here in 1945.

"I like the german way of life," he said.

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Geneva, Switzerland, June 2--(AP)--A seasonal increase in employment in
many parts of the world was reported today by the International Labor Organization,
during the first three months of 1949:
showed increasing unemployment. Germany, France, Spain, Finland and India.

of the 25 countries surveyed by ILO, a United Nations agency, only five

In most of the countries the increase in employment during the first three months of 1949 was slight. Unemployment generally was still well above the level for the corresponding period in 1948. The countries which showed improvement over last year were Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Australia.

ILO indicated the employment increase resulted mainly from seasonal changes. Unemployment is usually highest during the winter months.

Unemployment in the United States reached a postwar peak of 3,220,000 in January. By April this had dropped to 3,016,000, which represented five per cent of the total labor supply.

WITH PARIS FOREIGN MINISTERS

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 2-(AP)-DR.KARL GRUBER, AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, CHALLENGED TODAY THE RIGHT OF THE BIG FOUR POWERS TO CONTINUE OCCUPYING AUSTRIA AND COLLECTING OCCUPATION COSTS.

"THERE WAS ONLY ONE REASON TO OCCUPY AUSTRIA AFTER THE END OF THE WAR," THE FOREIGN MINISTER WROTE IN THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER WIENER ZEITUNG, "THAT WAS TO ABOLISH NAZISM. WHEN THE FREELY ELECTED AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT WAS ESTABLISHED (IN 1945) THE NEED FOR OCCUPYING FORCES PASSED.

"THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE WAR REQUIRE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS. BUT DOES ANYONE BELIEVE THAT FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY GIVES THE BIG POWERS THE RIGHT TO STAY IN AUSTRIA AS LONG AS THEY LIKE AND COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE?"

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID AUSTRIA WANTS "FREEDOM, NOT COMMISSIONS AND CONFERENCES."

DURING THE DAY THE GOVERNMENT ALSO MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL, ASKING THAT THE OCCUPATION POWERS STOP USING RADIO STATIONS ON AUSTRIAN TERRITORY FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES. FIGL REQUESTED RETURN OF THE STATIONS TO AUSTRIAN CONTROL.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO RETURN THE STATIONS IT OPERATES, AS SOON AS IT CAN BE ASSURED NO SINGLE ELEMENT IN AUSTRIA WILL USE THEM FOR PROPAGANDA.

HE POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE RUSSIANS RECENTLY MOVED TO INCREASE CONTROL OF THE NETWORK IN THEIR ZONE, DEMANDING THAT A RUSSIAN DIRECTOR BE NAMED TO PASS ON ALL PROGRAMS.

JA605PED

vienna, austria, june 2 - (ap) - austria appealed to the allied occupation powers today to stop using radio stations on its territory for propaganda broadcasts .

the government made public a letter from chancellor leopold figl to the allied control council, urging return of all stations to austrian control.

an american spokesman said the united states is willing to return the stations it operates , as soon as it can be assured NO single element in austria will use them for propaganda.

he pointed out, however, that the russians recently moved to increase control of their "netwerk" network in their zone, russian director be named to pass on all programs.

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"NEVERTHELESS", THE BALLOT CONTINUED, "WE SUBMIT THIS SO-CALLED AGREEMENT TO A REFERENDUM. ARE YOU WILLING TO RESUME WORK UNDER THESE CONDITIONS?"

ALTHOUGH THE RAIL STRIKE HAS CUT OFF WEST BERLIN FROM BADLY NEEDED SUPPLIES FROM WESTERN GERMANY ALLIED OFFICIALS HAVE CONSISTENTLY SUPPORTED UGO.

WITH THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS NOW DEBATING A RESUMPTION OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL OVER BERLIN, ALLIED QUARTERS HERE ARE ANXIOUS THAT WESTERN INFLUENCE IN LABOR AFFAIRS BE STAUNCHLY MAINTAINED.

THE COMMUNIST TRADE UNION FEDERATION, SET UP BY THE RUSSIANS SOON AFTER THEY OCCUPIED THIS CITY, HAS BEEN A PERENNIAL MOUTHPIECE FOR SOVIET POLICY.

EHS0SAED

WARSAW, JUNE 2-(AP)-VICE PREMIER ALEXANDER ZAWADSKI ACCUSED POLAND'S 3,500,000 TRADE UNION MEMBERS YESTERDAY OF BEING OUT OF STEP WITH THE AIMS OF THE COUNTRY'S RED REGIME.

ZAWADSKI, A TOP MAN IN POLAND'S COMMUNIST PARTY, LEVELED THE CHARGE AT THE OPENING OF THE TRADE UNIONISTS NATIONAL CONGRESS, ATTENDED BY LEFTIST REPRESENTATIVES FROM 16 COUNTRIES.

THE VICE PREMIER SAID THE SHORTCOMINGS OF THE TRADE UNIONISTS IN THE "CONTENT AND STYLE OF IDEOLOGICAL, POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL WORK ARE ENORMOUS."

HIS SPEECH WAS THE FIRST HINT THE GOVERNMENT WAS HAVING TROUBLE GETTING THE TRADE UNIONISTS TO BACK THE GOVERNMENT'S AIMS.

ZAWADSKI WARNED THAT UNLESS THESE SHORTCOMINGS WERE ELIMINATED THE TRADE UNIONISTS WOULD LOSE THEIR POWER IN BUILDING A POLISH SOCIALIST STATE.

DECLARING THAT THE UNIONS HAVE NOT UNDERSTOOD "THE BASIC LAW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR SOCIALIST ECONOMY," HE DEMANDED MOBILIZATION OF THE MASSES AND APPLICATION OF NEW SOCIALIST METHODS IN WORK. HE SCORED INCOMPETENCE, ABSENTEEISM AND WEAK WORK DISCIPLINE.

CONCURRENT WITH THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS, THE GOVERNMENT APPROVED A NEW SIX-YEAR PLAN TO SPUR POLISH PRODUCTION. THE TRADE UNIONISTS ARE EXPECTED TO DRAFT PLANS TO AID THE PROGRAM.

ME324AED

told the trade unionist national congress yesterday its errors were "enormous." He char ed "chaos" existed in the organization and accused unionists of failing to mobiliz against sabotage done by hidden enemies of the works programs.

There were reports today that Zawadski, himself a long-time unionist, might take over leadership of the unions to whip them into lines demanded by the state in the drive toward complete socialism. In that event he probably would quit the vice-premiership he has held since February.

Zawadski's report to the trade union congress showed the communist are worried over an unhealthy state of affairs which could impair the success of the forthcoming new six-year recovery program. Communists have been demanding more work and more work competitions.

The trade unions, nearly four million strong, technically are non -partisan but long have been under communist guidance.

The congress started work today drafting a union constitution

Night Lead Unions

By Larry Allen

Warsaw, June 2 (ap) Polish trade unionists began drafting regulations today to tighten the lines against "sabotage and diversion" within their ranks. This followed by one day a blunt warning from the communist government that they must end their shortcomings.

Vice-premier Alexander Zawadski, a member of the politburo,

for submission to parliament. It is designed to give the unionists full rein in all spheres of activity and remove any outside administrative control.

It also is intended to tighten up the organization all down the line to put an end to incompetence, a lack of work discipline, and absenteeism, and to plug holes caused by diversionists and saboteurs in national works plans.

The congress elects officers at the closing session Sunday.

-thru allens third 1000 cap 45 ped-

MOSCOW, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS REJECTED YUGOSLAV PROTESTS AGAINST "HOSTILE" ACTIONS TOWARDS YUGOSLAVIA.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID THE PROTESTS WERE MADE IN A NOTE MAY 23 ACCUSING RUSSIA OF BREAKING A SOVIET-YUGOSLAV TREATY IN CONNECTION WITH "ACTIVITY OF REVOLUTIONARY YUGOSLAV EMIGRES" IN RUSSIA.

TASS SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REPLIED MAY 31 THAT "THE REAL CAUSE FOR THE WORSENING OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND YUGOSLAVIA IS THE HOSTILE POLICY PURSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION."

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID RUSSIA TURNED DOWN FLATLY YUGOSLAV DEMANDS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHOULD FORBID ACTIVITY OF YUGOSLAV EMIGRES IN RUSSIA, AND STOP THEM FROM PUBLISHING A NEWSPAPER.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S "SLANDEROUS ALLEGATIONS" EVIDENTLY WERE AIMED AT HIDING YUGOSLAVIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA FROM THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE, TASS REPORTED.

(THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER BORBA ACCUSED RUSSIA LAST WEEK OF TRYING TO CREATE AN ANTI-TITO CLIQUE OF YUGOSLAV OFFICERS IN THE SOVIET UNION BY OFFERING MANY INDUCEMENTS, INCLUDING PRETTY GIRLS AND HIGH RANKING JOBS.

(BORBA CHARGED RUSSIA HAD TRIED TO SET UP THIS CLIQUE TO LEAD A REVOLUTION AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. IT SAID THE SOVIETS BEGAN THEIR ACTIVITIES THE DAY THE COMINFORM DENOUNCED THE TITO REGIME AS NATIONALISTIC AND ANTI-MARXIST.)

ME320AED

ALTHOUGH CRITICISMS OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED, THE SOVIET PRESS HAS NOT ADOPTED A PESSIMISTIC TONE. DISPATCHES PRINTED HERE HAVE BEEN FREE OF BITTERNESS AND THERE HAS BEEN NO SUGGESTION THAT THE MEETING MIGHT END WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT.

ML706AED

Moscow Odd re Ministers'

Trieste, Free Territory, June 2--(AP)--Rioting today disrupted a Communist municipal election campaign meeting in Trieste's main square. Six persons were injured.

Fights broke out when an estimated 40,000 persons gathered in the square to hear an electoral speech by Umberto Terracini, Communist senator in the Italian Parliament and formerly president of the Constituent Assembly.

The disorders were the first in an otherwise peaceful campaign for the city's first municipal election since the war.

Howls and shrill whistles, the Italian equivalent of boos, prevented Terracini from speaking for nearly an hour. Police rescued him from angry men shouting "Traitor!" when he started across the square to protest to the allied military government interruptions to his speech. When he was finally able to speak, shouts prevented most of the crowd from hearing him.

Several

Fistfights broke out later when some Communists marched through the city singing party songs.

apl. zanabonis thru 2nd 0045. rah 910p.

CHINESE (340)
BY FRED HAMPSON
SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JUNE 3-(AP)-GEN.CHEN YI, THE NEW COMMUNIST MAYOR OF SHANGHAI, DECLARED TODAY ONLY 20,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS ESCAPED FROM THE FIGHTING FOR THIS LARGEST CHINESE CITY.
(GEN. TENG WEN-YI, NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN IN CANTON, SAY "MAYBE MORE THAN 75,000," GOVERNMENT TROOPS GOT AWAY FROM SHANGHAI.)
CHEN TOLD A MEETING OF SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LEADERS 130,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE CAPTURED OR SURRENDERED IN THIS AREA.
CHEN SAID THE RED THIRD FIELD ARMY CAPTURED 200,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS IN OTHER AREAS SINCE CROSSING THE YANGTZE RIVER.
THE GENERAL SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE UNABLE TO SEND THESE 330,000 TROOPS TO THEIR HOMES AND THEY WERE BEING ABSORBED INTO THE RED ARMY.
CHEN ASSERTED REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS NATIONALIST UNITS EXPRESSED DISGUST WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO MARCH ON CANTON, THE REFUGEE CAPITAL DEEP IN SOUTH CHINA.
THE LAST CHAPTER OF THE SHANGHAI BATTLE WAS WRITTEN WHEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED FIVE NATIONALIST OFFICERS AND FIVE ENLISTED MEN FINALLY HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS.
THE 10 WERE LEFT BY THE COMMUNISTS IN CUSTODY OF FOREIGNERS IN THE EMBANKMENT BUILDING ON THE BANK OF SOOCHOW CREEK WHEN THE BATTLE FOR THE CITY ENDED. THEY HAD CLAIMED A TRUCE WAS VIOLATED AND REFUSED TO SURRENDER AT THAT TIME.
THE TASK OF RESTORING SHANGHAI TO NORMAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY WAS PROCEEDING. THE DUTCH SHIP TJIBADAK IS DUE SATURDAY. IT WILL BE THE FIRST FOREIGN SHIP TO ARRIVE SINCE THE REDS TOK OVER THE CITY. THE SHIP WILL BRING NO CARGO, BUT WILL TAKE SOME.
THE FIRST U.S.SHIP DUE IS THE CHINA VICTORY OF THE PACIFIC FAR EAST LINES OF SAN FRANCISCO. IT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE JUNE 7 WITH MAIL AND 350 TONS OF GENERAL CARGO.
VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL AIR LINES REPORTED "FAVORABLE RECEPTION" TO THEIR INDUSTRIES ABOUT RESUMING SERVICE TO SHANGHAI.
CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S CHINESE CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE SAID ITS APPLICATION TO RESUME SERVICE INTO SHANGHAI AT FIRST WAS REJECTED BECAUSE IT WAS "A GOVERNMENT AIR LINE." IT INDICATED IT MAY BE ALLOWED TO RESUME IF IT CAN PROVE A MAJORITY INTEREST IN THE COMPANY IS PRIVATELY OWNED.
THE NEW REGIME ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FORMULATE TEMPORARY REGULATIONS GOVERNING FOREIGN EXCHANGE EFFECTIVE LATER TODAY. THE BANK OF CHINA WAS APPOINTED TO HANDLE THE PROBLEM, WHICH LONG HAS BEEN A TOUGH ONE BECAUSE OF THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE IN CHINA.
FR858PCS

BY TOM LAMBERT
CANTON, JUNE 2-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT WAS PAYING SERIOUS ATTENTION TO REPORTS VARIOUS OTHER NATIONS WERE DISCUSSING RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS.
THE SPOKESMAN, DR. SHIH CHAO-YING, SAID EVIDENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CONCERN OVER THE MATTER COULD BE SEEN IN A RECENT SPEECH BY ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE YEH.
SHIH QUOTED YEH AS SAYING THE FACT A NUMBER OF NATIONS WERE DISCUSSING WHAT TO DO IN CHINA INDICATED THEY WERE CONSIDERING COMMON ACTION "WITH THE IMPLIED AIM THAT NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN INDEPENDENTLY."
IT IS POSSIBLE THE GOVERNMENT IS HOPING NO ONE NATION WILL RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AND THAT NO GROUP OF NATIONS WILL BE ABLE TO DECIDE ON A COMMON COURSE IN CHINA.
CONTINUING POLITICAL SQUABBLING IS SHOWN IN THE CURRENT ATTEMPT TO SELECT A PREMIER. UNTIL A PREMIER IS SELECTED PREMIER HO YING CHIN, WHO WANTS TO RESIGN, WILL CONTINUE TO ACT, PAO CHING-AN, SPOKESMAN SAID. PAO SAID HE WOULD RESIGN AS A SPOKESMAN WHEN HO LEFT OFFICE.
(HO PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED.)
ANOTHER SPOKESMAN, LT. GEN. TENG WEN-YI, SAID THAT PERHAPS MORE THAN 75,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS ESCAPED FROM COMMUNIST HELD SHANGHAI WHICH FELL LAST WEEK.
HE SAID SHANGHAI'S DEFENDERS WERE EVACUATED TO VARIOUS POINTS, INCLUDING FORMOSA. THE EVACUATION WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PRE-ARRANGED PLAN, TENG SAID. LAST WEEK TENG DENIED THE GOVERNMENT HAD PLANS TO EVACUATE SHANGHAI.
TENG SAID THE FINAL WITHDRAWAL WAS IN CONSIDERATION OF SHANGHAI'S INDUSTRY AND TO PREVENT LARGE LOSS OF LIFE IN THE CITY. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NATIONALISTS' FIGHT AROUND SHANGHAI PROVED "THE FIGHTING WILL OF GOVERNMENT DEFENDERS AND THE ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT ON THE PART OF THE LOCAL PEOPLE."
THIS CONTRASTS STRANGELY WITH SHANGHAI REPORTS OF NATIONALISTS SHEDDING THEIR UNIFORMS AS THE REDS APPROACHED. THERE HAS BEEN NO OTHER REPORT RECEIVED HERE, EITHER, THAT THE PEOPLE OF SHANGHAI GAVE THEIR SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT'S TROOPS. THE NATIONALIST GARRISON THERE RULED WITH AN IRON HAND IN THE WEEKS PRECEDING THE FALL OF SHANGHAI.
LW619APS NM

HONOLULU, JUNE 2-(AP)-RECRUIT DONALD F.BINDA, ON TRIAL FOR MURDER IN THE FATAL BEATING OF HOWARD N.RIPPERGER, NEW YORK SALESMAN, TOLD A COURT MARTIAL TODAY HE MADE A CONFESSION STATEMENT AFTER BEING THREATENED BY MILITARY POLICE.
ANOTHER RECRUIT, EARL W.TALLMAN, 17, OF PORTLAND, ORE., ALSO IS HELD IN THE APRIL 17 DEATH IN A WAIKIKI HOTEL.
TESTIMONY OF BINDA, 18, WAS LIMITED TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER HE WAS ADVISED BY MILITARY POLICE THAT HE COULD REFUSE TO MAKE A SELF-INCRIMINATING STATEMENT. MP PFC.WILLIAM E.SCHWACTA, TESTIFIED BINDA WAS ADVISED OF HIS RIGHTS AND NO THREATS OR FORCE WERE USED TO OBTAIN A STATEMENT.
BINDA'S PARENTS, WHO CAME HERE FROM JEANETTE, PA., TO ATTEND THE TRIAL, WERE NOT IN COURT WHEN THEIR SON TOOK THE STAND. DEFENSE COUNSEL SAID THE MOTHER WAS SLIGHTLY ILL AND THE FATHER WAS INVESTIGATING EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE.
SB752PCS

SEOUL, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT RHEE'S CABINET.

ASSEMBLYMAN BO IL WHAN SAID THE CABINET DOES NOT INTEND TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS COVERING MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS AS PROVIDED BY A BILL PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

THE PRESIDENT TWICE HAS RETURNED THE BILL TO THE ASSEMBLY ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT IS UNTIMELY. IT IS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR A THIRD TIME.

RHEE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE ASSEMBLY ACTION TODAY. THE CABINET IS RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO HIM.

X244APS NM

HONOLULU, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE TERRITORIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE DECIDED TODAY TO SLAUGHTER 276 SICK PIGS ABOARD THE STRIKEBOUND FREIGHTER HAWAIIAN MERCHANT.

TWENTY-FOUR OF THE ORIGINAL SHIPMENT OF 300 ALREADY HAVE DIED AND BEEN INCINERATED.

SHIPPED FROM OMAHA TO HAWAII FEEDER, THE PIGS COULD NOT BE LANDED BECAUSE THEY WERE FOUND TO HAVE VESICULAR EXANTHEMA, A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OF SWINE. THEY COULD NOT BE SHIPPED BACK, AND FEED ABOARD WAS EXHAUSTED.

EW753PCS

(THE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING STATION, THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, THE CHINA TEXTILE RECONSTRUCTION CO., THE NANKING-SHANGHAI RAILWAY BUREAU, AND THE CHINESE PETROLEUM CO. Canton Cadre concerns.

(ON THE WAR FRONT, THE RED RADIO SAID ONLY GUERRILLAS OPERATING IN ADVANCE OF THE REGULAR COMMUNIST ARMY HAD CAPTURED WENCHOW, ON THE COAST 300 ROAD MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI, AND THESE NEARBY TOWNS: YUHWAN, LOTSING, JUIAN, PINGYANG, WENLING, TSINGTIEN, KINGNING AND TAISHUN.)

EW/FR629PCS

CIRENAICA (170)

CAIRO, JUNE 2-(AP)-ARAB SOURCES SAID TONIGHT MASS DEMONSTRATIONS ARE BEING STAGED BY ARABS IN BENGASI FOR A UNITED AND INDEPENDENT LIBIA.

IN THE WAKE OF BRITAIN'S PROMISE TO AID THE FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT OF CIRENAICA, OMAR EL MUKHTAR, AN ARAB LEADER, SPONSORED A SERIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE CIRENAICAN CAPITAL, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

ARAB LEADERS WERE SAID TO HAVE PRESENTED DEMANDS TO EMIR SAYED IDRISS EL SENUSSI, WHOM THE BRITISH PROMISED TO RECOGNIZE AS THZZJNRVH

ARAB LEADERS WERE SAID TO HAVE PRESENTED DEMANDS TO EMIR SAYED IDRISS EL SENUSSI, WHOM THE BRITISH PROMISED TO RECOGNIZE AS THE HEAD OF CIRENAICA. THE REPORTS SAID THE SENUSSI PROMISED TO DISCUSS THESE DEMANDS IN LONDON. CIRENAICA IS THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONY OF LIBIA.

IN TRIPOLI, THE NATIONAL CONGRESS HEADED BY THE 70-YEAR-OLD MUFTI OF LIBIA ALSO DEMANDED A UNITED NATIONS. HOWEVER, NO DEMONSTRATIONS WERE REPORTED THERE. THE CONGRESS EMBRACES ALL IMPORTANT ARAB PARTIES IN LIBIA.

AN EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE SAID EGYPT HAS NOTIFIED BRITAIN UNOFFICIALLY THAT SHE SUPPORTS THE MOVE FOR A UNITED LIBIA.

THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL MISRI SAID THE EMIR SENUSSI HAS SPOKEN FOR UNION WITH TRIPOLITANIA (WESTERN LIBIA) AND QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE HOPED TO WIN BRITISH SUPPORT.

MJ441PED

THE GUERRILLA REGIME'S PRESIDENT, SJAFRUDDIN PRAWIRANEGARA, WHO HAS DIRECTED THE CONTINUING FIGHT AGAINST THE DUTCH, WAS SAID TO HAVE ASKED FOR THE MEETING WITH HATTA. HE SERVED IN HATTA'S CABINET BEFORE THE DECEMBER ACTION. Batavia Cadre reason

THE GUERRILLA LEADER WAS REPORTED WANTING FULL DETAILS OF THE TERMS UNDER WHICH HATTA AND SOEKARNO ARE DICKERING WITH THE DUTCH FOR RESTORATION OF REPUBLICAN POWER AT JOGJAKARTA.

REPUBLICAN SOURCES HERE SAID THE SUMATRA GROUP HAD PROMISED TO COOPERATE WITH THE HATTA-SOEKARNO PLANS, DESPITE REPORTS THAT THEY WOULD HOLD OUT FOR MORE THAN THE LIMITED OBJECTIVE OF RESTORING THE REPUBLICANS IN JOGJAKARTA.

A.H.J. LOVINK TOOK OVER HERE TODAY AS DUTCH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDONESIA, SUCCEEDING L.J.M. BEEL, WHO QUIT IN DISAGREEMENT OVER DUTCH CONCESSIONS TO THE REPUBLICANS. BEEL IS FLYING BACK TO HOLLAND TONIGHT.

CHAMJA33PED

night lead ~~rhodenbek~~ fdr jr.

rehovoth, israel, june 2 - (ap) - president chaim weismann of israel entertained franklin d. roosevelt, jr., recently elected to congress from new york city, at his home here tonight.

roosevelt arrived at tel aviv earlier today for a brief visit.

wp 1945 ~~ex~~ 2/6 longs 02300 apr

dash matter follow frankfurt night lead McCarthy (S2)

x x x was "high."

(Dash)

McCarthy's widowed mother, Mrs. ~~Sam~~ Catherine McCarthy, said in New Hyde Park that he became interested in Germany while stationed there after the war and later studied ~~dm~~ at the

university of Friebourg, Switzerland.

He corresponded with a German girl, she said, but the girl later married an italian and the couple came to the United States.

Mrs. McCarthy said her son, 22, "can live abroad and do what he wants to do, but he shouldn't give up his citizenship." She said she hoped he would wait 10 years before making his decision.

McCarthy was reported by his sister Joan, 20, to be a "romanticist" who often sat up late, listening to German music and drinking wine by candlelight.

city de k-jrt-530ped

BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT, THIS CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION? AND WHERE IS IT LEADING?

SEN.BOURKE B.HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), THE MAN WHO HAD THE MOST TO DO WITH TOUCHING IT OFF, SAYS HE HAS ONLY ONE OBJECTIVE:

HE WANTS TO PROVE HIS CHARGE THAT DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, IS GUILTY OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" OF THE ATOMIC PROGRAM.

BUT IN THE BACKGROUND--INTANGIBLE AND ELUSIVE--ARE THE SECRET CONFLICTS, PRESSURES AND INTERNATIONAL JOCKEYING WHICH HAVE BECOME ALMOST A PART OF THE NEW ATOMIC PROGRAM.

AT THE OUTSET OF THE SENATE-HOUSE INQUIRY YESTERDAY, HICKENLOOPER PRETTY CLEARLY INDICATED THE FIELDS HE WANTS TO COVER.

SECURITY, FOR ONE THING--THE AEC'S GUARD AGAINST SPIES AND SABOTAGE.

THERE IS ALSO A PRETTY GOOD LIKELIHOOD THAT HICKENLOOPER WILL GO INTO DEVELOPMENT OF REACTOR PLANTS BY THE AEC. THOSE URANIUM-BURNING PLANTS ARE A KEY FACTOR IN A PROGRAM FOR PROPELLING BOTH SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT BY ATOMIC POWER.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE, IT IS KNOWN, HAS BEEN EAGER TO PUSH THE PROGRAM AND HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETELY SATISFIED WITH THE RATE OF PROGRESS.

THERE ALSO IS A WARM CONTROVERSY OVER THE AEC'S DECISION TO BUILD A REACTOR PROVING GROUNDS AT ARCO,IDAHO.

HICKENLOOPER ALSO MAY GO INTO WHAT ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER CALLED "DIFFERENCES OF OPINION" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN REGARDING THE MECHANICS OF PRODUCING THE ATOMIC BOMB. THIS MEMBER SAID THERE IS NO "HOT DISPUTE" BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, BUT THAT THERE ARE "SOME THINGS TO BE IRONED OUT."

THERE ALSO IS A POSSIBILITY, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, THAT THE INVESTIGATION MIGHT REVIVE AN OLD DISPUTE BETWEEN THE AEC AND THE ARMY OVER CUSTODY OF ATOMIC WEAPONS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN RULED LAST YEAR THAT THE AEC SHOULD HAVE CUSTODY, A DECISION THAT QUIETED THE ARGUMENT. BUT HICKENLOOPER REPORTEDLY IS THINKING ABOUT GOING INTO THE MATTER, TOO.

AS FOR HICKENLOOPER'S CHARGES OF MISMANAGEMENT, MR.TRUMAN HAS SIDED VIGOROUSLY WITH LILIENTHAL. THE PRESIDENT SAID LAST WEEK THAT THE NATION'S ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM "IS IN GOOD SHAPE--AND IN GOOD HANDS." HE ADDED THAT HE HAS "ENTIRE CONFIDENCE" IN LILIENTHAL.

ANOTHER REMARK BY MR.TRUMAN BROUGHT A REPUBLICAN DENIAL THAT THERE IS ANY POLITICS IN THE INVESTIGATION.

THE PRESIDENT EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE AEC "WILL SOON BE ABLE TO GET BACK TO WORK AND THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM WILL CEASE TO BE USED FOR PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGNS."

A64WX

HICKENLOOPER, UP FOR RE-ELECTION TO THE SENATE NEXT YEAR, REPLIED THAT "THERE IS NO POLITICS WHATSOEVER" IN HIS CRITICISM OF LILIENTHAL.

LILIENTHAL HAS DENIED HICKENLOOPER'S "MISMANAGEMENT" ACCUSATION VIGOROUSLY. IN TURN HE CHARGED THE IOWA SENATOR WITH THE USE OF "SMEAR" AND "UNAMERICAN" TACTICS. THE AEC CHAIRMAN HAS CALLED THE COMMISSION'S RECORD, INCLUDING THE BUILDING UP OF "A SUBSTANTIAL STOCKPILE OF ATOMIC WEAPONS," THE BEST REFUTATION OF HICKENLOOPER'S ACCUSATIONS.

HICKENLOOPER PLAYED A LEADING ROLE IN LILIENTHAL'S DEFENSE DURING THE BITTER SENATE DEBATE WHICH CONCLUDED IN HIS CONFIRMATION AS AEC CHAIRMAN IN 1947. NOW THE IOWA SENATOR IS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FENCE.

"THIS IS A MATTER GOING TO THE COMPETENCY OF MR.LILIENTHAL'S POLICIES," IS THE WAY HICKENLOOPER PUTS IT.

HE SAYS HIS INQUIRY WILL TAKE HIM INTO AS MANY PHASES OF THE AEC'S OPERATIONS AS HE BELIEVES NECESSARY TO DEVELOP HIS ARGUMENT, BUT HE HAS REFUSED TO BE SPECIFIC IN ADVANCE.

THE IOWAN SO FAR AT THE HEARINGS HAS CONCENTRATED ON THE QUESTION OF ATOMIC SECURITY.

THAT, OF COURSE, IS ONLY ONE PHASE OF THE INQUIRY, AND HICKENLOOPER SAYS:

"I HAVE HARDLY TOUCHED THAT FIELD YET."

UNDOUBTEDLY THERE ARE OTHER FIELDS, AS WELL, WHICH WILL BE CULTIVATED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ENDS ITS HEARINGS.

GG907PED

HE SAID THE GUARD'S POLICE RECORD WAS "UNCOVERED" DURING THE FBI'S INVESTIGATION INTO THE LOSS OF A TINY VIAL CONTAINING AN OUNCE OF U-235 FROM THE LABORATORY. ALL BUT ONE-EIGHTH OF THE MISSING OUNCE HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN RECOVERED.

"THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY ESPIONAGE," WILSON SAID.

ASKED BY REP.ELSTON IF THE AEC HAD TAKEN ANY STEPS TO HAVE THE GUARD FIRED, WILSON REPLIED THAT IT WAS DEEMED BEST NOT TO FIRE THE EMPLOYE IMMEDIATELY WHILE THE INVESTIGATION IS STILL GOING ON.

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER, CAST IN THE ROLE OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR WITH LILIENTHAL AS DEFENDANT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL "TRIAL," TURNED HIS FIRE TODAY ON LILIENTHAL'S WHOLESALE USE OF AN "EMERGENCY" CLAUSE IN THE 1946 ATOMIC LAW TO JUSTIFY THE HIRING OF KEY EMPLOYES WITHOUT A SEARCHING LOYALTY CHECKUP.

A24WX

THE IOWA SENATOR NOTED THAT AMONG THOSE SO CLEARED ON A SINGLE "TYPICAL" LIST WERE A RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, A CHEMIST, A SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, A STENOGRAPHER AND SEVERAL TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS.

"IT IS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR," HICKENLOOPER SAID, "THAT IT INCLUDED SOME PRETTY TOP FLIGHT PEOPLE."

THE LAW, HE SAID, IS "VERY SPECIFIC AND MANDATORY." HE SAID IT PROVIDES THAT BEFORE AEC WORKERS ARE CLEARED FOR ACCESS TO SECRET DATA, THE FBI "MUST CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION" AND MAKE A REPORT "AS TO THE CHARACTER, LOYALTY AND ASSOCIATIONS OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

HE SAID CONGRESS, IN WRITING THE LAW, FELT THAT "IN THESE TROUBLED TIMES AND BECAUSE OF THE VITAL NECESSITY FOR SECURITY, SUCH A PROVISION OF LAW WAS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DANGEROUS INFILTRATION OF OUR ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM."

THE LONE EXCEPTION IN THE LAW, HE WENT ON, DOES PERMIT THE AEC TO HIRE PERSONS WITHOUT A CHECKUP "IN CASE OF EMERGENCY."

AT THAT POINT, HICKENLOOPER INTERJECTED THAT HE HAD LOOKED UP THE DEFINITION OF "EMERGENCY" IN WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY AND HE COMMENTED DRYLY:

"MY OPINION OF THE MEANING OF 'EMERGENCY' AND THE OPINION OF MR. WEBSTER IN REGARD TO SAME IS NOT, HOWEVER, THE OPINION OF THE COMMISSION."

IN ICY TONES, LILIENTHAL RETORTED:

"OUR JUDGMENT WAS NEITHER ARBITRARY NOR WHIMSICAL. WE BELIEVE IT TO HAVE BEEN SOUND."

SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO) CUT IN:

"MERELY TO SAY WE ARE EXERCISING JUDGMENT IS NO DEFENSE. IT IS THE QUALITY OF THE JUDGMENT THAT IS ON TRIAL."

LILIENTHAL INSISTED THAT ALL WORKERS CONNECTED WITH THE VAST ATOMIC ENTERPRISE HAVE HAD SOME KIND OF "SCREENING" BY THE FBI BEFORE THEY WERE GRANTED EMERGENCY CLEARANCE TO DEAL WITH SECRETS, AND HE CONTINUED:

"I SUGGEST THAT OUR PROBLEM WAS ONE OF JUDGMENT. OUR QUESTION WAS THIS--TO WEIGH THE RESPONSIBILITY WE OWED THE COUNTRY TO INCREASE SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY THROUGH RAPID PROGRESS AND SHORING UP WHERE SHORING UP WAS NECESSARY AGAINST THE CALCULATED RISK OF FULL SCREENING WHICH REQUIRED 60, 90 AND EVEN 120 DAYS."

REP.HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF), WHO HAS BEEN ON LILIENTHAL'S SIDE FROM THE OUTSET OF THE INVESTIGATION, BROKE IN TO ASK WHETHER ATOMIC PRODUCTION WOULD HAVE BEEN DELAYED IF THE AEC'S RIGHT TO CLEAR EMPLOYES ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS HAD BEEN ELIMINATED.

A25WX

"IT WOULD, INDEED. AND THE SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY WOULD BE WEAK," LILIENTHAL SAID.

LILIENTHAL ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HICKENLOOPER HAD "EXPRESSED CONCERN" ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS AS TO THE NUMBER OF EMERGENCY-CLEARED EMPLOYES.

"BUT," HE SAID TARTLY, "THE PROCEDURE IS A MATTER OF DIFFERENCE OF JUDGMENT BETWEEN HICKENLOOPER AND THOSE WHO HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR GETTING THINGS DONE."

HICKENLOOPER SAID HE HAD "REMONSTRATED" WITH THE AEC ABOUT CLEARANCES IN "EXTENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE" DATING BACK TO 1947. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ASSURED, FROM TIME TO TIME, THAT THE COMMISSION WAS HOLDING EMERGENCY CLEARANCES DOWN "TO THE MINIMUM."

THE SENATOR ACKNOWLEDGED, HOWEVER, THAT HE BELIEVES THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THOSE CLEARED ARE LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC AMERICANS.

"I'M GLAD TO HEAR THAT," LILIENTHAL SAID, "BECAUSE THE LIST INCLUDED EMERGENCY CLEARANCE FOR SUCH PEOPLE AS GENERAL EISENHOWER. I AM SURE GENERAL EISENHOWER WILL BE RELIEVED."

"BEFORE I AM THROUGH, I WILL SHOW THERE ARE NAMES OF OTHER PERSONS ON THE LIST WHO DO NOT HAVE THE TRUST AND CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER HAS."

HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT THE COMMISSION'S POLICY IS "A CONTRAVENTION OF THE LAW." HE SAID THAT IN MARCH ALONE OF THIS YEAR, 56 PERSONS WERE CLEARED IN CHICAGO ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS FOR WORK ON RESTRICTED DATA.

"BUT," HE SAID, IT IS NOT THE MASS OF EMPLOYES WHO INFILTRATE. IT IS THE OCCASIONAL PERSON WHO GETS THROUGH THE LOOPHOLES. THERE IS THE REAL DANGER."

REP.HENRY M.JACKSON (D-WASH) RAISED THE QUESTION OF EMERGENCY CLEARANCE IN CONNECTION WITH A-BOMB PRODUCTION.

"COULD THE COMMISSION HAVE MADE AS MANY BOMBS AS IT NOW HAS WITHOUT THE EMERGENCY CLEARANCES?" HE ASKED.

"NO," LILIENTHAL SAID FIRMLY. "THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT THAT."

THE AEC CHAIRMAN SAID HE DID NOT CLAIM THAT EVERY ONE OF THE EMERGENCY CLEARANCES REPRESENTED "PERFECT JUDGMENT AT THE TIME."

THEN, THRUSTING HIS JAW OUT, HE DECLARED:

"BUT I DO SAY THAT IT DOES NOT JUSTIFY THE CHARGE OF INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT."

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON'S STORY OF THE SEARCH AND FINDING OF THE BOTTLE WHICH HAD CONTAINED URANIUM-235 IS SUBSTANTIALLY AS FOLLOWS:

WILLIAM L.BORDEN, STAFF DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, WENT TO CHICAGO ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVESTIGATION. THERE HE SUGGESTED TO DR.W.H.ZINN, DIRECTOR OF THE ARGONNE LABORATORY, THAT "IT MIGHT BE PROFITABLE AND ADVISABLE" TO DIG FOR THE BOTTLE.

THE BOTTLE WAS FOUND SEVERAL DAYS AGO--MCMAHON DID NOT GIVE THE EXACT DATE--IN ONE OF THE THREE BOXES DUG UP.

HE EXPLAINED THAT THERE IS AN ACCOUNT KEPT OF EVERY BOTTLE IF IT HAS CONTAINED RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. HE SAID A RECORD IS KEPT OF WHEN SUCH MATERIAL IS PLACED IN A CONTAINER--WHICH HE CALLED A "BOX"--AND WHEN THAT CONTAINER IS BURIED.

"IT WAS QUITE A DANGEROUS OPERATION BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF CONTAMINATION," HE SAID, "AND REQUIRED EXTREME CARE."

AT THE BOTTOM OF ONE BOX, MCMAHON CONTINUED, A BOTTLE WAS TAKEN OUT WHICH CORRESPONDED IN SIZE AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE ONE THAT HAD CONTAINED THE URANIUM-235. HE SAID DR.FIELDS, WHO "ORIGINALLY LABELLED THE BOTTLE" IDENTIFIED HIS HANDWRITING.

"TWO DIFFERENT ANALYSES AND TESTS OF THE BOTTLE AND THE MICROSCOPIC QUANTITIES OF MATTER THAT REMAINED WERE MADE AND SHOWED THAT IT WAS OF THE SAME ENRICHMENT AS THE MATERIAL IN QUESTION," MCMAHON CONTINUED. "THIS WAS CONCLUSIVE BECAUSE THE MATERIAL IN QUESTION WAS THE ONLY MATERIAL OF THAT PARTICULAR DEGREE OF ENRICHMENT IN ARGONNE."

HE SAID A CHECK WAS MADE OF THE OTHER MATERIAL IN THE LABORATORY, AND ALL WAS ACCOUNTED FOR.

AS MCMAHON UNREELED THE STORY, IT WAS INDICATED THAT THE BOTTLE OF URANIUM OXIDE WHICH HAD BEEN ENRICHED BY ROUGHLY AN OUNCE OF U-235 HAD BEEN DUMPED BY SOME STILL UNKNOWN PERSON INTO A WASTE CONTAINER OF UNENRICHED MATERIAL.

"THERE YOU HAVE THE HUMAN ELEMENT," MCMAHON COMMENTED.

HE SAID THE CONTAINER WAS SENT TO ANOTHER PLANT FOR RECLAIMING AND IN THE MEANTIME THE LOSS WAS DISCOVERED. THE CONTAINER WAS THEN SENT TO OAK RIDGE WHERE SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE MISSING URANIUM WAS RECOVERED.

MCMAHON SAID HE HAS NOT YET RECEIVED A REPORT FROM THE INDEPENDENT EXPERT HE NAMED TO CHECK ON THE LOSS AND THE FINDINGS TO DATE.

THE EXPERT IS DR.ERNEST THIELE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH OF THE STANDARD OIL CO., INDIANA.

THE REPORT ON THE BOTTLE'S RECOVERY WAS MADE TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE BYAEC GENERAL MANAGER WILSON.

GG724PED

(260) U.S.-CANADA

WASHINGTON,JUNE 1-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE TAKING STEPS TO DOVETAIL THEIR WAR INDUSTRY PLANS, JUST AS THEY HAVE THEIR OVERALL MILITARY STRATEGY.

MANPOWER, PRODUCTION, RESOURCES AND OTHER PROBLEMS WHICH EACH WOULD HAVE TO FACE IN EVENT OF ANOTHER CONFLICT ARE TO BE TACKLED COOPERATIVELY UNDER ARRANGEMENTS MADE YESTERDAY BY A NEW JOINT INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE.

OFFICIALS PREDICTED THE ARRANGEMENT WILL LARGELY RESTORE THE INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP WHICH EXISTED IN THE FINAL STAGES OF WORLD WAR II. SINCE 1940 THE TWO NATIONS HAVE HAD A PERMANENT JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE TO CARRY OUT STRICTLY MILITARY PLANNING.

THE NEW FOUR-MEMBER INDUSTRIAL GROUP AGREED AT ITS FIRST MEETING TO SET UP SUBCOMMITTEES WHICH WILL EXCHANGE INFORMATION ON SUBJECTS WHICH TRADITIONALLY ARE CLOSELY GUARDED NATIONAL SECRETS.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS SAID THE INFORMATION WILL INCLUDE THE WARTIME PRODUCTION ASSIGNMENTS OF THOUSANDS OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS--TO AVOID POSSIBLE DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS AND TO USE POWER AND OTHER RESOURCES AS EFFECTIVELY AS.POSSIBLE.

TO CARRY ON STAFF OPERATIONS BETWEEN MEETINGS, WHICH ARE TO BE HELD AT INTERVALS OF SIX MONTHS OR LESS, THE COMMITTEE NAMED DANIEL COX FAHEY, JR., OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD AS EXECUTIVE FOR THE UNITED STATES AND COL.W.GORDON DENNEY OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE (CQ) BOARD AS CANADA'S EXECUTIVE.

THE NEW GROUP, SET UP LAST MONTH, HAS ONLY ADVISORY AND PLANNING FUNCTIONS. AMERICAN MEMBERS ARE DR. JOHN R.STEELMAN, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE RESOURCES BOARD, AND DONALD F.CARPENTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNITIONS BOARD. CANADA'S REPRESENTATIVES ARE HARRY J.CARMICHAEL, CHAIRMAN OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEFENCE BOARD AND S.D.PIERCE, ASSOCIATE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

V339AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-ROSCOE DRUMMOND, WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, TODAY WAS NAMED MARSHALL PLAN INFORMATION DIRECTOR IN EUROPE.

HE SUCCEEDS ALFRED FRIENDLY, WASHINGTON POST REPORTER WHO HAS HELD THE POSITION DURING THE PAST YEAR. FRIENDLY WILL RETURN TO HIS NEWSPAPER ASSIGNMENT AFTER A LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

DRUMMOND ALSO WILL TAKE A LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO ACCEPT THE ECA POSITION.

MD1034PED

(120) MRS FDR

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-THE MADRID OFFICIAL RADIO IN A BROADCAST RECORDED TODAY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS COMPLAINED THAT MRS. FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT IS "DICTATOR" OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

THE BROADCAST WAS BASED ON PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT THE WIFE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT HAD PREVAILED ON SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO REFRAIN FROM BACKING A RECENT PROPOSAL IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO RETURN AMBASSADORS TO THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT.

"IS MRS.ROOSEVELT A SORT OF STALIN IN PETTICOATS?" DEMANDED COMMENTATOR JUAN DE LA COSA. "WHERE DOES HER POWER LIE? WHY DOES MR. ACHESON OBEY HER WITH SO MUCH SUBMISSION?"

IF MRS.ROOSEVELT HAS THAT MUCH INFLUENCE, HE SUGGESTED, SHE "PERSONALLY DIRECTS U.S. POLICY" AND "HENCE MRS.ROOSEVELT IS A DICTATOR AND THE UNITED STATES A DICTATORSHIP."

MRS.ROOSEVELT COMMENTED AT LAKE SUCCESS:

"I WAS AMUSED BY THE REPORT. I HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO INFLUENCE ON UNITED STATES POLICY AND I NEVER EVEN TALKED TO MR.ACHESON BEFORE HE MADE HIS OWN ANNOUNCEMENT."

G254PED

THE PHILADELPHIA ATTORNEY SAID HE PLANS TO DISCUSS THE SEIZURE ORDER WITH U.S.AMBASSADOR ALLAN G.KIRK IN NEW YORK TOMORROW. KIRK LEAVES SATURDAY TO ASSUME HIS DUTIES IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

DOYLE SAID HE WAS NOTIFIED OF THE INCIDENT BECAUSE HE IS "SPONSOR" OF THE MOSCOW PARISH, AND SENDS TO THE PASTOR FUNDS FOR SUPPORT OF THE CHURCH UNDER AN ARRANGEMENT APPROVED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE CHURCH ORIGINALLY WAS PART OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY PROPERTY. IT WAS OPENED AS A CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CHARGE OF THE ORDER OF THE ASSUMPTION BY FATHER LEOPOLD BRAUN IN THE 1930S.

ATTORNEY DOYLE GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF RECENT EVENTS IN THE PARISH:

WHEN FATHER BRAUN RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY A NUMBER OF YEARS AGO, AN APPLICATION FOR VISA FOR A NEW PASTOR, FATHER C.ANTONIO LABERGE, WAS MADE. IT WAS APPROVED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT 18 MONTHS LATER, AFTER THE PERSONAL INTERVENTION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

A15PX

SOME TIME AGO FATHER LABERGE RETURNED TO THE U.S.A., TO TEACH AT WORCESTER (MASS.) COLLEGE OF THE ORDER OF THE ASSUMPTION, AND FATHER THOMAS HAS BEEN ACTING PASTOR.

MEANWHILE AN APPLICATION FOR A VISA FOR THE NEW PASTOR, FATHER ARTHUR BRASSARD, HAS BEEN ON FILE SINCE LAST FEB.5.

DOYLE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT INQUIRED OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON LAST WEEK WHAT ACTION MIGHT BE EXPECTED ON THE APPLICATION.

"I BELIEVE THE DEMAND FOR THE KEYS TO THE CHURCH IS THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER," THE ATTORNEY COMMENTED.

DOYLE, A STUDENT OF RUSSIAN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY, WAS DECORATED LAST YEAR BY POPE PIUS XII FOR "OUTSTANDING EFFORTS FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

GS459PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-A FEDERAL COURT RULED YESTERDAY THAT A WASHINGTON AUTOMOBILE DEALER MAY KEEP ONE OF THE STOLEN HESSE DIAMONDS HE RECEIVED FROM COL.JACK W.DURANT AS PART PAYMENT ON A CAR.

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE ALEXANDER HOLTZOFF SAID JOHN BURROWS, THE DEALER, HAD RECEIVED THE DIAMOND IN GOOD FAITH FROM A MAN THEN IN POSSESSION OF IT.

DURANT IS SERVING A 15-YEAR SENTENCE FOR STEALING $1,500,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY FROM THE HOUSE OF HESSE AT KRONBERG CASTLE NEAR FRANKFURT, GERMANY.

BURROWS GOT THE DIAMOND FROM DURANT FOR ABOUT $500 OR $600 ON A CAR DEAL. GOVERNMENT APPRAISERS VALUED IT AT $2,600.

THE CAR DEALER TURNED IT OVER TO ARMY AUTHORITIES FOR USE IN THE COURT MARTIAL OF DURANT AND HIS WIFE, WHO WAS A WAC OFFICER. LATER, THE ARMY DECIDED TO RETURN IT TO THE HESSE FAMILY, AND BURROWS SUED.

FR837AED

GUELPH, ONT., JUNE 2-(AP)-A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS TODAY URGED IMMEDIATE RATIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS OF ALL SIGNATORY NATIONS.

SIR JAMES TURNER, PRESIDENT OF I.F.A.P., SAID THE MEETING WAS CALLED BECAUSE THE RATIFICATION WAS "OF GREAT URGENCY TO THE FARMERS OF THE WORLD."

THE FEDERATION IS IN CONFERENCE AT THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE HERE UNTIL JUNE 11. FULL SESSIONS ENDED YESTERDAY AND DELEGATES HAVE JOINED COMMITTEES UNTIL JUNE 9 WHEN THE CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED TO RECONVENE.

AT A SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING EARLIER TODAY ALBERT S.GOSS, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., MASTER OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE, PROPOSED A PLAN BASED ON INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS, OF WHICH THE WHEAT AGREEMENT IS A FORERUNNER.

THE GOSS PLAN WOULD OPERATE THROUGH A WORLD FOOD BOARD, AND WOULD BE SELF-FINANCING. A TRANSACTION FEE SHARED EQUALLY BY PRODUCER AND CONSUMER WOULD BE "THE MOST EQUITABLE METHOD OF MEETING THE COST."

THE WHEAT AGREEMENT WAS DRAFTED AT THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON THIS YEAR. IT WAS NEGOTIATED BY 42 COUNTRIES AND PROVIDES MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR WHEAT OVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD. IT GUARANTEES SALES AND PURCHASES FOR EACH OF THE FOUR YEARS OF ABOUT 456,000,000 BUSHELS. TO BECOME EFFECTIVE THE AGREEMENT HAS TO BE RATIFIED BY JULY 1, 1949, BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES RESPONSIBLE FOR 70 PER CENT OF THE GUARANTEED PURCHASES AND BY EXPORTING COUNTRIES REPRESENTING 80 PER CENT OF THE GUARANTEED SALES. TO DATE, ONLY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED THE AGREEMENT.

LS741PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE SAID TODAY, "I AM A NEGRO," WHEN ASKED TO COMMENT ON PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT RACIAL SEGREGATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN HIS REFUSING A STATE DEPARTMENT POST LAST WEEK.

BUNCHE, NOW SENIOR DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, SAID:

"IT IS WELL KNOWN THERE IS JIM CROW IN WASHINGTON. IT IS EQUALLY WELL KNOWN THAT NO NEGRO FINDS JIM CROW CONGENIAL. I AM A NEGRO."

HE DECLINED TO AMPLIFY THE REMARK.

THE PUBLISHED REPORTS SAID RACIAL SEGREGATION IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN HIS REFUSING AN APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. IT WAS THE HIGHEST FEDERAL POST EVER OFFERED A MEMBER OF HIS RACE.

BUNCHE, THE REPORTS STATED, TOOK UP THE JIM CROW PROBLEM WITH BOTH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E.WEBB IN DECLINING THE PROFERRED POST.

HE ALSO REFERRED TO IT OBLIQUELY WHEN HE TOLD PRESIDENT TRUMAN HE DID NOT WISH TO TAKE THE JOB "FOR MANY REASONS," THE REPORT ADDED.

BUNCHE SAID LAST WEEK WHEN HD DECLINED THE POST THAT THE CONTROLLING FACTORS WERE HIS CONVICTION THAT HIS U.N. WORK IS TOO IMPORTANT TO LEAVE AND THE FACT HE COULD NOT AFFORD THE CUT IN SALARY WHICH HE WOULD HAVE TO TAKE.

AS A U.N. OFFICIAL HIS FEDERAL TAXES ARE PAID BY THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, LEAVING HIM $11,000 A YEAR PLUS A $3,000 ALLOWANCE. AS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE HE WOULD RECEIVE $10,000 A YEAR ON WHICH HE WOULD HAVE TO PAY TAXES.

B939AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER TODAY WISHED BON VOYAGE AT LAGUARDIA FIELD TO 37 FORMER WAR CORRESPONDENTS AS THEY LEFT TO REVISIT THE INVASION BATTLE SCENES IN FRANCE.

"SENDING YOU OFF TO A HAPPY REUNION AND A RELATIVELY PEACEFUL WORLD IS A HAPPIER CHORE THAN I HAD FIVE YEARS AGO," THE FORMER SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN EUROPE TOLD THE NEWSMEN.

AS GEN.EISENHOWER SHOOK HANDS WITH HENRY B.JAMESON, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AND NOW PUBLISHER OF THE ABILENE REFLECTOR, ABILENE, KAN., THEY REALIZED THEY WERE WEARING SIMILAR KANSAS STOCKMEN'S HATS. EACH TRIED ON THE OTHER'S HAT.

THE GROUP TOOK OFF FOR LONDON ON AN AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINE PLANE, "FLAGSHIP NORMANDY." THEY WILL CONCLUDE THEIR BEACH-HEAD VISITS JUNE 14, WHEN THEY WILL LEAVE LONDON FOR THE RETURN FLIGHT.

RW222PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE ALFRED C.COXE TODAY GRANTED A WRIT REQUIRING THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE TO SHOW WHY MRS. GERHART EISLER SHOULD NOT BE RELEASED FROM ELLIS ISLAND.

THE ORDER, RETURNABLE TUESDAY, WAS SOUGHT BY MRS. EISLER TO OBTAIN HER RELEASE IN BAIL UNTIL SHE IS PERMITTED TO LEAVE FOR EUROPE TO JOIN HER HUSBAND.

MRS. EISLER, PREVIOUSLY UNDER BAIL IN A DEPORTATION PROCEEDING, WAS REARRESTED SHORTLY AFTER HER HUSBAND, CALLED THE NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES, JUMPED BAIL AND STOWED AWAY ON THE LINER BATORY.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER AT A CLOSED DEPORTATION HEARING ON ELLIS ISLAND YESTERDAY RECOMMENDED THAT SHE BE DEPORTED TO HER NATIVE POLAND FOR HAVING OVERSTAYED A VISITOR'S PERMIT.

IN HER PETITION FOR THE WRIT TODAY, MRS. EISLER CLAIMED HER DETENTION WAS DUE TO THE FACT THAT SHE IS THE WIFE OF EISLER AND THAT SHE WAS "HELD AS A HOSTAGE FOR MY HUSBAND."

SHE CLAIMED THAT SHE WAS TWICE REFUSED PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES.

GM355PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN--IF THE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF SOME OF HIS FELLOW GEORGIANS MEANS ANYTHING--MAY LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED, LT.GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID TODAY.

THE FORMER U.S. ENVOY TO THE KREMLIN TOLD THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEWYORK:

"SO FAR AS I KNOW, MARSHAL STALIN'S HEALTH IS ALL RIGHT. IT IS NOT UNUSUAL FOR GEORGIANS TO LIVE TO BE 100 YEARS OLD." STALIN IS A NATIVE OF THE CAUCASIAN MOUNTAIN PROVINCE.

SMITH, NOW IN COMMAND OF THE FIRST ARMY, SAID G.M.MANLENKOV, PERSONNEL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS A LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO STALIN.

IN HIS REMARKS, RELEASED TO THE PRESS FOLLOWING AN OFF THE RECORD TALK, SMITH SAID HE DID "NOT BELIEVE THE RUSSIAN LEADERS WANT A WAR AT THE PRESENT TIME," ADDING, HOWEVER, THAT THEY REALIZE THEIR POLICY MAY INVOLVE WAR.

THE GENERAL SAID POSSIBILITY OF AN UPSET OF THE PRESENT RUSSIAN ADMINISTRATION WAS "EXTREME UNLIKELY."

BD1108PED

FIRST LEAD STALIN (200)

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-A FORMER U.S. ENVOY SAID TONIGHT PRIME MINISTER STALIN TOLD HIM THAT RUSSIA DOES NOT WANT WAR ANY MORE THAN THE WEST DOES, BUT THAT RUSSIANS ARE "LESS INTERESTED IN PEACE."

LT.GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, QUOTED STALIN AS SAYING:

"WE DO NOT WANT WAR ANY MORE THAN THE WEST DOES, BUT WE ARE LESS INTERESTED IN PEACE THAN THE WEST AND THEREIN LIES THE STRENGTH OF OUR POSITION."

SMITH ALSO TOLD THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, "THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE HAVE WHAT THEY WANT POLITICALLY.

"THEY HAVE NO REAL UNDERSTANDING OF DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES AND THE SECRET POLICE IS MUCH MORE EFFICIENT THAN IT EVER WAS DURING THE CZARIST REGIME--OR ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

"SO FAR AS I KNOW," SMITH SAID, "MARSHAL STALIN'S HEALTH IS ALL RIGHT. IT IS NOT UNUSUAL FOR GEORGIANS TO LIVE TO BE 100 YEARS OLD." STALIN IS A NATIVE OF GEORGIA, THE CAUCASIAN SOVIET MOUNTAIN PROVINCE.

SMITH, NOW IN COMMAND OF THE FIRST ARMY, SPOKE OFF THE RECORD FOR 45 MINUTES, THEN PERMITTED EXCERPTS FROM HIS TALK TO BE RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION.

HE SAID G.M.MANLENKOV, PERSONNEL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS A LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO STALIN.

"THE POLITBURO IS PRETTY FIRMLY IN CONTROL," HE SAID, "AND HIS (STALIN'S) SUCCESSOR IS PROBABLY ALREADY DECIDED UPON."

(NO PICKUP)

LS1250AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAYS THE CONFLICT BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND COLLECTIVISM IN GERMANY "IS THE UNENDING STRUGGLE THAT WILL FACE US FOR YEARS TO COME."

THE FORMER MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, SPEAKING AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY YESTERDAY, SAID THE STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE WHATEVER THE OUTCOME OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT PARIS.

CALLING GERMANY A "LAND OF INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE IN THE HEART OF EUROPE," CLAY SAID THE NATION'S PRODUCTION FOR THE REST OF EUROPE MAY BE "THE SOLUTION FOR PERMANENT ECONOMIC PEACE."

THE GENERAL, WHO RETIRED FROM THE ARMY TUESDAY, ADDRESSED 450 PERSONS AT A LUNCHEON OF THE ALUMNI FEDERATION OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

GEN. CLAY AND TEN OTHER PERSONS, INCLUDING ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF OMAR N. BRADLEY, RECEIVED HONORARY DEGREES FROM COLUMBIA'S PRESIDENT, GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER. THE UNIVERSITY GAVE DEGREES TO 8,036 STUDENTS AT ITS 195TH COMMENCEMENT.

M652AED

Lake Success addition

AS DIRECTOR IN THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP DEPARTMENT, BUNCHE RECEIVES AN ANNUAL SALARY OF $11,000 PLUS ALLOWANCES OF $3,000 FOR A TOTAL OF $14,000. HE DOES NOT PAY INCOME TAX ON THIS FIGURE BUT DOES PAY CERTAIN STAFF ASSESSMENTS TO THE U.N. GENERAL FUND. AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE HE WOULD RECEIVE A TAXABLE $10,000.

BUNCHE SAID IF HE HAD BEEN MORE INTERESTED IN THE JOB IN WASHINGTON THAN IN THE JOB HE HOLDS HERE HE WOULD HAVE TAKEN IT.

G1115PED

Lake Success addition in 1950

PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROPOSED LAST JANUARY A NEW PROGRAM FOR MAKING "OUR SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS AVAILABLE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND GROWTH OF UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS." THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION LATER ASKED THE U.N. TO PREPARE A PLAN FOR WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND ITS EIGHT SPECIALIZED AGENCIES. THE PLAN SET FORTH TODAY IS THE RESULT.

HERE IS THE BREAKDOWN OF THE TOTAL ESTIMATED COST, AS DIVIDED BETWEEN THE U.N. AND ITS AGENCIES:

THE U.N. ITSELF--INDUSTRY, POWER, GOVERNMENT, ADMINISTRATION, FISCAL AND STATISTICAL SERVICES, $4,855,500 TO BE SPENT THROUGH THE U.N. THE FIRST YEAR AND $7,643,500 THE SECOND YEAR; $1,084,500 TO BE SPENT THROUGH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES COOPERATING WITH THE U.N. IN JOINT PROJECTS THE FIRST YEAR, $1,601,500 THE SECOND.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO)--TRAINING, MIGRATION, SOCIAL SECURITY, INDUSTRIAL SAFETY, LABOR PROBLEMS, $4,678,400 THE FIRST YEAR, $6,793,500 THE SECOND.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)--AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, FORESTRY, NUTRITION, $9,425,456 THE FIRST YEAR, $11,345,383 THE SECOND.

U.N. EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)--ELEMENTARY, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, $6,150,000 THE FIRST YEAR, $10,705,300 THE SECOND.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO)--DEVELOPMENT OF AIR NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION, $516,200 THE FIRST YEAR, $1,007,400 THE SECOND.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)--MALARIA CONTROL, SANITATION, PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, $9,152,520 THE FIRST YEAR, $10,983,024 THE SECOND.

THE GRAND TOTAL--$35,942,383 FOR TWO YEARS.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT--WOULD CONTINUE TO HELP IN MAKING GENERAL SURVEYS AND FORMULATING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND--WOULD CONTINUE GIVING ADVICE CONCERNING MONEY AND BANKING POLICY.

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (IRO)--COULD PROVIDE SKILLED LABOR OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

GM347PED

END OF June 2 - 1949

30.24- 3603

SOVIET TURNS DOWN WEST'S STRIKE PLAN

(N)

Big 4 Military Commandants Fail To Settle Berlin Walkout

R.K. O'Malley

Berlin, June 3—(AP)—A conference of big four military commandants to settle the Berlin railway strike failed today.

The 3 1-2-hour meeting, called at the request of the Russians, ended in a deadlock. It was the first such session of the commandants here in 50 weeks. A British spokesman said no plans were made for another.

British Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne said six proposals for settling the 14-day walkout of 14,000 anti-Communist west Berlin workers were made by the western officers, but "it was a most unprofitable discussion."

Kotikov Rejects All Plans

Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, the Soviet commandant, turned down all of them. He reiterated a Russian request that western Berlin police be withdrawn from western sector stations, where they were sent to replace Soviet sector railway police after rioting early in the strike.

Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, the American commandant, told newsmen "a great number of proposals were offered and discussed."

Brig. Gen. Jean Ganeval, the French commandant, presided at the meeting, held in the French military government headquarters. Kotikov was the last of the group to arrive.

The Russians control the Berlin railway system, under a four-power agreement of 1945. The west Berlin railway men struck with a demand for full payment of wages in west marks, recognition of their independent union UGO as their bargaining agent, and job security. They voted 13,477 to 398 yesterday against accepting a Communist-sponsored compromise which would have provided for payment of 60 per cent of their wages in west marks.

The walkout has tied up the west Berlin elevated system and freight yards and the Berlin-Helmstedt rail line and cost both east and west Berlin heavily.

The Soviet request for the meeting was the first since the Russians walked out of the Berlin kommandatura June 16, 1948.

Bourne said the six proposals made by the western allies included a suggestion that the railway management and strike representatives meet under a neutral chairman. Another was for the deadlock to go to an arbitration court under a neutral judge. A third called for talks between Willy Kreikemeyer, president of the railway, and west Berlin's lord mayor, Ernst Reuter.

But Kotikov said no to them all. He said he wanted the west Berlin police removed from the stations and a resumption of service.

"Why don't you help me?" he asked.

Bourne said it was made plain to the Russians that "there will be no intervention from above." The Western Allies have declined to intervene to force the men back to work.

Bourne said no plans were made for another meeting.

Not Kommandatura

"The Russians will have a job to climb down now," the Briton said. "We gave them a very nice rope to climb down today, and they did not use it."

The meeting was held at French sector headquarters because it was the French commandant's turn to preside under the old four-power rules. The Western Allies, however, made it clear it was not a meeting of the Kommandatura (a four-power governing body).

The Western Allies stood pat on their original position in the strike. They have maintained that:

The strike is being waged for legitimate economic reasons.

The railway system could pay the workers fully in west marks, instead of the cheaper east marks, by charging west mark fares in west Berlin.

West Berlin police took over the 67 western sector stations—technically Russian-controlled property—only to preserve order. They were reported to average only two men to each of the stations.

Reads Statement

Howley said he believed Kotikov had "no intention of reaching an agreement." He said the Russian read a four-page statement, from which he refused to deviate.

The statement said, in short, that the Russians had nothing to do with precipitation of the strike and it was caused by "political adventures and saboteurs."

"General Kotikov came with written instructions, and that was that," Howley said.

The American commandant remarked that the Western proposal to take the strike to arbitration courts would have invoked an Allied control law signed by Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, former Russian military governor.

The failure of the conference left the strike where it was when it began.

Airlift Continues

Two-score freight trains are halted on Soviet zone tracks waiting to come to west Berlin, where strikers occupy all installations.

Only the Allied airlift remains to bring in all but a trickle of west Berlin's supplies. In the past 24 hours, the planes brought 6,189 tons of food and supplies, in 665 flights.

The position of the strikers did not change. Chiefs of the anti-Communist union said the walkout would continue.

The strikers, whose resentment against the railway is deeply affected by their opposition to communism, have backed their leaders solidly.

Four-power talks on finance and trade were conducted today by representatives of the four powers, but a transport discussion was not held. The Russian representative failed to appear.

Berlin Strike Parley Fails On Decision

(D)

ALREADY

Berlin, June 3 (AP)—The four military commanders of Berlin met for three and a half hours today but came to no understanding on the city's crippling rail strike.

It was the first such meeting here in 50 weeks. Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, the American commandant, said no agreement was reached but a "great number of proposals were offered and discussed."

The meeting was held at French Military Government headquarters and Brig. Gen. Jean Ganeval, French commandant, presided. Soviet Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, who requested the session, was the last to arrive.

Expect Long Parley

The press was barred, but British and American sources promised to inform newspaper men later today what happened. The conference is expected to be a long one.

The Allied building in the American sector of Berlin pointedly was not used for today's meeting in order to avoid any hint that four-power rule of the city was being revived. That question now is under debate by the Big Four foreign ministers at Paris.

The Western power flags still fly over the building where the Kommandatura (four-power governing body) formerly met, but the Russian flag has long since been removed. The French commander presided today under the old rotation system by which each of the four military commandants took charge for one month.

The meeting ended at 12.04 P.M. (E.D.T.) after 3½ hours.

The Soviet call for a four-power meting on the strike, which has paralyzed rail transport inside the city and between Berlin and western Germany, came on the heels of a referendum yesterday in which the strikers voted overwhelmingly to continue their walkout until their demands are met by the Russian-directed railway management.

Union Officials Backed

The meeting also comes while the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France, meeting in Paris, are discussing a revival of four-power rule of Berlin.

The strikers voted yesterday by 13,477 to 398 to continue the walkout. The vote backed up officials of the independent, anti-Communist Railway Union (UGO), who have been uncompromising in asking complete satisfaction of their demands.

The men want payment of their wages in West marks, worth four times as much as the Soviet zone East marks, recognition of their union and rehiring of men fired for political reasons. add

Allies Choose 12 Germans as Ruhr Trustees

They Will Have Limited Ownership of Properties Under Western Control

FRANKFURT, June 3 (AP).—The American and British Military Governments announced today the names of twelve Germans invited to serve as trustees of the vast Ruhr steel industry. They will exercise limited functions of ownership over Ruhr steel and iron properties but will be responsible to the Military Governments.

The names were announced as: Karl Barich, Dr. Heinrich Deist, Heinrich Dinklebach, Dr. Gotthard von Falkenhausen, Willi Gellmacher, Friedrich Harders, Dr. Guenther Henle, Heinrich Meier, Dr. Arthur Menge, Dr. Herbert Monden, Erich Potthoff and Dr. Alfonz Wagner.

Mr. Dinkelbach is one of the best known. He formerly was a director of the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, a huge steel combine broken up by the Allies. The Communists frequently have attacked him, charging that he had Nazi connections.

Military Government officials said all twelve men have been investigated on a political as well as technical basis and all have been found suitable for the trusteeship posts.

The selections represent another step in the gradual process of returning limited authority to the Germans in the economic and political fields.

"The Military Governors consider that the task of the trustee association will present a unique opportunity for its members to contribute to the recovery of the German economy and to participate in the necessary reorganization of the basic industry of iron and steel," the announcement said.

Selections were made by the Military Governors on the basis of nominations submitted by five German organizations. These were the Western German Trade Union Federation, the Public Accountants Association, the Lawyers Association, the Steel Manufacturers Association and the German Bizonal Economics Council. Each group submitted a list of twelve names—some of which were duplicated.

The trustees will serve as interim holders of the properties until new German companies are formed to take title. Although the trustees nominally will hold certificates of ownership, they are prohibited from selling any stocks or declaring dividends.

Six Western nations—the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg—have established the Allied Ruhr Authority, the top conrtol body over the rich industrial area. Russia is not represented. She has long sought to have a hand in Ruhr control.

Youth Phones Mom In U.S. He's Set On Being A German

Frankfurt, Germany, June 3 (AP). Daniel McCarthy, the young American who prefers Germany, told his mother by trans-Atlantic phone today he had "definitely decided" to stay in the country he helped defeat. J. Devlin

The $36 call was arranged and paid for personally by William F. Johnson, military government district attorney—the man whose job it is to prosecute the former GI for entering Germany illegally.

Johnson, whose home is in St. Louis, talked first to Mrs. McCarthy, after the call was put through from his office to her home in New Hyde Park, N.Y.

"I've been talking to this boy for two days," Johnson said. "I've been talking my brains out, but it has not done any good.

"Beard A Mile Long"

"I think if you talk to him, you might get him out of this thing. Then we could send him home and forget all about it."

The 22-year-old youth who startled American officials and Germans yesterday by saying he wanted to give up his American citizenship and become a German, picked up the phone.

"Hello, Mom," he said. "It's a good thing this isn't television. I've got a beard a mile long." He needed a shave, but had no genuine beard.

Then McCarthy's phone conversation went like this:

"Well, you knew I might do it.

"If there are, it will be my own fault.

"It is a step I feel necessary and advisable to take.

"No, you don't, I know."

The telephone operator interrupted. "She says the three minutes are up," McCarthy related to Johnson. "Nobody said you were limited to three minutes," said Johnson.

McCarthy resumed his talk with his mother. He said:

"I've definitely decided, Mom. I know what I am doing."

She asked, apparently, why he could not keep his American citizenship even though he stayed in Germany.

"That would be doing two things at once," he said. "I only can do

one."

He had said yesterday it would be incompatible to keep his American citizenship while living the German way of life in Germany.

"I'll keep writing," McCarthy said. "Good-by, Mom."

Johnson took over again.

Strong As Other Prisoners

He asked Mrs. McCarthy to continue to try to prevail on her son not to exchange his American citizenship for the hard lot he might encounter in this disrupted and bomb-damaged country. He said the youth had no profession and might not be strong enough for manual labor.

"I am as strong as the other people in the prison," said McCarthy.

He referred to the military stockade where he is being held for lack of $500 bail. "If I can eat regularly for a while, I'll get back fifteen pounds."

MORE AIRMEN DUE ABROAD

U.S. to Increase Force in Britain From 8,000 to 12,000 (N)

LONDON, June 3 (AP)—A plan to increase the number of United States Air Force men in Britain from about 8,000 to 12,000 was officially disclosed today, with the explanation that the new men would be for ground duties rather than air service.

Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson, commander of the United States Third Air Division, said the increase would be made soon. He spoke in a flag-raising ceremony at his London headquarters before thirty-seven former war correspondents who flew in from New York for a peacetime tour of the Normandy invasion beachheads. He did not go into detail.

Air Force headquarters in Washington said the plan did not mean additional planes or new units. Officials said the increase would be in men for administrative organizations and for units servicing planes and maintaining the bases.

U.S. Will Raise Air Strength In Britain (D)

London, June 3 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson told a group of former United States war correspondents today the number of American airmen in Britain soon will be raised to 12,000.

Johnson is commander of the 3d Air Division, which has headquarters here.

About 8,000 airmen already are stationed in the United Kingdom, including personnel of three B-29 groups and a big maintenance field at Burtonwood.

To Revisit Beaches

Johnson's disclosure that the number will be increased 50 per cent was made in a speech to 37 ex-war reporters who arrived by plane from America today for a peacetime trip to the Normandy invasion beachheads.

They will revisit the beaches Monday, the fifth anniversary of D-Day.

The correspondents attended a flag-raising ceremony at the Air Force headquarters today and then met Air Force officers.

Navy Reception

The newsmen then went to a United States Navy reception in London and inspected the underground rooms where the British Cabinet of Prime Minister Winston Churchill conducted the war.

Royal Air Force Marshall Lord Tedder welcomed the correspondents at London Airport and said "It is good to see them all again and remind ourselves of certain co-operatives in the past."

Johnson said in his address that co-operation between the United States and the British Air Force "was never better."

"It was good in the war but it is even better now," he added.

Ratio Of Flyers

Johnson did not say how many of the new arrivals would be flying personnel and how many ground crewmen.

A 3d Air Division press officer said, however, that of the 8,000 airmen here now, approximately 6,500 are ground crewmen and 1,500 flyers.

If more aircraft are flown in, that ratio probably will be maintained, he added.

U.S. To Increase Force In Britain

Washington, June 3 (AP)—Air Force headquarters said today a planned increase in personnel strength for American bases in England did not mean additional planes or new units.

Officials said the increase would be in men for administrative organizations and for units servicing planes and maintaining the bases. A recent survey showed the necessity for this, it was said.

Customarily, three B-29 groups of 30 planes each are in England at one time on rotational training schedules. However, a replacement group which had been scheduled to leave the United States soon will be held until later this summer.

This will reduce the size of the B-29 force to two groups for the next month or two.

Franco Visit Marked By 2d Bombing (D)

Barcelona, Spain, June 3 (AP)—The second bomb in 48 hours exploded here today during Generalissimo Francisco Franco's visit to this Catalonian capital. No one was injured in either explosion.

The small bomb went off this morning in the St. Pancras chapel of Barcelona's Cathedral. An unidentified man, praying in front of the alcove chapel, was shaken up. The altar and other fixtures were destroyed.

A larger bomb exploded Wednesday morning in the cellar of police headquarters, also without casualties.

Secret Talks On Germany Enter 2d Day (N)

Paris, June 3—(AP)—The four-power Foreign Ministers Council matched plans today in secret session on the Berlin question. The only indication of progress was that they will meet again tomorrow under the same secrecy.

At this point, neither Russia on the one side nor the three western powers on the other had rejected outright the rival plans for making Berlin a single city once more.

After the three-hour meeting they issued this communique:

"Under the chairmanship of the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the Council of Foreign Ministers met in closed session today. The ministers discussed the Soviet and United States proposals relative to Berlin. They will meet again tomorrow in closed session."

That was the only official version. After the previous sessions, reporters have been filled in by delegation press officers on what happened inside.

One thing was certain: the big barrier between the two sides was the right of any one power to veto acts of the city government or even veto elections of city government officials.

Russia could be expected to give up little of that veto right unless other considerations made it advisable.

With the right to veto city administration projects, Russia can block the political and economic life of any central city administration.

Big 4 Discusses Berlin Accord; New Talks Set (D)

Paris, June 3 (AP)—The Four-Power Foreign Ministers announced after a three-hour closed session that they discussed the American and Russian plans for reuniting Berlin today.

A communiqué, issued after the meeting, gave no clue as to whether they had made any progress. Because of the secret nature of today's session, the customary press briefins are not scheduled to be held.

The four-power session this afternoon followed an earlier hour-long meeting between United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

Preparing Ideas

British sources reported the three Western ministers met to coordinate their ideas for the crucial phase of the talks they are now entering with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky. There is a general expectation among Western diplomats that the fate of the four-power negotiations here will be settled in the next day or two.

The communiqué on today's meeting said:

"Under the chairmanship of the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the Conference of Foreign Ministers met in closed session today. The ministers discussed the Soviet and United States proposals relative to Berlin. They will meet again tomorrow in closed session."

Qualified diplomatic observers said the fact the Foreign Ministers will meet privately again tomorrow indicated that progress may have been made.

Earlier, Western diplomatic officials had said the United States, Britain and France were planning to submit detailed proposals on two major issues in the course of the secret Berlin talks.

One would aim at settling the East-West currency quarrel, possibly on the basis of introducing a separate currency for all Berlin. At the present time there are two currencies there—the West mark and the East mark.

Two Points Established

The other would bind Russia to guarantee the western powers free access from their zones of Germany into Berlin by rail and by road.

The American plan for Berlin was submitted yesterday by Acheson and backed by both Britain and France.

Russia and the West already are agreed in principle on the plan's two most important proposals:

1. Re-establishment of four-power control of Berlin.
2. City-wide election for an all-Berlin council.

Vishinsky hinted on Wednesday that Russia was ready to transfer to German civic authority some of the functions exercised by the Kommandatura. That is what the West wants and Western diplomats forecast some East-West bargaining.

At Odds Economically

Backgrounding all factors is the question of trade, commerce and general economic relations between eastern and western Berlin and Germany. The Western powers are not unanimous on economic issues.

Britain and France—industrial exporting countries—don't like the idea of a revived West Germany competing in world markets. They want a big proportion of West Germany's products channeled into East Germany and East Europe. That means they would like to see a trade pact between East and West Germany.

Seek E.R.P. Curbs

The United States, on the other hand, doesn't want benefits obtained in western Germany with American E.R.P. dollars to trickle through the iron curtain to help Communist-led governments of East Europe.

All these matters are not expected to come up today. The ministers are expected to lay down only a broad policy with details left to their experts.

French Police Arrest 16 Men As Anti-Communist Plotters (N)

Paris, June 3—(AP)—French police today arrested 16 persons identified as anti-Communist plotters and seized a quantity of arms and ammunition. Charges of conspiracy to demoralize the army were placed against five of those held.

Some Are De Gaullists

Police said charges "probably" will be filed against the others tomorrow.

Some of those held were identified as followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle. A De Gaulle spokesman said the general's rally of the French people (RPF) had warned De Gaullists in the anti-red band to leave the group and also had tipped off police on the band's activities.

Among those charged with conspiracy was Col. Jean Delore, 50, former underground fighter against the Germans and once a counter-spy. Police said Delore was the leader of the band, which he told them had formed as an "auto-defense, anti-Communist group" among other undergrounders.

Others formally charged included Jack Bateau, of the Paris City Council; Edouard and Gustave Thault, garage men; and Pierre Le Forestier, a traveling salesman.

Conviction under the conspiracy charge could carry a penalty up to death.

The band's objectives were not explained. Police said the members had made contact with certain Army officers.

30.24- 3605

Progress Slow At World Tariff Talks in France

Only 7 Accords Completed Out of a Possible 270

ANNECY, France, June 3 (AP).—The world tariff conference here is at least one month behind schedule, officials and delegates said today. Of a possible maximum of 270 bilateral tariff negotiations, only seven have been completed, with two-thirds of the period originally set for the conference expired.

The conference began April 8 with thirty-four nations participating. There are two groups of countries at the conference. One comprises the twenty-three nations which belong to the 1947 Geneva tariff agreement. The second group comprises the eleven new countries wishing to join the agreement.

The twenty-three foundation members established their "most favored nation" principles in Paris among themselves. Under this principle any tariff concessions made among the member states were automatically applied to all other members of the agreement.

One problem facing the conference is that some of the newcomers introduced very considerable tariff increases shortly before the negotiations began.

Any tariff concessions made by such countries at the conference might be regarded merely as a return to the old scale, or might even remain considerably above the tariff level previously in force. Italy is among the countries which introduced such increases. As a result, Italy's negotiations are proceeding very slowly, delegates said.

Some other smaller newcomers are also causing difficulties in the negotiations because they came to Annecy insufficiently prepared for the large-scale bargaining procedure involved, the delegates declared.

UNION RIGHTS BODY URGED

ILO Proposes That a Permanent Commission Be Set Up

GENEVA, June 3 (AP)—David A. Morse, director-general of the International Labor Organization (ILO), proposed today that a permanent commission be set up to investigate alleged infringements of trade union rights.

Charges of such infringement in nineteen different countries are on the agenda of the ILO governing body, which opened its 109th session here today.

They were made mainly by the American Federation of Labor and the Russian-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU). The AFL alleged violation of union rights in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Peru. WFTU allegations were against Argentina, Burma, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Greece, India, Iran, Lebanon, Portugal, South Africa and Spain. Venezuelan unions charged their Government with abrogation of rights.

Mr. Morse urged that a small fact-finding and conciliation commission be set up to deal with the complaints and hear references from the Governments concerned.

Greek Guerrilla's Report Peace Work

Rome, June 3 (AP)—The Greek guerrilla radio said today the United States, Britain and Russia have begun "work to pacify the Greek situation."

The broadcast was heard in Trieste by Astra, Italian news agency. It gave no details and there was no way of knowing whether it referred to Russian proposals of last month concerning a settlement of the Greek civil war, or new ones. The United States and Britain took a cool view of the earlier proposals.

GREEKS PUSH INTO BULGARIA, SILENCE FORT

U.N. Unit Reports Army Attacks Rebels Across Northern Border

L. S. CHARLES

Athens, June 3 (AP)—United Nations officials said today Greek troops entered Bulgarian territory May 7 and neutralized Greek guerrilla fortifications which had fired Greek soldiers.

It was the first time observers of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans publicly reported violations of the northern border by Greek forces.

Panayotis Kanellopoulous, Minister of War, said:

"It is only natural that when at so small a distance there are permanent bandit fortifications from which Greek troops are fired upon and killed, that the small Greek unit which had been under attack thinks that this was Greek territory.

Bulgarian Responsibility

"The fact that it was later proved Bulgarian territory thrusts heavy responsibility on Bulgaria which is providing her territory for establishment of permanent bandit fortifications and certainly not on Greek soldiers who found themselves in a state of emergency."

The incident was witnessed by United Nations observers stationed at Kavalla.

Their report did not say how many guerrillas were slain but did say seven bodies were found on the Bulgarian side. They reported one Greek soldier killed during several hours of gunfire from Bulgaria.

Fortifications Dismantled

In the special report documented by photographs the committee said the observers saw rebel emplacements including trenches and pillboxes extending 500 yards inside Bulgaria.

Greek troops moved 1,000 yards into Bulgaria, it said, then captured and dismantled the fortifications and withdrew.

The action took place near Ali Butus, 21 miles north of Serres. The observers moving under light cover witnessed it from 1,200 yards.

The observers said that as Greek troops closed in, six guerrillas ran out and retreated deeper into Bulgaria.

They reported finding guerrilla telephone lines leading into Bulgaria, Bulgarian money on the bodies recovered, and Bulgarian grenades in their effects.

CZECHS RELAXING CURB ON GERMANS

Proposal to Restore Citizenship of 180,000 'Marxist-Leninists' in Country Announced

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 3 (AP)—Czechoslovakia offered today to restore citizenship to 180,000 German nationals still living in the country. Their Czechoslovak citizenship was taken from them after the German Army of occupation was driven from the country in 1945.

An announcement by Minister of Interior Vaclav Nosek was published in the Official Gazette. It said that between now and Nov. 30 those persons may ask to have their citizenship restored.

It was the first tangible olive branch given the Germans, whom the Czechoslovaks always have hated and feared, since the liberation of the country. About 2,500,000 Sudeten Germans were expelled from the country after the war.

A Ministry of Interior spokesman frankly said that "because the Germans now are following Marxist-Leninist ideology, there will be no discrimination against them just because they are Germans."

The new ruling will apply also to Czechs who lost their citizenship by marrying Germans.

"We are interested especially in German experts such as engineers who want to stay here," the Ministry spokesman said. "Miners and glassworkers especially are wanted here and they can remain and become Czechoslovak citizens again if they wish to.

Czech's Get Corn From Wallace

Prague, June 3 (A. P.).—Henry A. Wallace has sent ten pounds of hybrid corn to the Czech Government as a symbolic gift. The corn was handed over yesterday to the Minister of Agriculture by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hesson of New York, who are on the staff of the National Guardian, a New York weekly which supported Wallace for the presidency in 1948.

Hesson said that the gift was an example of the help which should be sent to Europe—mainly to those countries worst damaged by the war.

Slavs Firm On Claims In Austria

A. T. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 3 (AP). Yugoslavia served notice tonight that it will stand pat on its claim for "substantial reparations" and revision of its boundary with Austria as the price of an Austrian independence treaty.

The position was outlined by Ales Bebler, deputy Foreign Minister, in response to two questions submitted by the Associated Press correspondent in Belgrade on May 25 when the Austrian question turned up as part of the agenda of the Big Four Foreign Minister talks in Paris.

Bebler declared that it is "naturally imperative" that Yugoslavia should have a representative present when the Austrian question reaches the Foreign Ministers Council."

2 Questions Presented

The two questions were:

1. Will Yugoslavia formally ask to be heard at the session of the foreign ministers in Paris when and if the question of a peace treaty wtih Austria is discussed?

2. Is the attitude of Yugoslavia toward Austria on the questions of reparations and of Carinthia changed since the last session of the deputy foreign ministers?

Carinthia is the southernmost of Austria's eight provinces. Southeastern Carinthia, lying along the Yugoslav border, has some 170,000 Slovene residents, similar in language and customs to the neighboring Yugoslavs. Yugoslavia has been insisting on autonomy for Carinthian Slovenes in addition to border "rectifications." Despite the Cominform fight on Yugoslavia, Premier Marshal Tito, Russia has generally supported Yugoslav claims on Austria.

Stand Called Unchanged

Bebler answered:

"I can reply that the stand of my government as regards the fate of Carinthian Slovenes and reparations from Austria is unchanged.

"As is well known, the stand is that an agreed solution must be found on the basis of the rectification of the borders in Yugoslavia's favor, political, economic and cultural autonomy of Slovene Carinthia, guaranteed minority rights for Croats of Gradiska and substantial reparations.

"This stand is based on the undisputed right of Yugoslavia and Carinthian Slovenes and on the peace-loving character of a treaty with Austria.

"If the will exists among the governments of our Western Allies to have an agreed solution to the above questions, then it is naturally imperative that the governments of the Federated Peoples Republics of Yugoslavia should send its representatives to Paris to co-operate with the Council of Foreign Ministers in finding an agreed solution on the above basis which is the only possible one."

Slavs Answer Russians

London, June 3 (AP)—Yugoslavia said tonight it would try to get along on friendly terms with Russia despite what it called the Soviet Union's "hostile attitude."

The Yugoslav position was outlined in an article in *Borba*, organ of the Yugoslav Communist party.

The article is being published in connection with a recent Russian reply to Yugoslav charges that Russia was guilty of the "most gross intervention in Yugoslavia's domestic affairs" in granting haven to a group of Yugoslav "traitors" living in Russia.

The Russians replied that Yugoslavia had "slid into the camp of the foes of the Soviet Union."

Slanders Charged

After declaring that the Russian-Yugoslav rift was all the fault of the Soviet Union, *Borba* said the "facts indicate that the press and radio in the U.S.S.R. are every day ruthlessly hurling lies and slanders against Yugoslavia and the Communist party in Yugoslavia. . . .

"The Yugoslav Government and the Communist party of Yugoslavia did all on their part and will in the future continue to do all that depends on them to liquidate in an honorable and just way their dispute with the democratic (Communist) countries and in the first place with the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the central committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union with whom the dispute originated.

"The Yugoslav Government will in the future on their part exert all their efforts to develop closest possible economic co-operation with the U.S.S.R. and countries of the peoples' democracy."

Britain Denies Holding Polish D. P.s in Uganda

GDYNIA, Poland, June 3 (AP).—War-displaced Poles, recently returned to their homeland, said today that British authorities are operating forced labor camps in Uganda, East Africa.

Jan Chudzik, spokesman for a group of seven Polish refugee families who returned here aboard the motorship Batory, said there are still 3,000 Poles at Camp Kodra in Uganda who have been trying unsuccessfully to get back to Poland. He said they are required to work seven hours daily in tropical weather while Britishers work only three to four hours.

[A Colonial Office spokesman in London said there was no foundation for the charges. He said: "These camps are run on behalf of the International Relief Organization who have accredited representatives in East Africa and there never have been any complaints. No obstacle is placed in the way of a single Pole returning to Poland. In fact, the reverse is true. The fact is that a great majority of the Poles utterly refuse even to consider returning to Poland."]

Chudzik said wages paid the Poles were "miserable" and far less than wages paid Britishers. He and those with him had been in Uganda since 1942. "Poles seeking to return to Poland are delayed and hampered in every way," he said in an interview.

pairs. The Foreign Office said that the Kremlin notified the Turkish embassy at Moscow last Tuesday that the courier—Fuad Guzaltan, 30—shot himself in the temple while alone in his train compartment.

Unofficial sources said that Guzaltan was carrying a pouch for the Turkish military attache at Moscow. They said that the pouch later was returned to the Turkish embassy.

'Reds' Reported Moving Into Thailand

Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, June 3 (AP)—Police Commisioner W. N. Gray said today some Communist bands are moving out of Malaya into Thailand.

He said the Communist efforts to hole up in Thailand are the results of constant pressure from Malayan security forces. He said he did not know what steps Thai authorities were taking to meet the problem.

CHINESE REDS PUSHING SOUTH

Reported Closing In On Defenses 300 Miles From Canton

S. TARPLEY

Nanking, China, [*Saturday*] June 4 (AP)—Chinese Communist armies striking deep into the heart of South China with twin drives today were reported closing in on a defense point 300 miles from Canton refugee capital.

Gen. Liu Po-cheng's 2d Field Army was said to be rapidly nearing Kishui, which is on the natural approach to Canton.

Reports current here are that General Liu, famed one-eyed general of Communist China, is expected to thrust on southward to Kanhsien, little more than 200 miles northeast of Canton.

From there his army probably will drive southeastward to Kukong, a defense point for Canton about 150 rail miles north of the refugee capital.

Army From Manchuria

Advance headquarters of Gen. [illegible] Han-now, Nationalist commander in South China, are at Kukong. [illegible]u has 100,000 troops at his disposal.

Observers expect his forces to disintegrate before the Communist advance.

Paralleling this drive, which is proceeding along the broad Kan River valley, is the southward push of Gen Lin Piao's 4th Field Army from Manchuria.

The Manchurian troops are attacking along the Canton-Hankow railway. The railway is west of Liu's forces.

Lin's objective is to knock out the best of the 200,000 or so Nationalist troops under Gen. Pai Chung-nsi.

Forming Defense Line

The manchurians now are said to be rolling toward Pingkiang, about 60 miles northeast of Changsha, capital of rich Hunan province.

Changsha was Pai's headquarters. But he is believed to have pulled most of his troops out of Changsha to Hengyang. Here, about 300 miles north of Canton, he is thought to be forming a defense line.

Pai is slowly falling back toward the hills of his native Kwangsi province, in southwest China, for a final effort.

Meanwhile, in Canton, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan became Premier of what is left of Nationalist China today.

The 66-year-old marshal, famed as "last of the war lords" of another era, succeeds Gen. Ho Ying-chin who had been trying to resign since the breakdown of peace talks with the Communists in April.

Members of the Legislative Yuan, which approved Marshal Yen's appointment by Acting President Li Tsung-jen, expressed hope he could unite the bickering Nationalists and continue the civil war against the Reds. Where and how he can obtain the men and money to do so is, as one legislator drily put it, "another matter."

Marshal Yen was not in this provisional capital, but was on the island of Formosa, where he was reported conferring anew with "retired" President Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Marshal Yen is regarded as the one prominent Nationalist to whom neither Chiang nor Li [illegible]ctions object. It is not believed, however, that he can achieve any real unity between these political opponents.

Besdes approving his appointment, the legislators adopted a resolution calling for organization of guerrillas behind Communist lines. They also demanded explanation from the Foreign Ministry of yesterday's five-year extension of the Soviet-Chinese commercial treaty covering the northwest region of Sinkiang.

The Legislature then recessed until September. Most members said they were leaving Canton, either for the interior or for Formosa.

[At Shanghai a reliable source reported the Communists had marched unopposed into Tsingtao, last Nationalist position in Northeast China. The United States Navy, which had used Tsingtao as a base since 1945, pulled out more than a week ago. The Nationalist Army and Navy were reported to have left Thursday.]

Tsingtao, Port City, Reported In Red Hands

Shanghai, June 3 (AP)—A reliable source said today that Chinese Communists had occupied Tsingtao, the north China port which until recently was the anchorage for the United States Western Pacific Fleet.

United States ships and personnel pulled out of Tsingtao several days ago.

The informant said the Chinese Nationalist Navy also had withdrawn and the Communists took over the city and port without a fight. It was the last city held by the Nationalists in northeast China.

Less Than 40 Americans

The United States maintains a small consulate at Tsingtao. Carl O. Hawthorne is acting consul general. The Shanghai consulate said less than 40 Americans are in Tsingtao. There are about 70 British nationalists there.

Tsingtao originally was a German treaty port and many Germans still live there.

Meanwhile, the Communist *Liberation Daily* announced that dealing in all foreign exchange was being outlawed.

Foreign currency held here must be deposited at the Peoples Bank. Receipts will be issued against it. These receipts will be negotiable.

The ruling was described as temporary, but no expiration date was set.

Yen Named Premier

[Meanwhile, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, former North China warlord, was named Premier of Nationalist China at Canton.

[The legislative Yuan approved his selection to succeed Gen. Ho Ying-chin. Yen was in Formosa, reportedly conferring with Chiang Kai-shek.

[The lawmakers said they hoped Yen would be able to unite what is left of Nationalist China for a fight against the Communists.

[Before adjourning until next September, the legislators passed a resolution calling for the formation of guerrilla forces behind Communist lines.]

South Korea Area Reports Invasion

Seoul, June 3 (AP)—A press dispatch said today that border constabulary from Communist north Korea had invaded Ongjin (Oshin) peninsula, about 80 miles northeast of Seoul.

A dispatch from the town of Ongjin said several thousand refugees had arrived there.

The Republic of Korea's army reported 60 northerners were killed and that southern casualties were 8 dead and 24 wounded.

The press account said the northerners had made three attacks in the last two weeks, seized five police boxes, and now occupy high hills just south of the border.

Several hundred farm homes were reported burned.

The army said the small garrison at Ongjin had been reinforced by ship.

A reliable source said aerial observation gave no indication that soldiers of the Communist north were backing the border constabulary with reinforcements.

American advisers to the Korean Army viewed the incident as further northern probing of the border.

Chambers Admits Lying To Federal Grand Jury On Knowledge Of Spies

Reds Call Turkish Courier Suicide

But Ankara Doubts That Emissary Carrying Pouch for Moscow Embassy Killed Himself.

Istanbul, June 3 (A. P.).—A Turkish courier's death from a bullet wound received aboard a Moscow-Ankara train caused conflicting Turco-Russian reports today whether the incident was suicide. The Turkish Foreign Office said that the courier died at a hospital in Sochi, Russia, of what the Russians told the Turks was a self-inflicted bullet wound.

Authoritative spokesmen at Ankara said that the Russian report was regarded with suspicion and that hereafter couriers to and from Moscow would travel in

Defense Hits Out Savagely In Hiss Trial

Stryker Hammers At Former Time Editor's Character.

New York, June 3—(AP)—Whittaker Chambers admitted today that he lied under oath to the same Federal grand jury that indicted Alger Hiss on a charge of testifying falsely.

Chambers said he told the grand jury he had no direct knowledge of Russian spy activity.

"That's Right", He Says

"Then you admit now that you testified falsely and committed perjury before the grand jury in this building?" he was asked.

"That's right," Chambers replied.

The government has based its perjury case on Hiss' denial of Chambers' charges that Hiss passed government secrets to him. Chambers admitted he was a courier for a pre-war Soviet spy ring.

Hiss has said that Chambers lied.

Under a merciless courtroom attack, Chambers spoke in soft tones as cross-examination exposed his own past.

He stepped down from the witness stand late in the day, self-described as a liar, a one-time potential traitor to his country, and a Godless, immoral, furtive former Communist.

Trying to Shake Story

The defense launched the attack on Chambers' character in its attempt to shake Chambers' story that Hiss used the position the government bestowed on him to steal secrets for Russian spies.

If convicted, Hiss, one-time honored official in the Roosevelt administration, faces the possibility of prison and a fine.

Chambers testified yesterday that the deal to steal the secrets was made by himself, Hiss and Col. Boris Bykov, an alleged Russian spy, at a Chinatown restaurant in New York in 1937.

Hiss, in the fourth day of his trial, managed to smile occasionally at his wife, Priscilla, as he watched Chambers answer the bitter, searching questions of grey-haired defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker.

From the outset of the trial, Stryker has branded Chambers a "moral leper" whose testimony against Hiss cannot be trusted by the jury of 10 men and two women.

Today he hammered at Chambers' character with sharp questions.

Stryker asked Chambers if it was true that a Communist party member was "a potential spy, a saboteur and actually an enemy to our system of government?"

"True," replied Chambers.

"Have you not said that the Communist party in America is an integral part of international Communism?"

"Yes, it is," Chambers said.

"And is it a fact that a person who was a member of that party during the time you were a member (1924-1938) is dedicated to the accomplishment of the purposes of the party?"

"That is true," said Chambers.

"Is it not a fact that a person who joins the party has to obey its orders and may have to lie, steal, rob or go out into the street and fight?"

"That is right," admitted Chambers fingering his black tie.

Reds Are Atheistic

Stryker asked Chambers if the witness once told the House Unamerican Activities Committee that every Communist is by nature an atheist.

"Yes," was the reply.

Q. "Was that true?"

A. "It is true in a sense but it needs amplification."

Q. "You would say that a Communist was a traitor to his country?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "And for 12 or 14 years you were a traitor to your country?"

A. "That is right."

Q. "Did you not entertain many of the principles of Communism before joining the party?"

A. "No, I did not."

Q. "Did you entertain the view of ridiculing religion?"

A. "Yes."

At another point, Stryker asked:

Q. "One of the tenets (of Communism) was that marriage is a bourgeois convention?"

A. "That is right."

Q. "Then you believe that living together as man and wife is so much sham?"

A. "The Communists hold that marriage is a middle class convention and for its own purpose prefers couples to live together outside legal matrimony.'

New Orleans Story

Chambers replied that he lived in a New Orleans "dive" when he was 17.

Q. "Did you live with a prostitute named 'one-eyed Annie'?"

A. "No I did not," Chambers replied with emphasis and laughed.

Q. "Did you live with a prostitute named 'Ida Dales?'"

A. "She wasn't a prostitute."

Q. "How long did you live with her?"

A. "I lived with her for about a year."

Q. "Did you take this woman to your mother's home and force her to take her in?"

A. "No."

Q. "Did you take her to your mother's house?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "Did you live with her there as man and wife?"

A. "That is right."

Chambers testified that when he broke with the party he "repented" and tried to see the late President Roosevelt to tell him what he knew of Communism in America.

Instead he said he saw A. A. Berle, then Assistant Secretary of State in 1939. He called Berle "the president's man in intelligence matters."

But, Chambers admitted under questioning, he did not tell Berle he had conspired with Hiss to turn state department papers over to Bykov.

"Having these facts, you suppressed them, is that true?" Stryker asked.

"That is right," Chambers said.

Berle has said that Chambers told him part of the story during a period when the government was "tightening all down the line" against Communism.

"What I told Mr. Berle should have started an immediate investigation—" Chambers said.

Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman ordered the remark stricken.

Medina Jails 3 Top Reds In Bitter Row

New York, June 3—(AP)—Three top U. S. Communists on trial in Federal Court were jailed today by Judge Harold R. Medina, who held them in contempt in a bitter courtroom row.

The shouting, confused scene erupted after Medina had ordered defendant John W. Gates to jail for 30 days for persistent refusal to answer prosecution questions on cross-examination.

All of Gates' 10 co-defendants jumped to their feet.

Henry Winston, husky Negro who is party organizational secretary, was heard to shout something about "lynching."

The judge said to him, "I direct that you be remanded."

Hall Next

Gus Hall, bulky Ohio State chairman of the party, roared he had seen "fairer justice" in police courts.

Medina eyed him through his spectacles.

"Let's see, that's Mr. Hall," he said. "You are remanded for the balance of the trial."

Remanding means that the defendants' bail is revoked and that they must remain in jail all the time except when court is in session. All have been free in $5,000 bail while they were tried on charge of conspiring to advocate violent overthrow of the Government.

The judge repeatedly stated that Gates, 35-year old editor of the Communist Daily Worker, could purge himself of contempt by agreeing to answer U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey's questions.

The judge denied all requests to stay his remanding orders pending appeal to a higher court or to revoke them.

He asserted "The proceedings in the United States District Court over which I preside will be as orderly as I can make them."

Medina also declared "I cannot permit a defendant who has taken the stand in his own defense to choose what questions he will answer."

He insisted he was not taking a "hasty step." Several days ago Medina warned another defendant, city councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., that he was subject to being jailed.

After the trial session, defense counsel made two fruitless applications to other Federal judges for bail for the jailed men.

Judge Samuel H. Kaufman of the District Court turned down a plea that bail be reinstated for all three.

Then Judge Augustus N. Hand of the Circuit Court of Appeals made a similar ruling with respect to Gates only. He said the application could be renewed before a full session of the three judges of the Circuit Court Monday.

Gates, Hall and Winston were manacled together as they were taken to the Federal house of detention when court quit for the weekend. A group of 30 persons cheered them as they entered the U. S. Marshal's van, shouting "keep up the good work."

Wallace Says Medina's Stand Can Have Effect On Everyone

New York, June 3 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said today Judge Harold Medina's action in sending three Communist trial defendants back to jail "can have the most profound effect on the political and civil liberties of all Americans."

Wallace, head of the Progressive party, said "one need not be a Communist or in agreement with Communist methods and objectives to be deeply shocked."

"This ruling is the more shocking," Wallace said, "when it is recalled that the Attorney General contends that membership in the Communist party—of itself—is a crime punishable with heavy prison sentence. . . .

Alternative Cited

"It therefore confronts Mr. Gates and every other defense witness with the choice of betraying his friends to criminal prosecution or going to jail himself."

Arthur Schutzer, State executive secretary of the American Labor party, the New York arm of the Progressive party, said the judge was guilty of "judicial tyranny and gross abuse of power."

The Civil Rights Congress, which is on Attorney General Tom Clark's list of subversive organizations, called the rulings "an attempt to completely stymie the defense."

Protest To Be Held

The congress said a protest demonstration would be held outside the Federal building Monday morning.

A telegram to Medina from Ber Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, called the Gates decision "shockingly contrary to every conception on decency in a civilized country."

The Communist party National Committee said the actions of Gates, Winston and Hall "demonstrated that Communists never betray the working class."

"Every trade-unionist, every Progressive, every decent American—and of course every Communist—must thrill with pride in the stanchness of these Communist leaders," a party statement said.

U.S. May Close Coplon Trial To Protect Some Vital Secrets

Washington, June 3 (AP)—Federal attorneys said today the Government may have to drop the six-weeks-old espionage trial of Judith Coplon if the trial judge rules they must disclose "vital secrets."

Judge Albert L. Reeves recessed the trial until Monday to study the critical decision. It centers on a demand by Archibald Palmer, defense counsel, that the Government submit secret FBI reports in full.

John M. Kelley, Jr., prosecutor, said the judge's ruling will determine whether the Government faces "the sad choice of exposing vital secrets to the world or *nolle prossing* this case."

(*Nolle pros* is the legal term meaning to be unwilling to prosecute).

Are Full FBI Reports

The documents Palmer demanded are the full FBI reports—some of them relating to espionage and counterespionage in this country—which Miss Coplon is alleged to have copied in abbreviated form and removed from the Justice Department.

The notes or "data slips," 40 in number, were found in Miss Coplon's purse when FBI agents arrested the former Government girl along with a Russian, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, in New York last March 4.

Miss Coplon, 28, a former Justice Department analyst, is accused of filching FBI secrets with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia.

Palmer vigorously contended that the jury must be the sole judge of the facts in the case and that nothing should be withheld from them.

But Prosecutor Kelley protested:

"In this modern world of espionage and counter-espionage, the Government will find it extremely difficult to prosecute a criminal if it must expose secrets.

"Where would this demand for Government secrets stop? Is the defendant to be allowed to go into every file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation?"

Judge Reeves ruled yesterday that the Government could withhold twelve of the 40 "data slips" on the ground that to disclose them might jeopardize the security of the United States.

Orders Second Fine

The judge ordered a second $100 fine against Palmer for contempt of court when the defense lawyer kept on demanding the papers. He had fined Palmer $100 earlier.

Today Government attorneys handed Judge Reeves the twelve papers in a sealed envelope and the argument started all over again.

Kelley said there was nothing in the full FBI report that would "tend to enlarge, diminish or explain the guilt or innocence of the defendant."

But Palmer objected that "a grave injustice" would be done to Miss Coplon if the jury was not permitted to see the full reports from which the "data slip" extracts were made. Palmer contends the defense needs all the papers when Miss Coplon finally takes the stand in her own behalf.

Hickenlooper, who has demanded that Lilienthal be fired in the current Senate-House investigation of the whole atomic secrecy setup, took a skeptical view of the AEC's report on finding the missing U-235 vial.

"That's like the finding of an empty pocketbook after the valuables have been removed," he said.

He also scoffed at the AEC's claim that the uranium recovered from wastage was the same U-235 that was lost because it was the only material "enriched" to that extent in the Argonne laboratory.

Noting that other AEC laboratories make the same enriched materials, Hickenlooper said:

"It's like putting cream in your coffee. You can put the same amount in your coffee as I put in mine, and it would be hard to tell them apart.

"So far as I am concerned, there is no conclusive proof that the uranium recovered from the waste is the same that was originally missed."

Senator Casts Doubt On AEC Bottle Report

Washington, June 3—(AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) said tonight there is no sure proof that a bottle dug up from a buried waste box was the original missing container in the Chicago "lost U-235" mystery.

Casting doubt on the Atomic Energy Commission's report yesterday that the bottle had been found and positively identified, Hickenlooper told newsmen:

"There is no reliable proof that it was the original container from which the uranium-235 was missing."

And without elaborating, he declared:

"The possibility of espionage in the case cannot be discounted. There is something more involved in this than 'four gram jitters' to which reference has been made."

The Iowa Senator alluded the AEC chairman David E. Lilienthal's plea against "jitters" merely because four grams of U-235—about one-eighth of an ounce—is still missing from the original lost ounce.

The AEC has said the other seven-eighths of an ounce was recovered from waste material at the Chicago Argonne Atomic Laboratory, where the loss was discovered last Feb. 8. The FBI was not notified until seven weeks later.

"That missing four grams is 4,000 times the amount of material involved in the Canadian spy case," Hickenlooper said. "Therefore, the possibility of espionage cannot be discounted." INSERT

Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) of the joint congressional atomic energy committee, commenting on Hickenlooper's statement, said:

"The report to us from the FBI was that there was no espionage involved." add

Atomic-Defense Tips Given To U.S. Forces

Washington, June 3 (AP)—"What would you do if an atomic bomb burst near enough to knock you down?"

This puzzler—along with a few tentative answers—appears in a pamphlet the armed forces are handing out to their fighting men. The pamphlet, latest in an "Armed Forces Talk" series prepared for military lectures, contains, among other things, a remarkably simplified description of an atomic blast.

"Added Effect"

"Except for magnitude," it says, "the atomic bomb is similar to regular explosions, with the added effect of radiation."

Suppose one bursts close by. "Would you jump up and run away? Where would you run? Would you lie still for five minutes, then go to the aid of others near you? Would you commit suicide, thinking you were doomed anyhow to die a horrible death?"

Don't do any of those things, the pamphlet advises. It divides atomic bombing attacks into two types—"air burst" and "contaminating burst," the latter involving radioactive spray—and then offers procedures to follow in each case.

If One Is Warned

If warned in advance of an air-burst attack, it says, seek an air-raid shelter, deep basement or a subway, as some measure of protection against both the blast and the bomb's deadly rays.

If that's impossible, find a ditch or ravine, protecting the eyes from the brilliant flash.

And "do not spread rumors. Enough confusion will exist without adding to it."

Should the attack be a contaminating burst, cover up with a raincoat, or even a piece of paper, to keep poisonous dirt or water from falling on you.

If It's Raining

If it is raining, don't go out into the rain—it may be contaminated. Don't pick up souvenirs; they also may be contaminated. And finally:

"Take a thorough shower, scrubbing completely three or four times."

It doesn't say where to find a shower working after an atomic bomb attack.

SUBPOENAS UPHELD IN BRIDGES INQUIRY

U.S. Court Denies Defense Move To Bar Witnesses

San Francisco, June 3 (AP)—A Federal District Court upheld today the validity of subpoenas summoning eleven witnesses before the Federal grand jury investigating Harry Bridges, longshore leader.

Judge Michael J. Roche denied a motion to quash subpoenas of the witnesses.

Herbert Resner, defense attorney, gave notice of appeal to the Circuit Court.

The court's action apparently opened the way for resumption of the grand jury hearing Monday. It recessed yesterday after Frank Siaby, an associate of Bridges in the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, refused to be sworn in as a grand jury witness. He was cited for contempt.

Attacks Makeup Of Jury

Bridges was indicted last week on charges of perjury and conspiracy in naturalization proceedings in 1945. He is a native of Australia.

Arguing on his motion to quash the subpoenas, Resner said the grand jury did not represent a "true cross-section of the community." Roche said sharply he himself had selected the jury.

Resner argued that, in summoning the eleven witnesses, the Government was continuing its investigation of the Bridges case. He said the grand jury had no power to investigate alleged activities of the Communist party in labor unions; that it was authorized only to investigate crimes.

F. Joseph Donohue, special assistant to the attorney general, replied the grand jury's power was not at issue.

Symington Denies He'll Quit Air Post

Washington, June 3—(AP)—Air Secretary Symington today hotly denied political influence in the Air Force's B-36 bomber program, and branded as "a lie" intimations he might quit for a private job in the aircraft industry.

Blistering Letter

In a blistering letter to Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee, Symington categorically denied statements made on the floor of the House by Rep. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) "that the B-36 picture is riddled with politics, influence and disregard of military security."

In particular, the Air Secretary said it was "a lie" that he planned to resign and head up an aircraft combine to be organized by Floyd Odlum, head of Atlas Corporation, as reported by Van Zandt.

Odlum's Atlas Corporation controls the Consolidated Aircraft Company, which manufactures the B-36. Secretary of Defense Johnson was a director of Consolidated before he succeeded to the defense post held by the late James Forrestal.

Van Zandt, in reporting "rumors" concerning the B-36 purchasing program to the House, said that Odlum was an important contributor to last year's Democratic campaign. Johnson, before taking office, was head fund-raiser.

Symington, in his letter to Vinson, said Johnson had "no part whatsoever in the establishment of any part of the B-36 program."

"At no time since I have been Secretary has any authority attempted to recommend in any way the purchase of any airplane," Symington said.

"Every airplane that has been purchased by the Air Force since I have been Secretary was recommended to me by the Chief of Staff (Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg) and his staff."

Symington's hot retort to the Van Zandt statements added new fuel to the controversy which has been raging about the Air Force's high-flying six-engine bomber. A/C

99.6% Are Found Loyal In FBI Checks of Data

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 3—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said today that less than half of 1 per cent of the Federal employes and jobseekers who required detailed loyalty checks still were to be investigated.

Mr. Hoover said the FBI had processed 2,541,717 loyalty forms. Of this total, 2,531,936, or 99.6 per cent, have been sent back to the Civil Service Commission marked "No disloyal data."

The total processing includes 1,772,455 persons actually on the payrolls and 769,262 prospective appointees. Full field investigations have been ordered in 9,394 cases, of which number 8,717 have been completed.

The chief volume of work remaining for the bureau is the continuing stream of applications for first employment with the Government.

MALMEDY CASE CUTS URGED

Judge Van Roden Would Commute Death Sentence

Washington, June 3 (AP)—Judge Edward L. Van Roden, a former army colonel, told senators today the death sentences still facing six German Storm Troopers for the Malmedy maccacre should be cut to life terms.

The Pennsylvania jurist added that he and two other army officers who made a special investigation last year believe some "proper tribunal might ascertain whether any or all" of the accused were guilty.

He suggested to a Senate Armed Services subcommittee that it might be "such a tribunal." The committee is investigating charges that beatings, torture and mock trials were used by army investigators and prosecutors to convict the accused Germans.

44 Were Sentenced

The Germans were rounded up and tried after the war ended on charges that they shot down several hundred captured American soldiers and Belgian civilians during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944.

Originally 73 former Storm Troopers were tried and 44 sentenced to death. After numerous reviews and criticisms of trial methods, all but six death sentences were reduced.

Van Roden, resident of Media, Pa., has appeared three times befor the Senate subcommittee. He was called today chiefly to answer criticism by Dwight F. Fanton, a former army major, now a lawyer at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mistreatment Denied

Fanton for a time was in charge of a war crimes team that collected evidence against the Malmedy suspects. He is a law partner of Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.), who asked the Senate investigation and is chairman of the subcommittee conducting it.

Fanton and other former army officers, enlisted men and civilians who participated in the Malmedy cases have denied mistreating the

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Germans.

Van Roden, who was not present when Fanton testified, said today that Fanton had admitted use of "mock trials," "stool pigeons" and other unexplained "techniques" aaginst the Malmedy prisoners.

Refutes Criticism Charge

Van Roden emphatically denied that he had been reprimanded by Kenneth C. Royall, former Secretary of the Army, or "called on the carpet" by Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Green, army judge advocate general, for speeches and a magazine articles on the Malmedy cases.

James Finucane, who has testified he was "ghost writer" of a highly critical magazine article on the Malmedy trials that appeared under Judge Van Roden's name, made both charges today.

Finucane, associate secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, and Van Roden offered conflicting testimony about whether the judge had authorized all charges made in the magazine article.

The ghost writer said the judge was "putting out another edition of the story" after being "criticized by the Secretary of the Army" and "called on the carpet by General Green."

Under questions by Baldwin, Judge Van Roden said he still is a reserve officer but had not been reprimanded.

Russ May Stop Church's Contact With Vatican

Washington, June 3 (AP)—State Department officials said today Russia may be aiming to break all contacts between the Vatican and Moscow's last "free" Roman Catholic Church.

Official reports received here from the Russian capital say Soviet authorities have seized the keys of the Church of St. Louis Francaise from the resident priest and now exercise physical control of the property.

U.S. Priest's Entry Blocked

Speculation that the Soviet action may be intended to remove the church from papal authority is bolstered by the continuing failure of Russian officials to grant an entry permit to an American priest assigned to duty at the church. He has had his request for such a permit on file since last February.

Officials here say the Russian Government may intend eventually to deny use of the church to any priest under the direction of the Pope and may seek, instead, to install a priest whose contacts with the Vatican have been broken.

Seizure Of Keys Revealed

Some churches in territory under Communist domination are now operated in that manner, they said.

Information about seizure of the keys was made available here yesterday after Philadelphia Attorney Francis Doyle had reported hearing about the Russian action from the State Department.

Doyle, a leading Catholic layman, is a "sponsor" of the Moscow parish, sending funds for its support to Father Thomas, a French priest who is its acting pastor.

Doyle said the church is the "only free, open church in the entire Soviet Union."

Three Call On Acting Pastor

Diplomatic reports said that about May 13 two unidentified Soviet women and a representative of the Soviet Administration of Religious Cults called on Father Thomas. (The Administration of Religious Cults handles the churches in Russia which are outside the Russian Orthodox Church.)

The three informed the priest that they had an order from the Moscow Soviet stating that the two women were representatives of the majority of the congregation. They asked Father Thomas for the keys and he surrendered them.

Since that time, according to the reports here, the priest has been given access to the church property at least one some occasions.

French Embassy Intervenes

The property is under the protection of the French Embassy in Moscow and the embassy is reported to have taken up the matter with the Foreign Office. Officials here do not know what results that has achieved.

The church has operated in Moscow for many years. Some time ago an American cleric who was assigned there returned home and Father Arthur Brassard was named by Catholic authorities in this country to succeed him.

He applied at once for a visa to enter the Soviet Union and last week Under Secretary of State Webb urged Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin to try to get some action on the application.

In Line With Red Policy

Officials here said that Soviet action to isolate the Moscow church from any continuing relationship with the Vatican would be in line with the general Communist policy of trying to break down Catholic influence within their borders.

It also would be in keeping, they said, with the Russian practice of curtailing all kinds of contacts between the Russian people and religious, cultural, official or other representatives from the outside world.

Stalin Peace Views Quoted By Gen. Smith

New York, June 3 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former Ambassador to Russia, says Prime Minister Stalin once told him:

"We do not want war any more than the West does, but we are less interested in peace than the West and therein lies the strength of our position."

Smith told the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York last night that "the Russian people have what they want politically."

"They have no real understanding of democratic processes and the secret police is much more efficient than it ever was during the Czarist regime or anywhere in the world."

Smith, now commander of the 1st Army, said any uprising against the present Soviet regime is unlikely.

Holy Places Called Hard To Locate

Cincinnati, June 3 (AP) — The president of Hebrew Union College agrees with a member of the British House of Lords that there are no guaranteed holy places in Palestine.

Dr. Nelson Glueck said last night Lord Amwell, a Labor peer, "is absolutely right so far as archeologists and scholars are concerned."

Lord Amwell aroused tempers in the House of Lords this week when he declared: "The realistic fact is that there are no guaranteed holy places either in Jerusalem or in any part of Palestine."

Dr. Glueck, who has spent considerable time studying ancient history in the Holy Land, said, "The more you delve into Palestine's past, the more convinced you become of the difficulty of pinning down exact locations of Biblical drama."

Wall's Course Disputed

There is archeological controversy as to whether the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is the right spot, Dr. Glueck said.

"The Bible said Jesus Christ's burial was outside Jerusalem's wall," he added, "but the course of the wall is in dispute."

Dr. Glueck said he considered the doubts concerning the holy places unimportant, "for as in the case of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, when people have worshipped there for 1,500 years it is sufficiently sanctified by their prayers."

GEORGE BLOCKS REPORT ON PACT

Bars Unanimous Approval by Senate Committee.

Washington, June 3 (A. P.).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, trying for unanimous approval of a report on the North Atlantic pact, was snagged today by one member's objections.

Senator George (D.-Ga.) said yesterday he could not support the report now in the committee's hands. Senator Connally (D.-Tex.), the chairman, had called it "an able and splendid report."

The group will meet again Monday to try to settle the conflict, so the report can be sent to the Senate along with the pact.

The bi-partisan group is usually unanimous in its actions. It is certain a strong effort will be made to produce a report carrying the committee's full approval. The preliminary draft was prepared by the committee staff and undoubtedly will undergo some change before it reaches its final form.

What George Wants in Treaty.

George, who is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has been ill for the last two weeks and unable to carry on his work at the Capitol. But he left his hotel to make an appearance at the Foreign Relations Committee meeting and raise his objections to the report.

He told a reporter that he wants the report to be "very specific" on what authority the President will have to send troops into combat. He added that he wants it spelled out that the President cannot use armed forces to aid any pact nation without the appoval of Congress.

Critics have argued that the treaty would open the way for the President to plunge the nation into confilct without a declaration of war by Congress. Connally and other administration leaders have replied that the treaty would not infringe on the war powers of Congress.

Johnson 'Stops' Military Wives' Pay Lobby

Washington, June 3 (AP)—A congressman said today that army and navy wives have received a "cease-fire" order from Secretary of Defense Johnson on their Capitol Hill campaign to push the military pay bill.

Representative Sutton (D., Tenn.) said word has been passed from Johnson's office, quietly but firmly, for the ladies to stop calling on congressmen. Sutton said he heard of the order from a friend stationed at the Pentagon.

GI's Want Bill Revised

"I only hope they haven't killed the bill," Sutton said. "I want to see a pay bill passed."

Sutton led a House group of World War II veterans who contended the bill should give larger increases to enlisted men and junior officers, and smaller ones to top ranking officers.

The ex-GI's attempted to scale down the raises for the high brass proposed in the original bill. When they failed they sparked a successful move to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee for further study.

Squads of military wives had visited the Capitol, concentrating on House members who voted to send the bill back to committee.

They had detailed marching orders, in mimeograph form, and were directed by Mrs. Dorothea H. Rodimon, wife of a navy captain.

The sheet told the women to "stick to personal experiences or those of your close friends" in pointing out to the congressmen "the results of misdirected 'economy' at the expense of national security" in defeating the pay bill.

Attached to the sheet was a compilation of how House members voted on recommitting the bill.

The women broke up into state groups to call on congressmen.

THE COMPROMISE OFFER SUBMITTED TO THE MEN YESTERDAY OFFERED PAYMENT OF 60 PER CENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS BUT DID NOT SATISFY THE OTHER DEMANDS.

THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT HAS REFUSED TO DEAL WITH ANY BUT THE COMMUNIST UNION IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE BEEN SUPPORTING THE STRIKERS EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF EVICTING SOVIET SECTOR RAILWAY POLICE FROM WEST BERLIN STATIONS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE BETWEEN STRIKERS AND THE COMMUNIST POLICE.

THIS WAS POINTED UP YESTERDAY IN AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN MAJ. GEN. GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, AND MAJ. GEN.M.I.DRATVIN, THE RUSSIAN DEPUTY.

HAYS TOLD DRATVIN HE WOULD NOT REVOKE THE RECENT ORDER OF BRIG. GEN. FRANK L.HOWLEY PUTTING WEST BERLIN POLICE IN AMERICAN SECTOR STATIONS AND EJECTING SOVIET SECTOR POLICE FROM THOSE STATIONS.

HAYS REJECTED DRATVIN'S CONTENTION THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE INTERFERING WITH THE RAILWAY SYSTEM AND HAD ACTED UNLAWFULLY.

HOWLEY, THE U.S. SECTOR COMMANDER, ACTED AFTER TWO DEMONSTRATORS WERE KILLED AND HUNDREDS INJURED.

ADN, THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT PROTESTS SIMILAR TO DRATVIN'S WERE SENT BY MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, RUSSIAN COMMANDANT FOR BERLIN, TO HIS WESTERN COUNTERPARTS.

ADN SAID KOTIKOV'S OBJECTIONS WERE DIRECTED AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED "ILLEGAL INTERFERENCE BY THE WESTERN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE BERLIN RAILWAYS, WHICH ARE UNDER SOVIET CONTROL."

THE RUSSIANS WERE GIVEN CONTROL OF THE BERLIN RAIL SYSTEM BY FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT IN 1945.

THE RUSSIAN REQUEST FOR A MEETING CAME AS A COMPLETE SURPRISE AND AROUSED SPECULATION THAT IT WAS MADE ON ORDERS FROM PARIS.

THE WESTERN PRESS REPORTED EARLIER THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD ISSUED ORDERS TO THEIR NON-STRIKING COMMUNIST RAIL WORKERS TO GET BERLIN'S ELEVATED PASSENGER TRAFFIC STARTED. NO SUCH ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN YET, HOWEVER.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID THEY BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS WOULD PROPOSE MEETING THE STRIKERS' DEMANDS FOR 100 PER CENT PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS IF THE ALLIES REMOVE THE STRIKERS AND WESTERN POLICE FROM THE STATIONS AND ALLOW REPAIRS TO BE MADE SO SERVICE COULD BE RESTORED.

WASHCAFD

--DASH--

AT NEW HYDE PARK, N.Y., MRS. MCCARTHY SAID SHE HAD URGED HER SON TO STAY IF HE WANTED TO BUT TO "KEEP RENEWING YOUR CITIZENSHIP PAPERS SO YOU CAN ALWAYS RETURN."

SHE SAID SHE TOLD HIM "YOUR CITIZENSHIP IS A PART OF YOU, LIKE YOUR GOOD FAITH" AND THAT "IF YOU HAD BEEN WORKING AND ESTABLISHED FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS, I'D THINK DIFFERENT."

"IF I ONLY HAD HIM HERE TO TALK TO," MRS. MCCARTHY SAID LATER. "IF I HAD THE PRICE I'D FLY TOMORROW."

AT ONE POINT, THE MOTHER SAID, SHE CHIDED HER SON WITH "WE THINK YOU HAVE A HOLE IN YOUR HEAD." HIS REPLY, SHE SAID, WAS: "THAT'S WHAT THEY THINK HERE."

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NIGHT LEAD EISLER
BY HANNS NEUERBOURG

BERLIN, JUNE 3-(AP)-COMMUNIST PROF.GERHART EISLER SAID TODAY HE IS FOR FREEING PRISONERS HELD AT BUCKENWALD AND OTHER SOVIET ZONE PRISONS FOR PURELY POLITICAL REASONS.

THE GERMAN-BORN FUGITIVE FROM AMERICAN JUSTICE, WHO CLAIMS HE WAS PERSECUTED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR HIS POLITICAL VIEWS, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN BERLIN'S SOVIET SECTOR.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS PUT THE QUESTION REGARDING BUCKENWALD, A FORMER NAZI CONCENTRATION CENTER NOW IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

EISLER WENT INTO A QUICK HUDDLE WITH GERMAN COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN WILHELM PIECK. EISLER THEN SAID:

"OF COURSE, THOSE WHO COMMITTED A POLITICAL ERROR SHOULD BE RELEASED, BUT THE SPIES AND SABOTEURS SHOULD NOT BE RELEASED."

HE SAID THE SPIES INCLUDE GERMANS WHO "ARE GIVING WRONG REPORTS ON CONDITIONS IN THE EASTERN ZONE."

WESTERN SOURCES HAVE REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS HAVE IMPRISONED THOUSANDS OF THEIR POLITICAL ENEMIES AT BUCHENWALD AND OTHER RUSSIAN ZONE CAMPS. TO THIS EISLER REPLIED:

"I KNOW THAT THE EASTERN ZONE LEADERS ARE HUMANE AND WILL STRIVE TO KEEP THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TO A MINIMUM."

ASKED WHETHER HE PLANNED TO VISIT POLITICAL PRISONERS AT BUCHENWALD, EISLER SAID HE WOULD "FIRST VISIT THE FREE MEN."

HE PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR POLAND TONIGHT TO THANK THE WARSAW GOVERNMENT FOR THE HOSPITALITY OF THE POLISH LINER BATORY, ON WHICH HE STOWED AWAY IN NEW YORK ON HIS BAIL-JUMPING RETURN TO GERMANY.

EISLER WAS REMOVED FROM THE BATORY FORCIBLY AT SOUTHAOPTON BY BRITISH POLICE AND THEN WAS FOUND NON-EXTRADITABLE AND FREED BY A LONDON COURT.

A HUNDRED CORRESPONDENTS, MOST OF THEM FROM THE SOVIET ZONE PRESS, TURNED OUT FOR THE NEWS CONFERENCE, CALLED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

BEFORE THE WESTERN ZONE REPORTERS BROUGHT UP THE BUCHENWALD MATTER, EISLER RANGED OVER THE FAMILIAR LINES OF ATTACK ON WHAT HE CALLS AMERICAN REACTIONARIES, THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

EOPEIMEYHESEDIBE AS A BOGIE TO FRIGHTEN THE ANERIRAN

ACTIVITIES AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

"THEY USED ME AS A BOGIE TO FRIGHTEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," HE SAID. "X X X MILLIONS OF AMERICANS ARE DECEIVED BY TRUMAN AS WELL AS MILLIONS OF DECENT GERMANS WERE DECEIVED BY HITLER."

EISLER EXPECTS SOON TO TAKE OVER HIS PROFESSORSHIP AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG, A CENTER OF COMMUNISM IN GERMAN EDUCATION CIRCLES OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

RW245PED

BERLIN, JUNE 3-(AP)-COMMUNIST FUGITIVE GERHART EISLER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT "MILLIONS OF AMERICANS ARE DECEIVED BY TRUMAN AS WELL AS MILLIONS OF DECENT GERMANS WERE DECEIVED BY HITLER."

EISLER VOICED THE USUAL COMMUNIST LINE AND SAID HE WOULD LEAVE BERLIN TONIGHT FOR POLAND TO THANK THE WARSAW GOVERNMENT FOR GIVING HIM HAVEN ABOARD THE LINER BATORY ON WHICH HE FLED THE UNITED STATES.

ASKED BY WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS IF HE WOULD VISIT "POLITICAL PRISONERS" AT BUCHENWALD IN THE SOVIET ZONE, EISLER SAID HE WOULD "FIRST VISIT THE FREE MEN."

THE QUESTION THREW EISLER AND GERMAN COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN WILHELM PIECK INTO A HURRIED HUDDLE. THEN EISLER ANSWERED:

"OF COURSE THOSE WHO COMMITTED A POLITICAL ERROR SHOULD BE RELEASED, BUT THE SPIES AND SABOTEURS SHOULD NOT BE RELEASED."

BY SPIES HE SAID HE MEANT TO INCLUDE EVEN THOSE GERMANS WHO "ARE GIVING WRONG REPORTS ON CONDITIONS IN THE EASTERN ZONE."

WESTERN SOURCES HAVE REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS HAVE IMPRISONED THOUSANDS OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS AT BUCHENWALD AND OTHER RUSSIAN ZONE CAMPS. EISLER SAID: "I KNOW THAT THE EASTERN ZONE LEADERS ARE HUMANE AND WILL STRIVE TO KEEP THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TO A MINIMUM."

HUNDREDS OF CORRESPONDENTS WERE ATTRACTED TO THE NEWS CONFERENCE BY EISLER'S RECENT ESCAPE FROM U.S. JUSTICE, HIS SEIZURE ABOARD THE BATORY AT SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, AND HIS SUBSEQUENT RELEASE BY A BRITISH COURT AND ROUND-ABOUT JOURNEY TO COMMUNIST PROTECTION IN GERMANY. MOST OF THEM REPRESENTED THE SOVIET ZONE PRESS.

EISLER SAID A LITTLE KNOT OF "REACTIONARIES" IS TRYING TO PUSH THE UNITED STATES INTO WAR BUT THAT THE "GREAT MASSES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE AGAINST IT. HE DECLARED:

"I DO NOT HATE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE BUT I HATE THE AMERICAN REACTIONARIES AS I HATED HITLER."

HE SAID THE HOUSE COMMITT

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UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES USED HIM "AS A BOGIE TO FRIGHTEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE." THAT COMMITTEE HAD DESCRIBED EISLER AS THE NO.1 COMMUNIST AGENT IN AMERICA.

"THE GREAT MONOPOLISTS, THE BUREAUCRATIC TRADE UNIONS, CERTAIN CATHOLIC CIRCLES AND EMIGRANTS WHO WANT TO GET BACK TO THEIR COUNTRY THROUGH WAR HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID. EISLER PRAISED HENRY WALLACE AS "PEACE LOVING."

EISLER IS BACK IN HIS NATIVE GERMANY TO BECOME A PROFESSOR AT THE SOVIET ZONE UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG.

G1122AED

BONN, GERMANY, JUNE 3-(AP)-ALLIED OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES DISAGREED TODAY WITH SOME GERMAN POLITICIANS OVER WHO WILL HEAD THE NEW WEST GERMAN STATE PENDING ELECTION OF A GOVERNMENT THIS SUMMER.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL, WHICH RECENTLY COMPLETED THE NEW WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION HERE, SAID IT INTENDS TO FILL THE INTERIM ROLE. WESTERN ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES TOOK AN OPPOSING VIEW. THEY SAID THE COUNCIL'S JOB WAS FINISHED WHEN THE CONSTITUTION WAS PROMULGATED.

THE ALLIED POINT OF VIEW WAS UNDERLINED WHEN THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS APPROVED AN ELECTORAL LAW AND RETURNED IT TO THE MINISTERS-PRESIDENT (GOVERNORS) OF THE 11 STATES INSTEAD OF TO THE COUNCIL.

THE MINISTERS-PRESIDENT TOOK THE SAME VIEW AS THE MILITARY GOVERNORS. PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL LEADERS INVITED THEM TO BONN TO DISCUSS THE ELECTORAL LAW, BUT ONLY FIVE SHOWED UP. THESE FIVE SPENT A GOOD PART OF THE DAY DISPUTING THE COUNCIL'S AUTHORITY TO FUNCTION FURTHER.

THE COMMUNISTS ADDED TO THE CONFUSION BY DECLARING THE COUNCIL STILL EXISTS. THEY HAVE CONTENDED EVER SINCE THE COUNCIL WAS FORMED LAST FALL THAT NO LEGAL GERMAN CONSTITUTION COULD BE DRAWN WITHOUT SOVIET ZONE REPRESENTATION. TWO COMMUNISTS SAT AS DELEGATES IN THE COUNCIL, MAINLY TO OBJECT TO ITS WORK.

COUNCIL MEMBERS THEMSELVES INSIST THEY ARE FUNCTIONING LEGALLY.

RPI130PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 3-(AP)-IS RADIOACTIVE URANIUM "WAR MATERIAL" AND THEREFORE FORBIDDEN TO GERMANS?

THAT QUESTION WAS ARGUED IN A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT TODAY. ON TRIAL WERE NINE GERMANS ACCUSED OF POSSESSING AND SELLING "WAR MATERIAL."

THE ALLEGED WAR MATERIAL WAS A CUBE ABOUT TWO INCHES SQUARE WEIGHING 2,300 GRAMS (ABOUT FIVE POUNDS). A PHYSICIST WITNESS IDENTIFIED IT AS "PURE URANIUM, RADIOACTIVE."

URANIUM IS USED IN MAKING ATOMIC BOMBS. SO, ARGUED THE PROSECUTOR, JOHN W.MCDONALD OF URBANA, ILL., THAT MAKES IT "WAR MATERIAL," AND GERMANS MAY NOT POSSESS IT.

HOWEVER, THE DEFENSE ARGUED, IF THAT MAKES URANIUM A WAR MATERIAL, THEN AIR ALSO IS WAR MATERIAL BECAUSE LIQUIFIED AIR IS A BASIC INGREDIENT IN EXPLOSIVES.

JUDGE FRED J.COHN, RALEIGH, N.C., RESERVED HIS DECISION. VERDICT IN THE CASE IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

MT905AED

by george boultwood

hannover, germany, june 2 - (ap)- the powerful social democratic party called today for german unity with germans deciding the form

of their own economy and culture.

"german unity is only insured in a democratic way if the germans are allowed to handle the form of economic and cultural life according to their own needs and perceptions," the party's executive committee said in a 12-point manifesto.

the executive also proposed postponing for four week -- until aug. 14 -- elections tentatively set for july 17 for the first german government since the nazi era.

~~the moderately left-of-center social democrats~~

the social democratic party (spd) is moderately ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ socialist ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ along lines of the british labor party, and strongly anti-communist it is the second largest party in the western ~~xxxx~~ occupation zones now being transformed into a west german state.

its executive, following a two-day meeting here, outlined a program for ~~future german unity~~ ostensibly for guidance of the big four foreign ministers' conference in session in paris.

it was understood, however, the program also would serve as a platform for the first elections in the west german federal state.

erich ollnauer, deputy party chairman, told a news conference

for voting
the executive felt the july 17 date -- p
with leaders of the christian democratic
west -- would NOT allow sufficient time f
~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ ollnauer said the p
personally by spd chairman kurt ~~xxx~~ schum
leader who spent years in concentration ca
the plank calling for germans
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
and culture apparently reflected the spd
-- but NOT communism -- in the germany of
points:
1. release of all german prisone
2. revision of germany's eastern
3. the atlantic charter to becom
4. all dismantling for repa ations in both east and west germany

to stop.

5. rejection of soviet, polish and czechoslovakian demands for a share in control of the ruhr. inter-allied control of german plants in the soviet zone now under russian management and their return to german hands for socialization.

6. occupation troops NOT to be withdrawn until the allies and germans have equal rights and powers in all four zones. the same police force for all four zones.

7. four-power control as a foundation of german unity must insure that all attempts to isolate one zone from the other allied powers are frustrated.

8. real german unity cannor be guaranteed until the same principles of justice are practiced in all zones. all persons convicted for political reasons in the soviet zone must be set free.

9. to avoid or postpone disputes on general policy would mean in every case a soviet success.

10. german unity is only possible with political freedom and equality in all zones.

11. civic freedom depends upon equal treatment of all parties in all zones.

12. german unity is only insured in a democratic way

if the germans are allowed to handle the form of economic and cultural life according to their own needs and perceptions.

wp boultwoods 1945 a thru third 1813 2/6

HANNOVER, GERMANY, JUNE 3-(AP)-A CALL FOR GERMAN UNITY WITH GERMANS DECIDING THE FORM OF THEIR OWN ECONOMY AND CULTURE, WAS MADE YESTERDAY BY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (SPD).
THE PARTY EXECUTIVE OUTLINED A 12-POINT PROGRAM, APPARENTLY FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE ON GERMANY OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS.
IT ALSO PROPOSED POSTPONING UNTIL AUG. 14 ELECTIONS TENTATIVELY SET FOR JULY 17 FOR THE FIRST GERMAN GOVERNMENT SINCE PRE-NAZI DAYS.
SUCH A POSTPONEMENT WOULD DELAY THE SETTING UP OF A WEST GERMAN STATE, WHICH IS CONTINGENT UPON THESE ELECTIONS.
THE SPD, WHICH IS MODERATELY SOCIALIST AND STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, IS THE SECOND LARGEST PARTY IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.
ERICH OLLNAUER, DEPUTY PARTY CHAIRMAN, TOLD NEWSMEN THE EXECUTIVE FELT THE JULY 17 DATE FOR VOTING -- TENTATIVELY AGREED ON WITH LEADERS OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU)-- WOULD NOT ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR CAMPAIGNING.
THE PLANK CALLING FOR GERMANS TO DECIDE THEIR OWN ECONOMY AND CULTURE APPARENTLY REFLECTED THE SPD'S DESIRE FOR MODERATE SOCIALISM
-- BUT NO COMMUNISM--IN THE GERMANY OF THE FUTURE.
-- OTHER POINTS DEALT WITH APPLYING THE ATLANTIC CHARTER TO GERMANY, A HALT TO DISMANTLING FOR REPARATIONS IN BOTH EAST AND WEST GERMANY, AND REJECTION OF RUSSIAN-LED DEMANDS FOR A SHARE IN CONTROL OF THE RUHR.
ME719AED

A THIRD AIR DIVISION SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THE 50 PER CENT INCREASE IN PERSONNEL WAS PROPOSED ON THE ASSUMPTION THE BERLIN AIRLIFT WILL CONTINUE. IF THE AIRLIFT STOPS, HE SAID, THE ADDITIONAL MEN WILL NOT BE NEEDED. ALLIED OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, HAVE ANNOUNCED PLANS TO KEEP IT GOING.

A BIG AMERICAN MAINTENANCE FIELD AT BURTONWOOD HELPS BACK THE AIRLIFT. THE UNITED STATES HAS THREE B-29 GROUPS IN BRITAIN. OF THE 8,000 MEN ALREADY STATIONED HERE, ABOUT 1,500 ARE FLIERS AND THE REST ARE GROUND CREWMEN.

GEN. JOHNSON TOLD THE NEWSMEN THAT COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCES "WAS GOOD IN THE WAR, BUT IT IS EVEN BETTER NOW."

THE NEWSMEN WILL REVISIT THE NORMANDY BEACHES MONDAY, THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY.

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PRECEDE ROME DAY GREEK (230)

BY EDWARD CURTIS

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE LEAVING THE DOOR OPEN FOR FURTHER TALKS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA ON THE CIVIL WAR IN GREECE.

THE INFORMANTS SAID:

1. HIGH BRITISH AND UNITD STATES OFFICIALS HAVE DISCUSSED THE SITUATION IN PARIS OUTSIDE TTE FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.

2. FURTHER TALKS WITH RUSSIA WOULD BE LIMITED TO ATTEMPTING TO END SUPPORT GIVEN THE GREEK REBELS BY GREECE'S THREE NORTHERN NEIGHBORS, BULGARIA, ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

3. A FINAL SETTLEMENT WOULD BE LEFT UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH NOW IS OBSERVING THE PROBLEM AND ATTEMPTING CONCILIATION.

THE REBEL GREEK RADIO REPORTED BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE RENEWED THEIR TALKS WITH RUSSIA ON GREECE IN PARIS. BUT INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAID THEY KNEW OF NO SUCH THREE-POWER TALKS.

TWO WEEKS AGO THE MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED RUSSIA OFFERED TO HELP END THE GREEK CIVIL WAR IF WESTERN POWERS WITHDREW MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT WOULD AGREE TO NEW ELECTIONS.

BRITAIN REPLIED SHE WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE ON GREECE'S PROBLEMS BEHIND THE BACK OF GREECE. BOTH THE U.S. AND BRITAIN SAID THE CIVIL WAR WOULD END IMMEDIATELY IF YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA QUIT HELPING THE GREEK GUERRILLAS.

"THE PROBLEM BEING CONSIDERED NOW IS JUST HOW FAR RUSSIA IS WILLING TO GO TO END THE SUPPORT THE GREEK REBELS ARE GETTING," ONE SOURCE SAID.

"IT MAY BE, BECAUSE OF ITS DISPUTE WITH MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVNIA, RUSSIA IS INTERESTED IN ENDING THE GREEK FIGHTING."

JK448PED

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER SAID TODAY CONTINUING WORLD TENSION MAKES IT NECESSARY TO GO ON KEEPING BRITAIN'S DRAFTEES IN UNIFORM 18 MONTHS INSTEAD OF 15.

ALEXANDER GAVE THIS VIEW IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. HE NOW IS ON AN INSPECTION TOUR IN THE MIDDLE AND FAR EAST.

THE DEFENSE MINISTER'S STATEMENT SAID THE SERVICE TERM INCREASE FROM 15 TO 18 MONTHS WAS "ONLY ONE OF A NUMBER OF STEPS TAKEN LAST AUTUMN TO STRENGTHEN THE ARMED FORCES."

HE ADDED: "IT WOULD BE WRONG TO THINK OF THESE MEASURES ONLY IN TERMS OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. THE GENERAL INTERNATIONAL SITUATION UNDOUBTEDLY CONTINUES TO JUSTIFY AND REQUIRE CONTINUANCE OF THE MEASURES."

ALEXANDER SAID IT WILL BE "MORE THAN UNWISE TO HOLD THAT BECAUSE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE HAS BEEN RAISED OUR COMMITMENTS HAVE LIGHTENED SUFFICIENTLY TO JUSTIFY A REVISION OF OUR PRESENT POLICY."

G&W1132AED

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS IS JOINING THE AMERICAN TEAM IN PARIS FOR THE FOUR-POWER TALKS ON GERMANY.

DOUGLAS, AN EXPERT ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, IS FLYING TO PARIS SUNDAY. HE WAS CALLED T THE CONFERENCES BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

DOUGLAS STILL IS RECUPERATING FROM A FISHING ACCIDENT. A FISHHOOK SNAGGED HIS LEFT EYE.

EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID DOUGLAS PROBABLY WILL STAY IN PARIS ABOUT A WEEK.

RW1258PED

BARCELONA, SPAIN, JUNE 3-(AP)-POLICE WERE MAKING URGENT EFFORTS TONIGHT TO TRACE TERRORISTS WHO HAVE SET OFF TWO BOMBS HERE DURING GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO'S VISIT TO BARCELONA.

MUNICIPAL SOURCES SAID THEY HAVE BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL THUS FAR.

THE SECOND BOMB EXPLOSION IN 48 HOURS DESTROYED THE ALTAR AND FIXTURES IN THE ST. PANCRAS CHAPEL OF BARCELONA CATHEDRAL AND SHOOK UP A MAN PRAYING THERE.

A LARGER BOMB WENT OFF WEDNESDAY MORNING IN THE CELLAR OF POLICE HEADQUARTERS. NONE WAS INJURED IN EITHER EXPLOSION. THEY WERE HALF A MILE APART.

THE SECOND BLAST OCCURRED A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM WHERE FRANCO ARRIVED TUESDAY IN THE CRUISER MENEEZ NUNEZ FOR A FORTNIGHT'S STAY IN THIS REGION FOR CENTENARY SERVICES HONORING THE CATHOLIC PHILOSOPHER JAIME BALMES.

FRANCO AND HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER ARE STAYING IN A PALACE FIVE MILES FROM THE SCENE OF THE EXPLOSIONS.

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LAST YEAR, AFTER THE BLOCKADE WAS CLAMPED ON BERLIN, RIOTERS DROVE THE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE CITY HALL IN THE EASTERN SECTOR.

NEW CITY ELECTIONS WERE HELD IN THE WESTERN SECTORS. THE EAST REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE. SINCE THAT TIME THERE HAVE BEEN TWO CITY ADMINISTRATIONS, TWO FIRE DEPARTMENTS, TWO POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND -- MOST IMPORTANT-- TWO CURRENCIES.

THE STRIKE THAT HAS PARALYZED THE CITY RAIL SYSTEM FOR TWO WEEKS GREW OUT OF THE CURRENCY CONFLICT.

MANY WORKERS ON THE RAIL SYSTEM LIVE IN WESTERN BERLIN, WHERE ONLY WEST MARKS ARE GOOD. BUT THEY ARE PAID IN EAST MARKS, WORTH MUCH LESS. THEY STRUCK FOR PAY IN WEST MARKS. TODAY THE COMMANDERS OF THE FOUR SECTORS MET WITHOUT SUCCESS IN BERLIN TO TRY TO IRON OUT THIS CONFLICT.

A4 add-Paris(Nite Big 4) xxx administration

THIS WAS THE PROBLEM THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DISCUSSED TODAY--HOW TO LET A SINGLE CITY ADMINISTRATION FUNCTION ONCE MORE WITHOUT HARMING THE INTERESTS OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAID SEVERAL DAYS AGO IT OUGHQ NOT BE NECESSARY FOR THE FOUR MINISTERS TO DISCUSS SUCH QUESTIONS AS KIREMEN AND GARBAGE REMOVAL. WHAT WAS WANTED WAS ADOPTION OF SOME GENERAL PRINCIPLES THAT WOULD LET A CITY REGIME-- IN GERMAN HANDS -- FUNCTION WITHOUT TOO MUCH INTERFERENCE.

ACHESON HAS SUMMONED LEWIS DOUGLAS, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, AS AN ADVISER ON TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE GERMAN QUESTION. DOUGLAS, AN EXPERT ON THAT QUESTION, SAID IN LONDON HE WOULD REACH PARIS SUNDAY. HE IS TAKING ALONG HIS DOCTOR WHO HAS BEEN TREATING HIM FOR THE INJURY HE SUFFERED WEEKS AGO WHEN HE SNAGGED HIS LEFT EYE WITH A HOOK WHILE FISHING.

OBSERVERS POINTED OUT HOPEFULLY THAT THERE ARE SOME POINTS IN COMMON IN THE RIVAL PLANS CONSIDERED TODAY.

BOTH SIDES WANT THE COMMITTEE OF THE FOUR SECTOR COMMANDERS IN BERLIN TO MEET AGAIN AS THE KOMMANDATURA. BOTH WANT A CENTRAL GERMAN CITY ADMINISTRATION AND WANT OCCUPATION COSTS CUT.

THE THREE WESTERN POWERS, REMEMBERING WHAT THEY FELT WERE SABOTAGING TACTICS OF THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE OLD KOMMANDATURA, WANT THAT BODY'S POWERS DEFINED. THE WEST WANTS THE VETO RETAINED ONLY WHERE NECESSARY FOR SECURITY REASONS.

FOR ORDINARY CITY FUNCTIONS, THE WEST WANTS THE KOMMANDATURA TO WORK BY MAJORITY VOTE. THAT IS WHAT HAS BROUGHT OBJECTIONS FROM VISHINSKY. HE CONSIDERS IT CERTAIN THAT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS WOULD, MORE OFTEN THAN NOT, VOTE DOWN THE RUSSIAN MEMBER.

B423PED

A TANGLED PROBLEM IS ACHESON'S CALL FOR FOUR-POWER SUPERVISION OF ELECTIONS. BOTH RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE THEIR OWN VERSION OF WHAT CONSTITUTES FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS.

THE WESTERN POWERS INTEND TO OFFER A CONTRACT WHICH WOULD BIND RUSSIA TO GIVE THE WEST FREE ROAD AND RAIL ACCESS TO BERLIN FROM THEIR ZONES. THEY WANT TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER BLOCKADE. Insert-Paris(Dlay-Big 4-xxx talks)

RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO SUGGEST UNIFICATION OF CURRENCY THROUGHOUT GERMANY, UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL. IF THIS PROPOSAL FAILS, VISHINSKY MIGHT SUGGEST THAT IN BERLIN THE CURRENCY QUESTION BE PASSED ALONG TO THE GERMANS. THE EAST-WEST ROW OVER CONTROL OF BERLIN'S CURRENCY WAS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE BLOCKADE.

THERE ARE SIGNS THAT BOTH SIDES WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS, BECAUSE BOTH WANT TO RESTORE PEACE AND QUIET TO THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

AN IMPORTANT INDICATION IS THAT THE MINISTERS WILL MEET PRIVATELY, SUGGESTING THEY WILL GET DOWN TO SOME OLD-FASHPONED BARGAINING.

ANOTHER SIGN IS THAT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO PRESS TOO HARD TO ABOLISH THE VETO IN A REESTABLISHED FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA.

WHILE ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE THIS A BARGAINING POINT, INFORMANTS SAY THE THREE MINISTERS ARE UNLIKELY TO LET THIS ISSUE TORPEDO THEIR TALKS WITH VISHINSKY.

...

PARIS, JUNE 3-(AP)-EIGHT MINISTERS REPRESENTING COUNTRIES RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID MEET TODAY TO DECIDE HOW BEST TO HELP EACH OTHER UNDER THE PLAN.

THEY ARE GROUPED IN THE MINISTERIAL STEERING COMMITTEE, SPECIALIZING IN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. THEIR PROBLEM IS TO WORK OUT A WAY FOR EUROPEAN NATIONS TO PAY FOR THE GOODS THEY BUY FROM EACH OTHER.

MANY OF THE ERP COUNTRIES HAVE NO CURRENCIES OF THE OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS. THEY WOULD LIKE TO BUY FROM THEIR NEIGHBORS BUT HAVE NO MONEY TO PAY THE BILLS.

A "LITTLE MARSHALL PLAN" WAS SET UP LAST OCTOBER TO EASE THE SHORTAGES OF EUROPEAN CURRENCIES. UNDER THE PLAN CERTAIN COUNTRIES WERE GIVEN MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS ON THE CONDITION THEY WOULD GIVE AN EQUIVALENT AMOUNT OF GOODS TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE PLAN WAS ON A BILATERAL BASIS. IT ENDS JUNE 30. THERE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTIONS IT BE MADE MORE FLEXIBLE WHEN RENEWED. SOME NATIONS WOULD LIKE TO SEE A "DOLLAR POOL" SET UP, FROM WHICH DEBTOR NATIONS COULD SPEND WHEREVER THEY LIKED. THE ARGUMENT FOR THIS IS THAT IT WOULD RESTORE COMPETITION.

BRITAIN FAVORS A SCHEME WHEREBY DOLLAR ALLOCATIONS WOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY SO THAT EACH NATION COULD KNOW WHERE IT STOOD. THEN EUROPEAN MONEY COULD BE TRANSFERRED IF ORDERS WERE SWITCHED.

FOR EXAMPLE, FRANCE MIGHT BE GIVEN $1,000 IN DRAWING RIGHTS ON BRITAIN. BUT IF FRANCE FOUND SHE COULD BUY IN SWEDEN FOR LESS MONEY SHE WOULD BUY THERE AND BRITAIN WOULD PAY SWEDEN IN STERLING.

THE EIGHT MINISTERS MEETING TODAY ARE FROM BELGIUM, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PORTUGAL AND GREECE.

JS404AED

FIRST LEAD ARMS (A73)

PARIS, JUNE 3-(AP)-AN INTERIOR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY POLITICAL FOLLOWERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE WERE AMONG 16 PERSONS APPREHENDED LAST NIGHT WHEN TWO BUS LOADS OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION WERE SEIZED.

THE DE GAULLISTS WERE NOT ARRESTED BUT WERE "QUESTIONED VERY CLOSELY," THE INFORMANT SAID. THEY STILL ARE BEING HELD, HE ADDED.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE GROUP OF 16 WERE KNOWN TO HAVE HAD "CLOSE CONTACT" WITH SEVERAL HIGH FRENCH ARMY OFFICERS. HE WOULD NOT IDENTIFY THE APPREHENDED MEN, BUT SAID TWO OF THEM WERE "COUNCILLORS" IN DE GAULLE'S POLITICAL PARTY, THE RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE, WHICH IS NOT REPRESENTED IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

INTERIOR MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID THE BUSES WERE SEIZED NEAR PARIS. THEY SAID THE QUANTITY OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOUND WAS TOO SMALL TO CONSTITUTE "ANY SERIOUS PLOT" AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

G1124AED

NIGHT LEAD ECONOMIC (170)

PARIS, JUNE 3-(AP)-EIGHT OF EUROPE'S TOP ECONOMIC MINISTERS MET TODAY TO PUSH THE PLANNING FOR RECOVERY. THEY MAKE UP A STEERING COMMITTEE FOR COUNTRIES RECEIVING AMERICAN AID UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

ONE OF THEIR CHIEF PROBLEMS WAS TO WORK OUT A WAY FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO PAY FOR THE TRADE AMONG THEMSELVES.

A BRIEF STATEMENT AT THE END OF THE SESSION SAID THE MINISTERS HAD DISCUSSED TRADE AND WOULD TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF PAYMENTS TOMORROW.

A COMMITTEE OF FINANCIAL AND MONETARY EXPERTS WAS ORDERED INTO SESSION TONIGHT TO WORK OUT DETAILS OF SOME OF THE PROPOSALS MADE BY THE MINISTERS TODAY. THIS WAS AN INDICATION SOME PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE.

THE MINISTERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP WHICH ADVISES THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. ANY FINDINGS OF THE GROUP WILL CARRY HEAVY WEIGHT BECAUSE THE MOST INFLUENTIAL MEMBERS OF THE O E E C ARE REPRESENTED.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM IS PRESIDENT OF THE OEEC COUNCIL.

IN ADDITION TO SPAAK, THOSE ATTENDING INCLUDED SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS OF BRITAIN, FRENCH FINANCE MINISTER MAURICE PETSCHE AND ROBERTO TREVELLONI, ITALIAN MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION. THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY

TREVELLONI, ITALIAN MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION. THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PORTUGAL AND GREECE ALSO WERE REPRESENTED.

RP1020PED

WITH WASHINGTON [redacted]

Paris, June 3--(AP)--French officials said today they are studying closely what they called an attempt by the Soviet Government to take control of the only Roman Catholic church in Moscow.

The church, St. Louis-des-Francais, is an outgrowth of a French mission and still is French propert .

One French official predicted some sort of protest will be made in the case to Soviet authorities.

The church has had a series of French-speaking American citizens for its pastors since 1933. The congregation is international and includes many members of various embassies and legations.

The U.S. State Department said yesterday the Russian Government had taken over control of the church but was still permitting the priest,

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Father Thomas, A.A., to hold services.

Information received here by French officials is that the Russians intend to apply a cultural law which requires all churches to operate under a government license.

aaya, dynams 02000. rch 740p.

THE NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDING "ONLY VERY SLOWLY," ONE SENIOR DELEGATE SAID TODAY, AND IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER THEY CAN BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE END OF JULY. A SECRET REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE LAST WEEK SAID PROGRESS WAS "DISAPPOINTING" AND URGENTLY RECOMMENDED THAT ALL DELEGATIONS SHOULD WORK SATURDAYS IN ADDITION TO THE NTRMAL WEEKDAYS.

RHE PROSPECTIVE NEWCOMERS ARE COLUMBIA, DENMARK, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FINLAND, GREECE, HAITI, ITALY, URUGUAY, LIBERIA, NICARAGUA AND SWEDEN. add-Unrecy-+xx declared.

THE 23 ORIGINAL MEMBERS ARE AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BURMA, CANADA, CEYLON, CHILE, CHINA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, INDIA, LEBANON, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, SOUTH AFRICA, SOUTHERN RHODESIA, SYRIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE UNITED STATES.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, JUNE 3)

RPTD SPED

CAUX SUR MONTREUX

(SWITZERLAND, JUNE 3-(AP)-INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL LEADERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILL OPEN THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF DR. FRANK N.D. BUCHMAN'S MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT TOMORROW.

IN ADDITION TO OPENING THE ANNUAL ASSEMBLY, THE DELEGATES WILL

CELEBRATE THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUND

DR. BUCHMAN'S 71ST BIRTHDAY. THE ASSEMBLY WILL

DR. BUCHMAN, IN THE INVITATION TO INDUSTRIAL

TO ATTEND THE MEETING, DESCRIBED MORAL REARMA

WAR OF IDEAS, WITH THE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

EQUIP THE STATESMEN AND THE ORDINARY MAN WITH

TO REMAKE THE NATIONS--NOW."

RPTD SPED

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE NEXT TEN DAYS WILL BE THE CRUCIAL PERIOD IN THE JEWISH-ARAB PEACE TALKS HELD HERE BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

THE TALKS ARE NOW SO HOPELESSLY STALLED THAT ONLY A SHOVE FROM GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL WILL START THEM MOVING AGAIN, ONE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE ISRAEL DELEGATION ON THE ONE SIDE AND THE ARAB DELEGATIONS--EGYPT, TRANSJORDAN, SYRIA AND LEBANON--ON THE OTHER, HAVE NOT YET BEEN BROUGHT FACE TO FACE IN THE LONG NEGOTIATIONS. THEY HAVE AVOIDED EVEN PRIVATE CONTACTS.

WALTER EYTAN, HEAD OF THE ISRAEL DELEGATION, WHO IS NOW IN TEL AVIV, IS EXPECTED BACK NEXT WEEK AND IT IS HOPED HE WILL BRING WITH HIM A PROPOSAL ON THE QUESTION OF THE 800,000 ARAB REFUGEES WHICH WILL HELP GET THE NEGOTIATIONS MOVING.

OFFICIALS OF THE COMMISSION SAID IT WAS LIKEWISE HOPED THAT THE ARAB DELEGATION WOULD RECEIVE AUTHORITY FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE SOME PROPOSAL ON THE FRONTIER QUESTIONS HOLDING UP THE DISCUSSIONS.

THE DEADLOCK HAS ARISEN BECAUSE THE ISRAEL DELEGATION REFUSES TO DISCUSS THE REFUGEE PROBLEM UNTIL THE QUESTION OF FRONTIERS IS TAKEN UP. THE ARAB DELEGATIONS SAY THEY WILL DISCUSS THE FRONTIERS ONLY AFTER THE REFUGEE PROBLEM HAS BEEN SOLVED.

UNLESS THE NEGOTIATIONS CAN GET OVER THIS HURDLE NEXT WEEK, IT IS BELIEVED THE EFFORT TO MAKE PEACE AT LAUSANNE WILL HAVE TO BE WRITTEN OFF, ALTHOUGH THE CONVERSATIONS MAY CONTINUE FOR THE REST OF THE SUMMER.

THE COMMISSION WILL CONTINUE TO SIT UNTIL IT IS DISSOLVED BY THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
MARK ETHRIDGE, THE UNITED STATES MEMBER OF THE THREE-MAN COMMISSION IS LEAVING LAUSANNE JUNE 10 TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

B55
BOTH SIDES SAY THEY WANT TO AVOID A BREAK OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. BUT THEY BOTH CLING TO THEIR BARGAINING POINTS AND IT HAS BEEN IMPOSSIBLE TO GET THEM TOGETHER IN THE SAME ROOM.
ON THE QUESTION OF REFUGEES THE ISRAELI DELEGATION HAS AGREED TO SOME PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION ON THE POSSIBILITY OF REUNITING SOME ARAB FAMILIES AND ACCEPTING SOME ARAB TECHNICIANS FOR WORK IN ORANGE GROVES. BUT NO DEFINITE AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN REACHED.
THE ISRAELI DELEGATION HAS ALSO AGREED TO ACCEPT THE APPROXIMATELY 200,000 REFUGEES IN THE GAZA STRIP IF THAT HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL PIECE OF TERRITORY IS AWARDED TO ISRAEL. BUT THE ARABS HAVE REFUSED TO TALK ABOUT THE GAZA STRIP AT THIS STAGE.
THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE HAS SENT A MEMORANDUM TO THE COMMISSION DECLARING THAT UNLESS THE JEWS PERMIT THE ARAB REFUGEES TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES PEACEFULLY, THE ARABS WILL BE OBLIGED TO TAKE THEM BACK BY FORCE OF ARMS. THE MEMORANDUM SAID THE COOPERATION OF THE ARABS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS BROUGHT THEM NOTHING BUT MISFORTUNE.
JK837PED

Brussels, Belgium, June 3--(ap)--Anders Clarin, who describes himself as a "world citizen," was released today after his friends used a boat on a canal to picket the prison where he had been held.

[redacted] Clarin, a native of Sweden, had been [redacted] in custody since May 17 when he entered Belgium from Britain by plane without a passport. Previously he had gone from Belgium to Britain without a passport as a test of his "world citizen" idea. British authorities promptly returned him to Brussels.

Upon his release today Clarin was given 24 hours to get out of Belgium or face rearrest. His friends said they did not know where he would go next.

One of the pickets, British-born Ewan Cameron, spent two nights in a dinghy on the canal adjacent to the prison. Miss Ruth Allanbrook, [redacted] of Boston, Mass., aided in the picketing from the canal bank.

She distributed leaflets calling for Clarin's liberation and spent last night on the canal bank holding the rope of the dinghy to make sure Cameron could get some sleep.

Miss Allanbrook is a member of the "direct action [redacted] corps for world federal government." Before joining the movement in Paris she had worked for the United Nations at Lake Success, N. Y., and in Greece.

She explained that the aim of the direct action corps "is to carry forward the idea of world government with no violence and no illegal action."

She described Clarin's release as a victory for the organization.

apf/chevals 1400s/0300s/files/tho/1240p

ROME, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA PUBLISHED A STATEMENT SIGNED BY A CHINESE COMMUNIST TODAY SAYING THE RED VICTORY IN CHINA COULD NOT HAVE BEEN WON WITHOUT RUSSIA AND THE SUPPORT OF COMMUNISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE STATEMENT WAS FRONT-PAGED AS A MESSAGE TO ITALIAN COMMUNISTS FROM TSIEN TSIN-SUI, DESCRIBED AS A DELEGATE TO THE RECENT CZECHOSLOVAKIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN PRAGUE.

TSIEN SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST VICTORY WOULD BE "ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE X X X IF THERE HAD NOT BEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE NEW DEMOCRACIES OF EASTERN EUROPE AND IF THERE HAD NOT BEEN EFFECTIVE AID FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTIES AND PROLETARIAT OF THE WORLD."

THE MESSAGE CONTINUED: "THE VICTORY OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION CONSTITUTES THE THIRD GREAT VICTORY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD." THE FIRST TWO, TSIEN SAID, WERE THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AND THE "VICTORY OVER FASCISM IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR."

THE MESSAGE SAID THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULT OF THE COMMUNIST VICTORY WAS "THE SHATTERING OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN CHINA AND THE FAR EAST."

"WE HAVE DEFEATED THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN IN CHINA," THE STATEMENT SAID. "AS YOU CAN CLEARLY SEE THE HARMFUL WORK BY THE DIRTY HANDS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS IN CHINA WILL NOT LAST LONG."

RW1052AED NM

Rome, June 3 -(ap)- Paul Hoffman, ECA administrator ~~today~~ has congratulated the Italian government on cutting its budget deficit. He did so in a message to James D. Zellerbach, ECA chief in Italy, which ~~was~~ was made public today.

Marshall plan aid is aimed this year at establishing "financial and monetary stabilization in ~~x~~ Europe" Hoffman said.

"The most important problem of italian domestic economic policy for the coming year x xx x is to increase savings and insure a level of total investment adequate to insure a rapid increase of industrial production and construction activity", the message added.

The Italian deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1 will be 174 billion lire ($300,000,000). In the last year ~~in the previous year~~ it was 787 billion lire ($1,357,000,000).

Vienna, Austria, June 2--(AP)--A U.S. Army spokesman said tonight the wife of an American officer was found dead Tuesday at her home in Linz, Austria.

She was identified at Mrs. William Meany, 38, wife of an army lieutenant-colonel. The spokesman said death appeared to have been from natural causes but that an autopsy would be performed.

Col. Meany, an ordnance officer for U.S. Forces in Austria, found his wife's body when he returned from work. He will fly back to the United States this week end. Mrs. Meany's remains will be sent back by ship.

NIGHT LEAD CHURCH (600)

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, JUNE 3-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAK CATHOLICS ARE CAUGHT IN TTHE MIDDLE OF WHAT APPEARS TO BE THE SHOWDOWN STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND COMMUNISM FOR CONTROL OF THEIR CLERGY, CHURCH PROPERTIES AND EDUCATION SYSTEM.

THE SHARPENING OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT CRACKDOWN FOLLOWED A VISIT HERE BY RUSSIAN EMISSARY GEORGY MAXMILIANOVIC MALENKOV.

NINE MILLION CZECHOSLOVAK CATHOLICS, 75 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION, ARE IMMEDIATELY AFFECTED. REPERCUSSIONS ARE EXPECTED IN NEIGHBORING POLAND, ALSO PREDOMINATELY CATHOLIC.

(STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID RUSSIA MAY BE TRYING TO BREAK ALL CONTACTS BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND MOSCOW'S LAST OPEN ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAYING SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE SEIZED THE KEYS OF THE CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS FRANCAISE FROM THE FRENCH PRIEST STATIONED THERE AND NOW CONTROL THE PROPERTY PHYSICALLY).

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY NEWSPAPER LIDOVA DEMOCRACIE REPORTED TODAY RECEIVING LETTERS ASKING CHURCH AUTHORITIES TO RESUME PEACE TALKS WITH THE GOVERNMENT. ANTICIPATING SUCH APPEALS EARLIER THIS WEEK, ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN SAID FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE USEDLESS IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT MINISTERS' STATEMENTS THAT EDUCATION MUST BE CONTROLLED ON MARXIST-LENINIST LINES.

THE ARCHBISHOP WARNED THAT EXCOMMUNICATION AWAITED CATHOLICS WHO WROTE LETTERS WHICH COULD BE INTERPRETED AS SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE CHURCH.

HE ALSO BANNED THE LIDOVA DEMOCRACIE FROM CHURCHES FOR SUPPORTING WHAT HE CALLED A GOVERNMENT EFFORT TO SET UP A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH BEYOND THE AUTHORITY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK BISHOPS AND THE VATICAN.

THE ACCELERATED STATE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CHURCH LEADERSHIP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA STEMMED FROM THE RECENT "POLITICAL VICTORY" CONGRESS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY.

OUT OF THAT CONGRESS THERE WAS ALSO HERALDED A NEW CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CATHOLIC CLERGY IN POLAND.

MALENKOV, RUSSIA'S CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE CONGRESS, IS LOOKED UPON AS CLOSE TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND THE EFFECTIVE SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE A.A. ZHDANOV. HE CAME AS A SURPRISE DELEGATE FROM THE SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY WITH BROTHERLY GREETINGS TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNISTS.

IT WAS IN MALENKOV'S HEARING THAT CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT MINISTERS AND PARTY LEADERS MADE OPEN STATEMENTS VIRTUALLY DECLARING WAR ON THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY AND THE VATICAN.

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B6

IT WAS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT MALENKOV WAS NEARBY THAT ROMAN ZAMBROWSKI, SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE POLISH UNITED WORKERS, SAID THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IS THE POWER STILL HINDERING POLISH WORKERS ON THEIR PATH TO SOCIALISM.

ZAMBROWSKI SAID:

"INTERNAL REACTION HAS NOT GOT ITS FINISHING STROKE YET. ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND INTERNATIONAL REACTION TRY BY ALL MEANS TO MOBILIZE THE REMNANTS OF REACTION IN POLAND."

MODERATE CIRCLES EXPRESSED BELIEF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE DISMISSED THE CHURCH QUESTION AT THE COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS WITH A FEW RUMBLES ABOUT CHURCH-STATE PEACE, BUT THAT MALENKOV'S PRESENCE REQUIRED SOMETHING MORE.

IT HAS BEEN DENIED THAT THE COMINFORM WAS MEETING HERE OR THAT MALENKOV'S VISIT WAS ESPECIALLY TO TALK WITH COMMUNIST LEADERS GATHERED FROM MANY PLACES.

MALENKOV IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ASSURED OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S "PROPER ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE CHURCH. THIS COUNTRY AND POLAND WERE THE LAST OF THE SO-CALLED PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES WHERE THE CHURCH CONTINUED TO BE A POWERFUL PROBLEM FOR THE COMMUNISTS. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE BROKE DOWN LAST FEBRUARY.

ARCHBISHOP BERAN IS KNOWN TO BE WAITING TO PICK HIS OWN TIME FOR DECISION. HE IS FACED WITH THE PARTY CONGRESS STATEMENT OF INFORMATION MINISTER VACLAV KOPECKY THAT THE STATE WOULD CONTROL ALL EDUCATION ON MARXIST LINES. THE ARCHBISHOP SAID THE CHURCH NEVER WOULD GIVE UP ITS RIGHT TO EDUCATE ITS YOUTH.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGE TH VATICAN WITH

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGE D THE VATICAN WITH INTERFERING IN STATE SOVEREIGNTY. THE ARCHBISHOP LISTED WHAT HE CALLED REPRESSIVE STEPS AGAINST THE STATE AND HAS TOLD HIS CLERGY ABOUT THEM IN PRIVATE LETTERS. HE IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK IN HIS CATHEDRAL OF ST. VITUS SUNDAY, AND SOME PUBLIC PRONOUNCEMENT BASED ON THE PRIVATE LETTERS IS EXPECTED.

JK430PED

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER LIDOVA DEMOCRACIE S TODAY THAT ROMAN CAHOLICS OF ALL CLASSES ARE WRITING LETTERS URGING CHURCH AUTHORITIES TO RESUME PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST-LED CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

THE CENTRAL ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL FRONT, CHIEF EXECUTIVE BODY IN THE COUNTRY, AND THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD DAILY RECEIVE HUNDREDS OF COPIES OF LETTERS WHICH CATHOLICS SENT TO THE BISHOPS ASKING THEM TO DO THEIR BEST FOR AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

IT CITED SEVERAL WHICH IT SAID CAME FROM OFFICERS OF CATHOLIC BODIES ASKING ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN TO EXPLAIN WHY CHURCH-STATE NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN.

THE ARCHBISHOP HAS SAID THAT NEGOTIATIONS ARE OUT OF THE QUESTION IN VIEW OF STATEMENTS BY GOVERNMENT MINISTERS THAT ALL EDUCATION MUST BE STATE CONTROLLED AND ALONG MARXIST-LENINIST LINES.5

BISHOPS WARNED HIS CLERGY THE KARC

MUST ZE SATE CONTROLLD

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MUST BE STATE CONTROLLED AND ALONG MARXIST-LENINIST LINES.

IN LETTERS TO HIS CLERGY THE ARCHBISHOP HAS WARNED THAT EXCOMMUNICATION WAS IN STORE FOR THOSE WHO WROTE LETTERS WHICH WOULD BE INTERPRETED AS SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT'S STAND ON THE CHURCH-STATE ISSUE. THE CLERGY PASSED THE INFORMATION ALONG TO THE CONGREGATIONS.

LIDOVA DEMOCRACIE IS THE NEWSPAPER OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY. BEFORE THE COMMUNIST PURGES IN 1948 THE PAPER WAS REGARDED AS AN ORGAN FOR THE 9,000,000 CATHOLICS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THEIR GOVERNMENT

REPRESENTATIVES.
NOW ARCHBISHOP BERAN HAS BANNED LIDOVA DEMOCRACIE FROM ALL CATHOLIC CHURCHES BECAUSE HE SAYS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IS NOT CAHOLIC AS IT USED TO BE AND BECAUSE THE NEWSPAPER HAS SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. THE ARCHBISHOP SAYS THE GOVERNMENT AIMS AT SETTING UP A NEW STATE CATHOLIC CHURCH OUTSIDE THE AUTHORITY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK BISHOPS AND OF THE VATICAN.
PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY IS THE LATEST GOVERNMENT FIGURE TO RESTATE THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE TOWARD THE CHURCH, AS OUTLINED AT THE RECENT COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS HERE.
REPORTING BACK TO OFFICERS OF THE PARTY DISTRICT COMMITTEE IN PRAGUE ON THE CONGRESS PROGRAM, THE PREMIER SAID:
"WE HAVE STATED INNUMERABLE TIMES THAT WE DO NOT MAKE A FIGHTING QUESTION OUT OF RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS FAITH. WE DO NOT WANT TO INCITE A FIGHT WITH THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
"BUT WE SAY EMPHATICALLY, NEVER HAS THIS COUNTRY HAD A POWER SO MIGHTY AND SO DETERMINED TO DEFEND FULLY THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE, THE SOVEREIGNTY AND THE ORDER OF THE STATE, AS IN THE CURRENT PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC."
(SIMILAR CHURCH-STATE DIFFERENCES HAVE DEVELOPED IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE. THE CONFLICT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS CERTAIN POINTS OF SIMILARITY PARTICULARLY WITH THAT IN HUNGARY, WHERE JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY RECENTLY WAS SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE ON TREASON CHARGES).
THERE IS STRONG REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE CHURCH ISSUE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SOFT PEDALLED EVEN AT THE COMMUNIST CONGRESS, BUT A SHOW OF STRENGTH ON THE QUESTION WAS MADE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF G.M. MALENKOV, THE POWERFUL SOVIET POLITBURO FIGURE WHO CAME HERE AS A SURPRISE GUEST.
MT&G1003AED

WARSAW, JUNE 3-(AP)-LEO KRZYCKI, OF MILWAUKEE, TOLD POLISH TRADE UNIONISTS TODAY "THERE IS NO FORCE IN THE WORLD WHICH COULD TAKE WESTERN LANDS AWAY FROM POLAND."
THIS REFERENCE TO PREWAR GERMAN TERRITORY ABSORBED BY POLAND TOUCHED OFF A LONG OVATION AT THE TRADE UNION'S NATIONAL CONGRESS.
KRZYCKI, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, PRAISED POLAND'S POST-WAR RECOVERY. HE SAID SUCH PROGRESS COULD ONLY BE ACHIEVED "IN A STATE WHICH THROUGH A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY IS MARCHING TOWARD SOCIALISM."
AFTER ADDRESSING THE CONGRESS KRZYCKI LEFT BY PLANE FOR PARIS EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.
M822AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 3-(AP)-IZVESTIA, OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TODAY OF FOSTERING AGGRESSION IN INDONESIA.
IN AN EDITORIAL ENTITLED "DICTATION UNDER GUISE OF AN AGREEMENT" THE NEWSPAPER CLAIMED EXPANSIONIST CIRCLES IN THE TWO COUNTRIES LAID GREAT HOPES ON "CAREFULLY PREPARED MILITARY AGGRESSION" BY HOLLAND IN THE EAST INDIES.
THESE HOPES HAVE NOT BEEN JUSTIFIED, THE EDITORIAL SAID, AND WAR CONTINUES.
THE EDITORIAL SEVERELY CRITICIZED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR POSTPONING DISCUSSION OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION UNTIL ITS NEXT SESSION.
IT CLAIMED THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS WERE PUSHING THE UNITED NATIONS ALONG THE SLIPPERY PATH FOLLOWED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS--"THE PATH OF ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGGRESSION."
JS738AED

WARSAW, JUNE 3-(AP)-BOLESLAW GERBET, DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, PREDICTED TODAY AN ECONOMIC COLLAPSE IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES.
HE TOLD THE POLISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS:
"AN ECONOMIC DEPRESSION IN THE CAPITALIST WORLD IS APPROACHING. ITS FIRST SYMPTOMS HAVE DEPRIVED MILLIONS OF WORKERS OF EMPLOYMENT. IN THE UNITED STATES FOUR MILLION ARE UNEMPLOYED, ONE AND ONE HALF MILLION PARTLY EMPLOYED.
"MONOPOLISTS CYNICALLY ASSERT THAT WAR WOULD COST LESS THAN A CRISIS. AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS OPENLY SAY PEACE MEANS A CATASTROPHE FOR THEM. THAT IS WHY WALL STREET CONCOCTS AGGRESSIVE PLANS."
RP1101PED

moscow, june 3-(ap)-semen fomin has been appointed soviet minister of construction and road building, it was reported today. he replaces konstantin sokolov, who yesterday was named to head to new city construct ministry.

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BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-A BUCHAREST COURT TODAY CONVICTED ALL SIX DEFENDANTS IN AN OIL STOCK TRANSFER CASE.
ANTON DIMITRIU, FORMER ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ROMANIAN CREDITUL MINIER OIL CO., WAS SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED $300. HE WAS THE CHIEF DEFENDANT. OTHER SENTENCES:
RADU XENOPOL, FINANCIER AND INDUSTRIALIST--10 YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND $300 FINE.

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MIHAIL ARTAREANU, FORMER GENERAL MANAGER OF THE COMPANY IN BUCHAREST--FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND $65 FINE.

ION UDREA, FORMER COMPANY LAWYER--TWO YEARS.

GEORGE LITTMAN--10 YEARS AND $300.

ION SONARIU, DIRECTOR OF A FRENCH SUBSIDIARY OF THE COMPANY--12 YEARS AND $300.

LITTMAN, NOW A FRENCH CITIZEN, AND SONARIU WERE TRIED IN ABSENTIA. THE DEFENDANTS WERE ACCUSED OF ILLEGALLY TRANSFERRING 67,000 SHARES OF COMPANY STOCK OUT OF ROMANIA.

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Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 3 -(ap)- The Yugoslav government ~~Yugoslavia~~ / officially disclosed today its formal protest against Russian support for " a small group of traitors" now in the soviet union. It said the group is aiming at "destruction by force of socialist order in yugoslavia."

It called upon russia to halt the activities of the anti-tito group and to stop publication in moscow of the group's anti-yugoslav newspaper. the soviet-led cominform (communist information bureau) ~~xxxx~~ has ~~xxxx~~ been fighting tito for almost a year.

Simultaneously, in sharp terms, the foreign ministry expressed the opinion that moscow's action contradicted the soviet union's professed objection, before the united nations, to intervention in the internal affairs of other states.

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BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT DECIDED TODAY TO SPLIT THE MINISTRIES OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY INTO SEVERAL SECTIONS.

THE STEP WAS NO SURPRISE TO HUNGARIANS. LEADING POLITICIANS HAVE MADE NO BONES ABOUT THEIR INTENTION OF CHANGING FUNDAMENTALLY THE ECONOMY OF THIS PREDOMINANTLY AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY. VICE-PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSI RECENTLY EMPHASIZED THE DETERMINATION OF HIS GOVERNMENT TO MAKE THE COUNTRY AN INDUSTRIAL ONE.

POLITICAL SOURCES POINTED OUT THAT OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE TAKEN SIMILAR STEPS TO SEPARATE TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

THE NEW MOVE FOLLOWED THE RECENT TRANSFORMATION OF THE MINISTRY OF RELIGION AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION INTO THE MINISTRY OF PEOPLES' EDUCATION. RAKOSI SAID MONDAY THE NEW HUNGARIAN CONSTITUTION WILL "STRICTLY SEPARATE CHURCH AND STATE."

THE MINISTRY OF LIGHT INDUSTRY WAS RECENTLY SET UP. IT IS EXPECTED TO MISS ANNA KATKO, SECRETARY OF THE TRADE UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS, WILL HEAD IT.

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SHE WOULD BE HUNGARY'S FIRST WOMAN MINISTER.

RP1004PED

CAIRO, EGYPT, JUNE 3-(AP)-ARAB SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY HAD LEARNED FRANCE WILL DECLARE A PROTECTORATE OVER FEZZAN PROVINCE IN LIBIA, FORMER ITALIAN NORTH AFRICAN ~~AMERICAN~~ COLONY.

(THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THE CAIRO REPORT IS "COMPLETELY UNTRUE" AND "ENTIRELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION." FEZZAN, THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF LIBIA BORDERING ON FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA, WAS OCCUPIED

BY FRENCH TROOPS DURING THE WAR AND IS NOW UNDER FRENCH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION PENDING DISPOSITION OF ITS FUTURE BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

(FRENCH OFFICIALS POINTED OUT THAT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY STILL CONTROLS LIBIA'S FUTURE AND SAID FRANCE WILL NOT TAKE ANY UNILATERAL ACTION ON FEZZAN UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES. UNDER MOST PLANS FOR DISPOSITION OF FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES IN AFRICA, FRANCE WOULD OBTAIN A TRUSTEESHIP OVER FEZZAN.)

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THE ARAB SOURCES HERE CLAIMED A FRENCH-APPOINTED ARAB CHIEF OF FEZZAN WOULD ACCEPT THE FRENCH REGIME.

THESE SOURCES SAID THE CHIEF OF FEZZAN WOULD MAKE THIS MOVE AS A RESULT OF A RIFT IN THE ARAB POLICY OF UNITY FOR ALL LIBIA. THIS BREACH CAME, THEY SAID, WHEN SAYED, EMIR OF SENUSSI, AGREED TO BRITISH PLANS FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR CIRENAICA, WESTERNMOST LIBIAN PROVINCE, NOW ADMINISTERED BY BRITAIN.

RP1136PED

BANGKOK, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF THAI TODAY RECALLED ITS AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT WANTS A PERSONAL ENVOY REPORT ON CHINESE COMMUNIST TREATMENT OF THE THAI AMBASSADOR AND OTHER FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.

LW639APS NM

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CHINESE (WITH CANTON) (ADD)

BY AMOS LANDMAN

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-RETREATING CHINESE NATIONALISTS STRIPPED SHANGHAI ALMOST CLEAN OF COASTWISE AND RIVER SHIPPING, LEAVING THE COMMUNISTS WITH A TERRIFIC PROBLEM.

A YEAR AGO, THERE OFTEN WERE 60 OR SO CHINESE STEAMERS IN PORT. ALMOST ALL ARE GONE.

THE NATIONALISTS BEGAN PULLING SHIPS OUT OF SHANGHAI WHEN PEACE TALKS IN PEIPING BEGAN TO BREAK DOWN. OTHERS WERE COMMANDEERED OR SCUTTLED.

ABOUT ALL THAT WAS LEFT WERE OLD RIVER BOATS, TUGS AND BARGES. MOST OF THESE LONG WERE OUT OF COMMISSION.

DURING THE FINAL NATIONALIST FLIGHT FROM SHANGHAI, ABOUT 60 SHIPS WERE ASSEMBLED AT WOOSUNG, THE ESCAPE PORT 10 MILES NORTH. THESE EITHER ESCAPED OR WERE SCUTTLED.

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THE SCUTTLED SHIPS CAN BE SALVAGED BUT THE DELAY WILL BE EMBARRASSING TO THE REDS. THEY ARE UNDER PRESSURE TO GET COMMERCE MOVING.

FOR EXAMPLE, THERE ARE 150,000 TONS OF MUCH NEEDED COAL AT THE NORTHERN PORT OF CHINWANGTAO, BUT NO SHIPS TO BRING THE COAL TO SHANGHAI.

SOME FOREIGN SHIPS MIGHT BE CHARTERED, BUT EVEN IF THE REDS ARE WILLING THEY MAY NOT HAVE THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO PAY FOR THE CHARTERING.

THE FEW SHIPS REMAINING ARE GETTING BACK INTO SERVICE QUICKLY. THE MILITARY COMMISSION'S BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION SAID 164 SHIPS HAD BEEN REGISTERED THUS FAR. MOST OF THESE ARE BELIEVED TO BE ONLY JUNKS.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNIST ORDER TO TURN IN ALL FOREIGN EXCHANGE WAS CAUSING CONSIDERABLE ANXIETY AMONG SHANGHAI'S CITIZENS.

THE SURRENDER OF FOREIGN MONEY IN A NATION SUFFERING FROM INFLATION ENTAILS HEAVY RISK. CITIZENS LOST HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, U.S. VALUE, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT LAST SUMMER TRIED TO MAINTAIN THE VALUE OF ITS PAPER MONEY BY TERROR.

UNLESS A FAIR EXCHANGE RATE IS SET UP WITH THE COMMUNIST CURRENCY, THOSE WHO SURRENDER FOREIGN EXCHANGE ARE SURE TO LOSE. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT YET ANNOUNCED THE EXCHANGE RATE. #

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-TOSHIO SHIRATORI, 62, ONE OF THE MAJOR JAPANESE DEFENDANTS AT THE TOJO TRIAL, DIED YESTERDAY.

SHIRATORI, AMBASSADOR TO ROME AT THE TIME OF THE SIGNING OF THE AXIS ALLIANCE AMONG JAPAN, GERMANY AND ITALY, DIED AT AN ARMY HOSPITAL, THE ARMY'S PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE ANNOUNCED.

LAST NOVEMBER, THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOUND SHIRATORI GUILTY ON A GENERAL CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO WAGE WARS OF AGGRESSION. HE WAS ONE OF 16 GIVEN A LIFE SENTENCE. FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND SIX OTHERS WERE HANGED.

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SHIRATORI WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND MUCH OF THE TRIAL IN THE CLOSING DAYS. HE WAS IN A HOSPITAL SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER WHEN SENTENCE WAS PRONOUNCED.

EW951PCS

A15 add- Washn-(Chambers) xxx the remark

CHAMBERS SAID HE ALSO TALKED IN 1944 OR 1945 TO A "MR.MURPHY," SECURITY OFFICER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE SAID HE DID NOT TELL MURPHY ABOUT COL.BYKOV.

CHAMBERS SAID EARLIER THAT WHEN HE WORKED FOR THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE DAILY WORKER, HE REWROTE NEW YORK TIMES NEWS STORIES FOR THE WORKER.

"IN OTHER WORDS STEALING?" STRYKER ASKED TODAY AS HE RETURNED TO THIS POINT.

THE GOVERNMENT OBJECTED TO THE QUESTION. STRYKER THEN ASKED IF CHAMBERS THOUGHT IT WAS "MORAL AND ETHICAL TO TAKE NEWS FROM THE TIMES" AND USE IT IN THE DAILY WORKER.

"I HAD TO DO THE SAME THING ON TIME MAGAZINE," REPLIED CHAMBERS, WHO DREW $30,000 A YEAR AS A SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME BEFORE PUBLICLY EXPOSING HIS COMMUNIST PAST.

"I'VE HAD A HIGH REGARD FOR TIME MAGAZINE," STRYKER RESUMED. "YOU'RE NOT TELLING US THAT TIME MAGAZINE WOULD DO THE SAME THING AS THE DAILY WORKER?"

"IT'S A MATTER OF REWRITE," CHAMBERS REPLIED.

COMMENTING IN THE REFERENCE TO TIME, BERNARD BARNES, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT OF TIME MAGAZINE, SAID:

"WE USE EVERY LEGITIMATE SOURCE OF INFORMATION THAT WE CAN.

"TIME IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, HAS EDITORIAL OFFICES IN 26 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD, OVER 180 CORRESPONDENTS AND STRING MEN, PLUS 48 RESEARCHERS, ALL OF THEM GATHERING AND VERIFYING NEWS."

RP DOPED

(THIS WAS THE CASE OF DR. ALLAN NUNN MAY, A BRITISH SCIENTIST, WHO WORKED IN COLLABORATION WITH CANADIAN SCIENTISTS ON ATOMIC RESEARCH DURING THE WAR. HE WAS PLACED UNDER ARREST IN LONDON IN 1946 WHILE THE CANADIAN SPY INVESTIGATION WAS UNDER WAY AND PLEADED GUILTY TO HAVING GIVEN ONE MILLIGRAM--ONE THOUSANDTH OF ONE GRAM-- TO SOVIET AGENTS WHILE HE WAS IN CANADA. MAY WAS SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON BY A BRITISH COURT.)

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FIRST-Washn-(Atomic Probe) xxx be discounted

HICKENLOOPER, ETC.

MCMAHON SAID TESTS ARE STILL BEING MADE AT THE OAK RIDGE, TENN., ATOMIC PLANT IN AN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE THE MISSING URANIUM FROM WASTE MATERIALS SHIPPED THERE FROM THE CHICAGO ARGONNE LABORATORY.

"WHEN THE EVIDENCE IS IN, THAT WILL BE THE TIME TO DRAW CONCLUSIONS, MCMAHON SAID. "BASED ON WHAT I AVE BEEN TOLD, THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE BOTTLE DUG UP IN CHICAGO IS THE BOTTLE WHICH CONTAINED THE MISSING MATERIAL." add - Washn (atom Probe) xxx involved

MCMAHON SAID IT MAY BE NEXT TUESDAY BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE RESUMES ITS HEARING ON HICKENLOOPER'S CHARGES OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" BY LILIENTHAL.

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HE SAID HE DOESN'T WANT THE INVESTIGATION TO "DRAG ALONG," BUT IS RELUCTANT TO INTERFERE WITH A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY.

HICKENLOOPER TOLD REPORTERS THAT LILIENTHAL AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAS ATTEMPTED TO "MINIMIZE" THE LOSS OF THE U-235. BUT

HE SAID THAT SUCH AN EXHAUSTIVE AND EXPENSIVE SEARCH HAS BEEN MADE AS TO INDICATE THAT THE COMMISSION PRIVATELY REGARDS THE LOSS "VERY SERIOUSLY."

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IN ITS REPORT TO THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY, THE AEC CONTENDED THAT THE BOTTLE DUG UP AT ARGONNE--BY MEN WEARING GAS MASKS AND ARMED WITH GEIGER COUNTERS AGAINST THE "HOT" U-235 RADIATION --WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED BY HANDWRITING ON THE LABEL.

HICKENLOOPER EMPHASIZED THAT HE IS NOT QUESTIONING THE AEC'S RECORD ON PRODUCTION OR RESEARCH IN HIS BITTER ATTACK ON LILIENTHAL.

BUT HE SAID THE PRESENCE OF LILIENTHAL AND HIS AIDES--NEARLY 30 ATTENDED ONE SESSION ON CAPITOL HILL THIS WEEK--WILL NOT HAMPER THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS BECAUSE THAT WORK IS CARRIED OUT BY CONTRACTORS.

"THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR NERVOUSNESS ON THE PART OF ANYBODY SO FAR AS THE PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS IS CONCERNED," HE SAID.

"BUT," HE ADDED, "I EXPECT A GREAT EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO CLOUD THE ISSUE AT THE HEARINGS BY TRYING TO DIVERT ATTENTION TO THE PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS."

ABSO3PED

ALBUQUERQUE,N.M.,JUNE 3-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SANDIA SECRET WEAPONS BASE DIVISION HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH FRAUD AND MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS.

HE IS JOHN WESLEY MILLER, AEC MOTOR TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT AT SANDIA. MILLER WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY BY FBI AGENTS.

A COMPLAINT BROUGHT BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY CHARGES THE 50-YEAR-OLD CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYE WITH ENGAGING IN PRIVATE ENTERPRISE "UNDER THE GUISE OF AN OFFICIAL TRAINING PROGRAM."

THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SAID MILLER, EMPLOYED AT SANDIA SINCE APRIL, 1947, USED HEAVY EQUIPMENT BELONGING TO THE AEC, THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE, TO DEVELOP TWO RANCH SITES NEAR SANDIA BASE.

MILLER DENIED THE CHARGE.

HE ENTERED A PLEA OF INNOCENT AT HIS ARRAIGNMENT. PRELIMINARY HEARING WAS SET FOR JUNE 7.

VR127ACS NM

THE NAVY CHALLENGED THE AIR FORCE TO A MOCK DUEL BETWEEN THE B-36 AND NAVAL JET FIGHTER PLANES TO PROVE THE B-36 VULNERABLE, BUT WAS OVER-RULED BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF IN A RECOMMENDATION TO JOHNSON.

JUST THIS WEEK, THE GROUNDWORK FOR A FULL-FLEDGED HOUSE INVESTIGATION OF THE ENTIRE B-36 PROGRAM WAS LAID BY VINSON.

HE INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TO FIND OUT WHY THE BOMBER WAS PURCHASED, HOW, AND WHAT CANCELLATIONS OF OTHER AIRCRAFT MAY HAVE FOLLOWED AS A RESULT. AN EXPERT FROM THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE ALREADY HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO GATHER MATERIAL.

aau-WxCan-(Symington)
xxx bombers

VINSON HAD NO COMMENT ON THE SYMINGTON LETTER.

VAN ZANDT, APPRISED OF ITS CONTENTS, SAID HE HAD "NO PERSONAL FEELINGS AGAINST MR.SYMINGTON. I THINK, AS HE SAYS, THE CHARGES SHOULD BE FULLY EXPLORED."

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HE TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD "NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE" OF THE TRUTH OF THE REPORTS WHICH HE RELAYED TO THE HOUSE. HIS STATEMENT, HE SAID, WAS BASED ON PUBLISHED ACCOUNTS AND "RUMORS THAT HAVE BEEN FLYING AROUND WASHINGTON FOR MANY MONTHS."

HE SAID THE CHARGES AND RUMORS "DISTURBED ME, AND I THOUGHT CONGRESS SHOULD LOOK INTO IT, TO CLEAR THE INNOCENT AND PROSECUTE THE GUILTY."

"IT WAS FOR THAT REASON I ASKED CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES BASED ON RUMOR," VAN ZANDT DECLARED. "I DO NOT INTEND TO PROSECUTE THE MATTER PERSONALLY, BUT INVESTIGATION IS UP TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. I'VE SAID MY BIT AND I'M SAYING NO MORE."

VAN ZANDT IS A CAPTAIN IN THE NAVAL RESERVE. HE SAID EMPHATICALLY, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD RECEIVED NO INFORMATION FROM THE NAVY ABOUT AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT.

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SYMINGTON WENT OVER VAN ZANDT'S STATEMENTS POINT BY POINT.

30.24- 3627

HE SAID EVERY MAJOR CHANGE IN THE B-36 PROGRAM, "TO WHICH MR. VAN ZANDT'S INNUENDOES RELATE," HAD BEEN MADE ONLY WITH CONCURRENCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MILITARY.

"SPECIFICALLY," HE CONTINUED, "MR.FORRESTAL DID NOT 'REFUSE TO APPROVE' THE B-36 MODIFICATION PROGRAM OR BELIEVE THERE WERE ANY 'IRREGULARITIES' IN IT.

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I DENY THE IMPLICATIONS IN THE STATEMENT THAT MR.JOHNSON 'ISSUED ORDERS IN GREAT HASTE' TO AWARD A B-36 MODIFICATION CONTRACT. HIS ACTION IN APPROVING AIR FORCE PLANS FOR THE B-36 FOLLOWED THE SAME PATTERN AS WAS FOLLOWED DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF MR.FORRESTAL Y Y Y."

SYMINGTON SAID "NEVER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY" HAD HE DISCUSSED A POSITION WITH OLLUM OR OTHER PLANE MANUFACTURERS.

"FOR MR.OLLUM TO HAVE BROUGHT SUCH A PROPOSAL TO ME OR FOR ME TO HAVE ENTERTAINED IT WOULD HAVE BEEN HIGHLY IMPROPER, PROBABLY A VIOLATION OF MY OATH IN OFFICE.

'IT NEVER HAPPENED. THE REPORT IS A LIE.'

SYMINGTON SAID HE HAD VISITED OLLUM'S RANCH HOME AT PALM SPRINGS, CALIF., ONLY TWICE--HE WAS NOT 'A FREQUENT WEEKEND VISITOR' AS RELATED BY VAN ZANDT.

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HE CONCLUDED:

"MR.VAN ZANDT'S REMAINING ASSERTIONS CONCERNING ME RELATE TO WARTIME AIRCRAFT TURRET CONTRACTS OF EMERSON ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO., A FIRM OF WHICH I WAS FORMERLY PRESIDENT. I SEVERED ALL CONNECTIONS WITH THIS FIRM WHEN I ENTERED GOVERNMENT SERVICE IN 1945. TO THE EXTENT THAT MY KNOWLEDGE GOES, MR.VAN ZANDT'S ASSERTIONS ARE UNTRUE. I FEEL BOUND TO ADD THAT I AM UNABLE TO OBSERVE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THESE CHARGES AND THE B-36 PROGRAM.

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"MR.CHAIRMAN, THESE ACCUSATIONS ARE DAMAGING TO THE GOOD NAME OF THE ARMED SERVICES, TO THE MORALE OF THE PATRIOTIC MEN WHO SERVE IN THEM, AND TO THE NATIONAL INTEREST; AND I TRUST IT WILL PROVE POSSIBLE, WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN FULLY EXPLORED, TO TRACE THEM TO THEIR SOURCE."

MD534PED

GATES, A SHORT, SHARP-FEATURED MAN WHO FOUGHT WITH THE REPUBLICAN ARMY IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR AND WITH THE U.S.ARMY IN WORLD WAR TWO, BALKED AT QUESTIONS WHICH WOULD HAVE REQUIRED HIM TO TELL NAMES OF SOME OF HIS PARTY ASSOCIATES OTHER THAN HIS CO-DEFENDANTS.

HE TOLD MEDINA HE WOULD BECOME A "STOOL PIGEON" IF HE GAVE THE INFORMATION. HE ADDED THAT HE WOULD "HAVE TO BOW MY HEAD IN SHAME AND I WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO RAISE MY HEAD IN DECENT SOCIETY."

MCGOHEY HAD ASKED THE NAMES OF PERSONS WHO SERVED WITH GATES ON THE COMMUNIST PARTY VETERANS COMMITTEE AND WHO WORKED WITH HIM IN PREPARING VARIOUS PUBLICATIONS.

THE EDITOR AT FIRST REFUSED TO ANSWER "ON THE GROUNDS OF MY RIGHTS UNDER THE FIRST AND FIFTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION." HIS ATTORNEYS SAID THAT UNDER THESE AMENDMENTS HE HAD THE RIGHT "TO REFUSE TO DEGRADE HIMSELF."

THE PROSECUTOR AT FIRST SAID HE WOULD ACCEPT SUCH AN ANSWER.

BUT THE COURT RULED GATES MUST ANSWER A SIMILAR QUESTION A MOMENT LATER, AND WHEN THE WITNESS TWICE REFUSED, SAID:

"I ADJUDGE YOU GUILTY OF WILFUL AND DELIBERATE CONTEMPT."

GATES FIRST DECLINED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PARTY POSITIONS OF HIS CO-DEFENDANTS WHEN HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION BEGAN YESTERDAY.

BUT HE CHANGED HIS MIND AFTER THE JUDGE HAD SAID HE WAS IN CONTEMPT AND AFTER THE OTHER 10 MEN ON TRIAL HAD AGREED HE SHOULD ANSWER. add-N.Y.-Communist trial-xx work.

THEN THE DISPUTE ABOUT QUERIES ON PARTY MEMBERS OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANTS AROSE. MEDINA LISTENED TO ARGUMENTS IN CHAMBERS ON THE MATTER, READ A 54-PAGE BRIEF AND STUDIED THE QUESTION OVERNIGHT. WHEN COURT OPENED TODAY, HE RULED SUCH QUESTIONS WERE PROPER.

EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE PARTY AND ONE OF THOSE ON TRIAL, HELPED TO QUIET HIS CO-DEFENDANTS BY URGING THEM TO RESUME THEIR SEATS AND "NOT TO SPEAK OUT OR CALL FOR ANY PROVOCATION."

DENNIS, WHO IS SERVING AS HIS OWN ATTORNEY, PRESENTED A LONG ARGUMENT AGAINST THE COURT'S RULING THAT GATES MUST ANSWER.

HE DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT HAD "A SINISTER OBJECTIVE" IN ASKING THE WITNESS TO TELL ABOUT PERSONS IN THE PARTY OTHER THAN DEFENDANTS. SUCH TESTIMONY, HE ARGUED, WOULD MAKE GATES "AN ACCOMPLICE TO THE PROSECUTION IN DRAGGING IN INNOCENT PERSONS."

DISCLOSURE OF THEIR PARTY ACTIVITY "WOULD PLACE ANYONE MENTIONED SUBJECT TO BEING LYNCHED IN THE SOUTH," DENNIS DECLARED.

"NO COURT, NO LEGISLATIVE BODY CAN KILL IDEAS, POLITICAL DOCTRINES, MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE, OR THE COMMUNIST PARTY BY

FORCE OR COMPULSION," HE SAID.

IN HIS UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO HAVE HALL'S REMANDING REVOKED, DEFENSE ATTORNEY RICHARD GLADSTEIN ARGUED THAT HALL WAS UNDULY PROVOKED AND THAT THE WORDS HE USED "CANNOT AND DO NOT BY ANY STRETCH OF THE IMAGINATION CONSTITUTE CONTEMPT."

IN THE LENGTHY ARGUMENT THAT FOLLOWED HIS RULINGS AGAINST THE THREE MEN, MEDINA REITERATED WARNINGS WHICH HE HAS OFTEN MADE TO THE FIVE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

"YOU'VE BEEN IMPUDENT ENOUGH ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS," HE TOLD ATTORNEY LOUIS F.MCCABE. "IF IT WAS NOT THAT I DID NOT WANT THE TRIAL DISRUPTED I WOULD HAVE TAKEN ACTION AGAINST YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES. BUT I WILL LEAVE THAT TO OTHER AUTHORITIES."

THE JURY WAS NOT IN THE COURTROOM DURING THE WRANGLE OVER GATES' REFUSAL TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

AFTER IT WAS CALLED BACK, MCGOHEY ATTEMPTED TO FIND OUT ABOUT THE EDITOR'S LOCAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS BUT MET WITH LITTLE SUCCESS.

GATES SAID HE WAS A MEMBER OF A COMMUNITY COMMUNIST CLUB NEAR HIS HOME IN SUNNYSIDE, QUEENS, IN NEW YORK CITY, BUT ASSERTED HE DID NOT KNOW WHERE IT MET OR THE NAMES OF ITS OFFICIALS. ASKED HOW HE PAID HIS DUES, HE REPLIED:

"I PAID MY DUES THROUGH MY WIFE. MY WIFE HAS NOT GIVEN ME ANY RECEIPTS."

GH616PED

(OSL) NIGHT LEAD GAG RULES

JUN 3 1949

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON'S CONTROVERSIAL "DIRECTIVE NO.1" HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN WITH AN OFFICIAL DENIAL THAT IT WAS EVER INTENDED AS A "GAG" ON MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

INSTEAD, MILITARY PERSONNEL WERE POINTEDLY REMINDED THAT EXISTING REGULATIONS STILL PLACE RESTRICTIONS ON WHAT THEY MAY WRITE OR SAY IN PUBLIC.

WILLIAM FRYE, PUBLIC RELATIONS CHIEF FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ISSUED THE CANCELLATION ORDER YESTERDAY.

FRYE OFFERED THIS EXPLANATION FOR THE KILL ORDER: THE DIRECTIVE IS NO LONGER REQUIRED BECAUSE THE INFORMATION AND SECURITY REVIEW SECTIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE NOW BEING CONSOLIDATED. JUN 3 1949

HE WAS NOT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO EXPLAIN TO NEWSMEN EXACTLY WHY THAT CONSOLIDATION CHANGED THE PICTURE TO PERMIT LIFTING THE REGULATION.

TAKING NOTE OF WIDESPREAD CRITICISM AGAINST THE NO.1 ORDER, FRYE WROTE THE PRESS CHIEFS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE:

"THE COMPLETION OF THIS PHYSICAL PHASE OF THE CONSOLIDATION HAS LEFT US WITH A WHOLLY UNEXPECTED LEGACY--THE BELIEF BY PERSONS WHO DO NOT HAVE THE FACTS OR WHO HAVE MISINTERPRETED THE FACTS--THAT THE FIRST OF THE INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDA, CONSOLIDATION DIRECTIVE NO.1, WAS INTENDED AS A 'GAG' ORDER.

"CONSOLIDATION DIRECTIVE NO.1 WAS NEVER INTENDED TO DO ANYTHING BUT MAKE ONE SECURITY (REVIEW) BRANCH OUT OF THREE SUCH BRANCHES, AND THAT PURPOSE HAS NOW BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

"THEREFORE, CONSOLIDATION DIRECTIVE NO.1 IS HEREBY RESCINDED, EXCEPT FOR PARAGRAPH 1 ESTABLISHING A SECURITY REVIEW BRANCH IN THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, AND PARAGRAPH 5, ASSIGNING CERTAIN PERSONS TO THE CONSOLIDATION BRANCH."

THEN CAME THE REMINDER THAT EVEN WITH DIRECTIVE NO.1 OFF THE BOOKS, MILITARY MEN ARE STILL SUBJECT TO OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

FRYE'S MEMO CONTINUED: JUN 3 1949

"TO AVOID FURTHER MISUNDERSTANDING AND MISINTERPRETATION, I REQUEST THAT YOU NOTIFY THE PERSONNEL OF YOUR DEPARTMENT THAT CONSOLIDATION DIRECTIVE NO.1 X X X NO LONGER EXISTS AND THAT THEY WILL CONTINUE TO BE BOUND BY THE EXISTING SECURITY REVIEW REGULATIONS OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE."

UNDER THESE REGULATIONS, DATING BACK BEFORE WORLD WAR II, ALL ARMY AND AIR FORCE PERSONNEL MUST SUBMIT PUBLIC SPEECHES AND ARTICLES FOR REVIEW BEFORE THEY ARE DELIVERED OR PUBLISHED.

30.24- 3629

NAVY REGULATIONS ARE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT. THE NAVY HOLDS EACH OFFICER INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPRIETY OF HIS REMARKS.

THE NO.. ORDER SET UP A SINGLE OFFICE TO REVIEW ALL MATERIAL PRODUCED FOR PUBLIC USE BY THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE AND MARINES. PREVIOUSLY, EACH SERVICE HAD ITS OWNBRANCH.

DIRECTIVE NO.., ISSUED LAST APRIL, ORDERED THAT 'THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT WILL SUBMIT TO THE SECURITY REVIEW BRANCH ALL INFORMATION ORIGINATING WITHIN THEIR JURISDICTION" SUBJECT TO REVIEW UNDER EXISTING SECURITY REGULATIONS OF THE THREE ARMED SERVICES.

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THE DIRECTIVE SET FORTH THAT THE CONSOLIDATED REVIEW OFFICE WOULD PASS ON MATERIAL ON THE BASIS OF "SECURITY, POLICY AND PROPRIETY."

IT SAID THE MATERIAL WOULD INCLUDE MILITARY SUBJECT MATTER FOR USE IN PRESS CONFERENCES, INTERVIEWS, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, NEWS RELEASES, SPEECHES, RADIO SCRIPTS, MOVIES AND STILL PICTURES, DRAWINGS, MAPS, ETC.

AT THE TIME IT WAS ISSUED, BICKERING BETWEEN THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE OVER THE RESPECTIVE ROLES EACH SHOULD PLAY IN ANY FUTURE CONFLICT WAS AT A PEAK. THE BIG ISSUE AT THE MOMENT WAS WHETHER THE NAVY SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO BUILD A SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER, CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING ATOM BOMB-CARRYING PLANES.

THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT DIDN'T SAY SO, BUT THE IDEA PLAINLY WAS TO TRY TO BRING A HALT TO THAT BICKERING.

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HOWEVER, THE ORDER TOUCHED OFF A FLURRY OF CRITICISM IN NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS AND ELSEWHERE. THE ARGUMENT AGAINST IT WAS THAT IT COULD BE USED TO MUZZLE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND SET UP A PEACETIME MILITARY CENSORSHIP.

PRESS CHIEF FRYE INSISTED LAST MAY 6 THAT THE NO. 1 ORDER IMPOSED NO ADDITIONAL RESTRAINT ON FREEDOM OF MILITARY PERSONNEL TO TALK. AT THAT TIME, FRYE CALLED ATTENTION TO THREE SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

1. AN ORDER ISSUED APRIL 14 SAYING IT IS IMPROPER FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL TO DISCUSS THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT UNTIL IT IS RATIFIED "EXCEPT UNDER THE MOST UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND THEN ONLY AFTER EXPLICIT CLEARANCE."

2. AN ORDER ISSUED FEB. 4 BANNING TOP DEFENSE OFFICIALS FROM WRITING OR SPEAKING ON CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECTS WITHOUT APPROVAL.

3. A SPECIAL ORDER DATED MARCH 20 REQUIRING THAT ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE SECRETARIES REFRAIN FROM RELEASING INFORMATION ON NEW EQUIPMENT WITHOUT CLEARANCE.

THESE ORDERS ARE STILL IN EFFECT.

IN A LETTER LAST MAY 6 TO REAR ADMIRAL A.M.PRIDE, CHIEF OF THE NAVY'S BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS, FRYE INDICATED THAT A STANDARD CODE WILL BE SET UP TO GOVERN UTTERANCES FROM ALL THE ARMED SERVICES.

UNDER THE NEW ORDER, DISCLOSED TODAY, THE CONSOLIDATED REVIEW BOARD--A CENTRAL AUTHORITY UNDER DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON IN THE PENTAGON--WILL CONTINUE TO ABIDE BY THE INDIVIDUAL REGULATIONS OF EACH OF THE THREE SERVICES.

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THAT IS, IF AN ARMY OFFICER WANTS TO MAKE A SPEECH, HE SUBMITS IT TO THE PENTAGON BOARD WHICH WILL REVIEW IT IN THE LIGHT OF THE ARMY'S OWN RESTRICTIONS. THESE MAY BE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM NAVY OR AIR FORCE RESTRICTIONS.

MD&DOPED

(SPECIAL TRANSMISSION)
NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-GHANSHYAMDAS D.BIRLA, ONE OF INDIA'S WEALTHIEST INDUSTRIALISTS, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES THE WORLD CAN DO BUSINESS WITH A COMMUNIST-RULED CHINA--PROVIDING THE REDS ESTABLISH A STABLE GOVERNMENT.

"IF THE COMMUNISTS GIVE THE COUNTRY A STABLE REGIME, I SEE NO REASON WHY YOU CAN'T CARRY ON TRADE WITH CHINA," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HERE.

"I THINK," HE ADDED WITH A SIGNIFICANT SMILE, "IF THE COUNTRY IS STABLE UNDER A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS PROSPERS, CHINA WILL NOT LONG REMAIN COMMUNIST."

AS FAR AS INDIA WAS CONCERNED, BIRLA SAID HE DOUBTED SHE WOULD "BOTHER MUCH ABOUT CHINA."

HE ADDED THAT INDIA "IS ANTI-COMMUNIST."

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BIRLA, WHOSE VAST BUSINESS INTERESTS INCLUDE LARGE TEXTILE PROPERTIES IN INDIA, SAID HE SAW NO REASON TO FEAR A REVIVAL OF JAPAN'S TEXTILE INDUSTRY."

HE SAID HE DIDN'T THINK THERE WOULD BE ANY "NEW, UNFAIR COMPETITION FROM JAPAN" WHEN THAT COUNTRY'S TEXTILE OUTPUT REACHES PRE-WAR LEVELS.

(A SCAP OFFICIAL RECENTLY ESTIMATED JAPAN'S PRESENT PRODUCTION WAS AROUND ONE-FIFTH OF THE PRE-WAR FIGURE.)

BIRLA SAID HE BASED HIS CONCLUSIONS ON BELIEF JAPAN WOULD BE UNABLE TO EMPLOY CERTAIN MARKETING PRACTICES HE SAID SHE USED BEFORE THE WAR.

"I DO NOT THINK THE JAPANESE WILL BE ABLE TO UNDER-SELL THE WORLD MARKET," HE DECLARED. "NOW, SHE CAN'T MANIPULATE FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND HER LABOR COSTS WILL BE MUCH HIGHER THAN BEFORE THE WAR."

BIRLA SAID HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVE AMERICAN PRODUCTION METHODS IN THE TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING FIELDS. HE PLANS TO GO TO EUROPE ON JUNE 22.

LS711PED

(140) SUPERSONIC PLANES

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE ARMED SERVICES ALREADY HAVE PLANES THAT FLY FASTER THAN 1,000 MILES AN HOUR, SENATOR LYNDON B.JOHNSON (D-TEX) SAID YESTERDAY.

THAT'S ABOUT 240 MILES AN HOUR MORE THAN THE SPEED OF SOUND.

HE GAVE THE REPORT OF THIS AND OTHER BUCK ROGERS-TYPE DEVELOPMENTS TO THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WHICH PROMPTLY APPROVED A $311,000,000(M) PROGRAM FOR BUILDING WIND TUNNELS TO TEST HIGH SPEED PLANES AND GUIDED MISSILES.

JOHNSON SAID HIS STATEMENT WAS BASED ON TESTIMONY FROM SCIENTISTS AND MILITARY LEADERS DURING HEARINGS ON THE BILL BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE HE HEADS.

CLOSEST PREVIOUS ESTIMATE OF SPEED OF AMERICAN PLANES WAS AN AIR FORCE REPORT THAT ITS ROCKET-POWERED X-1 HAS FLOWN "SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES" FASTER THAN THE SPEED OF SOUND--761 M.P.H. AT SEA LEVEL, SLOWER AT HIGHER ALTITUDES.

JOHNSON ALSO SAID (1) THE ARMED SERVICES ARE PLANNING GUIDED MISSILES THAT WILL GO 6,000 MILES AN HOUR--ALMOST TWO MILES A SECOND, AND (2) THAT SOME OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT IN SIX OR SEVEN YEARS "WE WON'T HAVE ANY PILOTS IN OUR PLANES."

W358AED

(350) DISPLACED PERSONS

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-A HOUSE INVITATION TO 134,000 ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN WAR REFUGEES TO BECOME PERMANENT RESIDENTS OF THIS COUNTRY FACES AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE IN THE SENATE.

THE HOUSE PASSED THE MEASURE YESTERDAY, TO REVISE THE MUCH-CRITICIZED DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948.

CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, WHICH NOW GETS THE BILL, TOLD A REPORTER HE IS NOT SURE WHAT HIS COMMITTEE OR THE SENATE WILL DO.

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BUT SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), CHAIRMAN OF THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, SAID THE "SENATE CERTAINLY SHOULD PASS THE BILL THIS SESSION."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION LEADERS HAVE URGED LIBERALIZING THE TERMS OF THE 1948 ACT AND CHANGING IT FURTHER TO ADMIT 400,000 STATELESS WAR REFUGEES INSTEAD OF THE 205,000 NOW AUTHORIZED.

THE HOUSE MEASURE WENT PART WAY BY RAISING TO 339,000 THE TOTAL WHO COULD BE ADMITTED FOR THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1951. EFFORTS TO RAISE THE TOTAL TO 400,000 OR LIMIT IT TO 239,000 WERE DEFEATED.

THE "CUT-OFF" DATE--THE DATE BY WHICH THE REFUGEES MUST HAVE ENTERED A DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP TO BE ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES--IS FIXED AS DECEMBER 22, 1945 IN THE ORIGINAL LAW. IT WOULD BE MOVED BACK TO JANUARY 1, 1949 BY THE HOUSE BILL.

THIS WOULD QUALIFY THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WHO FLED FROM EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIAN-DOMINATED AREAS AFTER THE HOSTILITIES ENDED.

HOUSE CRITICS OF THE MEASURE CONTENDED THE MORE LIBERAL PROVISIONS WOULD ENABLE COMMUNISTS AND AGITATORS TO SLIP INTO THE UNITED STATES.

REP.WALTER (D-PA), ONE OF THE BILL'S SPONSORS, SAID ITS MAIN PURPOSE WAS TO EMPTY THE POST-WAR CAMPS OF EUROPE BY ADMITTING WORTHY AND DESERVING REFUGEES.

MCCARRAN SAID THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS A NUMBER OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ORIGINAL DP ACT UNDER CONSIDERATION INCLUDING HIS OWN TO ADMIT 500,000 PERSONS.

"WE HAVE BEEN WORKING ON THIS FOR MONTHS AND HAVE COLLECTED A GREAT FUND OF INFORMATION," HE SAID. "THERE PROBABLY MUST BE SOME ADDITIONAL HEARINGS."

THE HOUSE BILL WOULD CONTINUE TO CHARGE ALL IMMIGRANTS AGAINST THE QUOTAS OF THEIR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, EXCEPT FOR ORPHANS. HALF THE GERMAN QUOTA WOULD BE RESERVED FOR PERSONS OF GERMAN ANCESTRY WHO WERE BORN IN NEARBY COUNTRIES BUT EXPELLED AFTER THE WAR.

MD315AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-BISHOP EDWARD F.HOBAN, OF CLEVELAND, SAYS THE INFILTRATION OF COMMUNISM INTO ITALY HAS CAUSED "GREAT ANXIETY."

THE BISHOP, WHO ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY, SAID HE WOULD LEAVE IMMEDIATELY BY TRAIN FOR CLEVELAND.

HE WAS ONE OF 15 BISHOPS TO MAKE A VISIT TO ROME, AS REQUIRED PERIODICALLY UNDER CATHOLIC CHURCH LAWS.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS SECRETARY, MONSIGNOR JOHN KROL, BISHOP HOBAN SPENT THREE WEEKS IN ROME AND THREE WEEKS IN FRANCE, ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

HE SAID POPE PIUS XII WAS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

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JS739AED

30.24- 3631

WHEAT PACT

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, WHICH MUST BE RATIFIED BY JULY 1 TO BECOME EFFECTIVE, WAS APPROVED BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

THE AGREEMENT GOES TO THE SENATE, WHERE LITTLE OPPOSITION HAS BEEN REPORTED.

FORTY-ONE NATIONS ARE INVOLVED IN THE TREATY, WHICH CALLS FOR BUYING AND SELLING 453,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT EACH YEAR FOR FOUR YEARS. THE PRICE WOULD RANGE FROM $1.80 MAXIMUM TO $1.20 MINIMUM DURING THIS PERIOD.

FIVE OF THE NATIONS WILL SELL THE WHEAT, 36 WILL BUY IT. NOT INCLUDED IN THE DEAL ARE RUSSIA AND ARGENTINA, TWO OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST WHEAT PRODUCERS.

MD342AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-REP.LECOMPTE (R-IOWA) HAS NEVER BEEN TO SWITZERLAND, SO HE HATED TO REFUSE AN ALL-EXPENSE AIR TRIP.

A FIVE-MAN HOUSE DELEGATION TOOK OFF TODAY FOR CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX TO ATTEND AS OBSERVERS THE MORAL REARMAMENT CONFERENCE STARTING TOMORROW.

SPEAKER RAYBURN SELECTED LECOMPTE AS ONE OF THE COMMITTEE TO MAKE THE TRIP BUT THE IOWAN TURNED DOWN THE APPOINTMENT WHEN HE LEARNED THE GROUP WOULD BE AWAY A WEEK OR SO.

"TOO MUCH WORK TO DO HERE," HE SAID.

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MD1045PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD PUT CONGRESS ON RECORD AS ADVOCATING STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT WEEK BY REPS.BROOKS HAYS (D-ARK), JUDD (R-MINN) AND A GROUP OF THEIR COLLEAGUES.

THE TWO HAVE CIRCULATED THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION AMONG OTHER HOUSE MEMBERS, AND HAYS SAID TODAY HE EXPECTS ABOUT 175 REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH PARTIES TO JOIN IN SPONSORING THE RESOLUTION.

THE RESOLUTION IS SIMILAR TO ONE HAYS INTRODUCED LAST YEAR. IT READ:

"IT IS THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT IT SHOULD BE A FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVE OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT AND STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO SEEK ITS DEVELOPMENT INTO A WORLD FEDERATION OPEN TO ALL NATIONS WITH DEFINED AND LIMITED POWERS ADEQUATE TO PRESERVE PEACE AND PREVENT AGGRESSION THROUGH THE ENACTMENT, INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF WORLD LAW."

MD934PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 3-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA PROTESTED TO THE U.N. TODAY AGAINST GREEK AIR ATTACKS ON TWO YUGOSLAV VILLAGES.

IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, DR. JOZA VILFAN, YUGOSLAV DELEGATE TO THE U.N., CHARGED THAT ON MAY 30 A GREEK FIGHTER PLANE BOMBED AND STRAFED THE VILLAGE OF SKOCIVIR, THEN STRAFED THE VILLAGE OF DOBROVENI. IN THE ATTACK ON SKOCIVAR, VILFAN SAID, THREE YUGOSLAV ARMY PERSONNEL WERE KILLED AND FOUR OTHERS WERE WOUNDED.

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RP1103PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 3-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. LOWELL W. ROOKS, A FORMER DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE U.N. RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (UNRRA), HAS BEEN NAMED COORDINATOR OF THE U.N. APPEAL FOR CHILDREN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DURING WORLD WAR II, GEN. ROOKS WAS A MEMBER OF GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S STAFF IN NORTH AFRICA, ITALY AND GERMANY.

RP1047PED

END OF JUNE 3rd 1949

30.24- 3633

Big Four Again To Tackle Issues On Berlin

Dinner For Russ

Paris, June 4 (AP)—Secretary of State Dean Acheson has invited Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky to dinner tonight.

The only other guests will be Vishinsky's translator; Robert Murphy, American specialist on German affairs, and Charles Bohlen, State Department Russian expert.

Paris, June 4 (AP)—Russia and the West both were behind a curtain today, continuing efforts in secret session to find a way of coexistence in Berlin.

Behind a news blackout, the diplomats of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference face more than mere restoration of harmony in the German capital. Both sides believe—with apparent sincerity—that a way of life can be worked out.

With their experts—all pledged to secrecy—the Foreign Ministers will resume today's talks in the Pink Palace.

Veto Seen Barrier

After a secret session yesterday the only encouraging sign was the announcement the ministers would meet again today.

Neither Russia nor the Western powers had rejected their rival plans for making Berlin a single city.

The big barrier between the two sides was understood to be the question of whether any one power can be permitted to veto acts of the city government or elections of city government officials.

Russia was not expected to give up her insistence on veto power unless other considerations made it advisable.

After the blockade last year, rioters drove the elected anti-Communist government out of City Hall in the Soviet zone. New city elections were held in the Western sector, with the Russians refusing to participate. A dual city government, with two currencies, resulted.

The present strike of railway workers in the Western zone of Berlin that has paralyzed the city rail system for a fortnight grew out of the currency conflict.

Douglas Is Summoned

One of the problems the foreign ministers are believed discussing is how a single city administration can function without harming the interests of the four occupying powers.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has summoned Lewis Douglas, American Ambassador in London, as an adviser on technical problems of the German question. Douglas is expected to reach Paris Sunday.

Russians Blame Allies For Snag In Parley

Moscow, June 4 (AP)—*Pravda* said today that refusal by the Western Allies to adhere to the Potsdam agreement of 1945 for ruling Germany has stymied the Big Four meeting in Paris.

In the longest Soviet press comment since the conference began, the official Communist party newspaper said Britain, France and the United States want a divided Germany and a Wset German state under British-American control.

Reds Seek Unity

The editorial, which took up a third of a page, declared that "everyone knows" the Soviet delegation has been working to achieve German unity.

Pravda said the Soviet Union wants a central German government, and also a unified Berlin city administration controlled by a four-power Komandatura.

It said this program—which it called "the essence of the Potsdam decisions"—would bring about "fertile four-power co-operation on the German question."

Insist On Veto

The veto must remain in any four-power deliberations, the paper said, because majority decisions would mean "dictation by the West."

The editorial said Western proposals for the future of Germany amounted to nothing more than an attempt to get the Council of Foreign Ministers to approve their "division in Germany which has led to the creation of the western German state and the breakup of four power co-operation."

European Accord Reached on Trade

PARIS, June 4 (AP).—Eight top European economic leaders reached agreement today on breaking down trade barriers between Western European nations receiving Marshall Plan aid.

W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador at large for the Marshall Plan, said the nations reached an accord on a program of "liberalization of inter-European trade."

The eight leaders, top economic ministers from countries receiving American aid, started their talks yesterday on ways for European countries to pay for trade among themselves.

Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium, President of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, will submit today's agreement to the governments of the Marshall Plan countries for approval.

PILOT AGAIN SPANS INVASION BEACH

Flies D-Day Correspondents For 5th Anniversary Tour

McCardell There

St. Laurent, France, June 4 (AP)—American correspondents visiting Normandy for the fifth anniversary of D-day visited the grave today of George Irvin, Associated Press photographer who was killed during the St. Lo breakthrough in 1944.

A group of 40 correspondents gathered at the grave in the United States Army cemetery overlooking Omaha Beach for an informal ceremony at which flowers were placed on Irvin's grave.

A spray of carnations was placed by Lee McCardell, of the Baltimore *Sun*, who was with Irvin when he was killed. A basket of hydrangeas was put beside the white cross by Hal Boyle and Peter J. Carroll, of the Associated Press.

Omaha Beach, France, June 4 (AP)—Lieut. Richard J. Forman, of Omaha, Neb., piloted a Flying Fortress over the narrow beachhead on the Normandy coast on which the first waves of GI's were sloshing on D-day—June 6, 1944—opening the great Allied invasion.

Today Forman piloted a United States Army C-47 filled with American correspondents returning for the fifth anniversary of the invasion.

All up and down the coast and inland across Normandy the French Tricolor was breaking out for the first really big anniversary celebration of an event which was climaxed by victory some eleven months later.

This afternoon a brief ceremony was held at the St. Laurent Cemetery where more than 8,000 American soldiers are buried.

Ceremony At Caen

Later in the day, British Field Marshal Lord Montgomery participated in a small ceremony in the battered town of Caen, one of the most stubbornly defended places during the invasion.

Additional ceremonies will be held tomorrow on Omaha Beach and in the invasion area. At midnight tomorrow a celebration will be held at Utah Beach, with fireworks instead of shells lighting up the Normandy coast.

What would all this look like to one of the GI's who stumbled ashore five years ago, swearing and seasick? He would hardly know the place. The setting is the same stretch of sand and shingled beach. But it isn't the same, without the two-way traffic in hot steel and the awful confusion of killing and being killed. It is peaceful here now.

Today contrasted sharply with the situation on D-day, when the seas were rough and the overcast was thicker than the steam around a country sawmill on a frosty morning.

Boats Litter Shore

The beach is littered with rusty, upturned landing craft. Off shore stand the dead ships sunk to provide a breakwater for the landing beach. Their blasted bottoms are gathering barnacles. Above the sea gulls are crying.

Along the bluffs overlooking the beach, weeds cover bomb and shell holes. Goats huddle in the old fox holes the GI's dug.

GI's will remember such names as Charley, Dog Green, Dog White, Dog Red, Easy Red, Box Red—code names for their sectors on Omaha. But these names are like dead Latin around here now.

On the bluffs immediately above Easy Green is St. Laurent Cemetery. It is one of two permanent cemeteries in Normandy. The other is at near-by St. James.

77,000 Bodies Sent Home

Eventually the total number buried at St. Laurent will be 9,527 and at St. James, 4,397. They are among 157,000 killed in western Europe. More than 77,000 bodies have been sent home. The remainder will be sent home later or buried in the eight other permanent cemeteries in Europe.

The graves registration headquarters is still finding isolated graves. Last month thirteen more bodies were located.

More than 8,000 troops listed as missing have not been located. Some eventually will turn up as amnesia cases or those otherwise lost in the cataclysm of war.

Reburying Not Complete

A sign outside St. Laurent reads: "Closed operation. No admittance." But the next of kin and friends interested in a particular soldier will be permitted to enter. The sign was put up because the job of disinterring and reburying the bodies and landscaping the cemetery has not yet been completed.

BUCHMAN SETS GOAL AT GROUP'S ASSEMBLY

CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX, Switzerland, June 4 (AP)—Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman told the world assembly of Moral Rearmament at its opening today that the movement he founded eleven years ago is a force adequate to remake the world.

"All we need," Dr. Buchman said, "is the millions who say, yes, I will."

The assembly is expected to bring 400 industrial, political and labor leaders from all parts of the world here during the week. A delegation, including United States Congressmen, is expected to arrive tonight.

Dr. Buchman was receiving messages from many parts of the world today, congratulating him on his 71st birthday.

"Moral Rearmament has the tremendous uniting power that comes from change in both East and West," Dr. Buchman's message to the opening session said. "It gives the full dimension of change. Economic change. Social change. National change. International change. All based on personal change. It creates a personal opinion that can change the fate of nations. It presents a force adequate to remake the world. It shows how to unite nation and nation, and creates inspired democracy in families, industries, Cabinets and nations. It is the inspired living that makes nations think and live. It has God's mind."

Dr. Buchman said that Moral Rearmament already was working in Germany and had become the policy of Minister-Presidents in the Western zones.

A Japanese delegation headed by Tetsu Katayama, former Japanese Premier, arrived last night.

The assembly is expected to bring 400 industrial, political and labor leaders from all parts of the world here during the week. A delegation including American Congressmen is expected to arrive tonight.

INDUSTRIALISTS HELD AS FRENCH PLOTTERS

PARIS, June 4 (AP)—Two industrialists were arrested today and charged with being members of a band plotting to "demoralize the army." Government sources said the band is anti-Communist.

Altogether eighteen persons were arrested today and yesterday, but two chauffeurs, seized in a haul that included firearms, were released. Those held will be tried before a military court. They were accused of soliciting several high army officers for support and for information.

The two industrialists were M. Paillard and M. Delostang. One is a reserve army officer.

Several suspects are members of Gen. Charles De Gaulle's French People's party, but police said there was no party link to the plot.

Interior Ministry sources said the men had no concrete plans for engaging the Communists in battle or trying to overthrow the Government and had not got very far with their organization work.

The independent newspaper Le Monde commented that some of the men were Resistance fighters against the Germans. There are many people, the paper said, who are "obsessed by the specter of communism and more confident in their own ability to eliminate it than in the ability of the forces of law and order."

Britons Face Rail Strike

London, June 4 (AP)—A paralyzing week-end strike on most of

Britain's state-owned railways appeared certain today as trainmen defied both the Labor Government and their union leaders.

The imminent stoppage was all the more serious this week end because of the Whitsuntide holiday exodus to resort areas. The railway executive, operating the railroads for the Government, had planned 1,000 extra trains for the week end.

Union leaders met with a committee of engineers and firemen who threaten to tie up the lines between London and northern England and Scotland. They made a final desperate appeal to the trainmen to continue work.

Schedule Protested

The trainmen got a blunt "No" from the Government's railway executive when they promised to work Sunday if work schedules were changed. They are protesting against schedules that require them to spend a night away from home.

In the meantime, Britons, by the hundreds of thousands, went ahead with plans to visit resorts or relatives, taking their chances on being stranded before they reach their destinations. The Whitsuntide holiday lasts through Monday.

The strike, third consecutive 24-hour "Sunday only" stoppage, would tie up all north-south trains at the same time the ruling Labor party opens its Blackpool policy conference.

Milkmen Threaten

The snowballing labor unrest got an energetic shove today from 8,000 London milkmen, who threatened they would quit work tonight unless they get a pay raise.

The milkmen are employés of the United Dairies, which delivers some 2,000,000 bottles of milk a day to Londoners. They are demanding that bonus payments, now made at the company's discretion, be made a permanent part of their salary.

A spokesman for the milkmen said hospitals would get milk even if the strike is called.

Americans Back On British Soil

Teddington, Middlesex, England, June 4 (AP)—The children of this London suburb are saying again:

"Got any gum, chum?"

The 500 officers and men stationed here at the British Air Transport Command's Bushy Park seem a bit different from the Americans who were here in war time. The 500 are the headquarters of the 3d United States Air Division, working very hard at administering the affairs of the three American bomb groups training in the United Kingdom, and of the great machine shops at Burtonwood where American mechanics tune up planes.

This Army seems different because there is little of the glamor and urgency of wartime. The soldiers' families are about. Headquarters men live in English homes and fume like Englishmen about fireplaces that smoke. They stand in queues to get English rations, and blend inconspicuously into the community lives of a dozen villages. They can be inconspicuous because in off-duty hours they may wear civilian clothing.

The 3d Air Division's tasks fall into two quite separate activities. One is the training program. The bomb groups fly over from America for three-month training periods, and are based at Sculthorpe, Lakenheath and Marham. They fly about in tricky English weather, often collaborating in the RAF training program.

The other job is at Burtonwood, where specialized troops on indefinite assignment service the planes on the Berlin airlift.

Soldiers who do not live in barracks need sterling to pay the rent, and the American in uniform is approached by slick characters who offer pounds cheap for dollars. It's black marketing, discouraged by the army and regarded with horror by the British treasury.

So the division converts some dollars officially and soldiers may have any portion of their pay in sterling. But once having accepted sterling they cannot convert back into dollars, a situation full of headaches for soldiers expecting to be transferred on short notice.

Numerous American children contribute to the family atmosphere which distinguishes headquarters from American units which were here in wartime.

CZECH ENVOY QUITS BERLIN JOB AND FLEES

Military Mission Head Says He Can't Stomach Prague Police Dictatorship.

ALLEGES WEST REICH SPYING

Asserts His Country's Interests Are Menaced in Germany —Tells of Tortures.

Berlin, June 4 (A. P.).—The highest ranking Czech representative in Berlin quit his job and fled today. He declared he no longer could stomach what he called a corrupt police dictatorship.

Dr. Bedrich Bruegel, acting chief of the Czech Military Mission, followed his former superior, Brig.-Gen. Frantisek Dastich, into exile.

Bruegel gave American authorities a copy of the letter of resignation he sent to Czech Deputy Foreign Minister Arthur London on May 26, in which he accused his Government of tolerating "various intelligence services in western Germany" and setting up a police state at home.

Letter of Resignation.

The letter of resignation said:

"The chief reason why I can no longer continue in the service of the so-called Popular Democratic Republic of Czechoslovakia is this: When I was in Czechoslovakia, old friends and fellow workers came to me in despair with proof that people are constantly being arrested in the Bohemian provinces without written warrant and kept imprisoned without a hearing and without justification.

"Further evidence has been shown me that the Czech Security Corps inflicts torture and bodily injuries on all citizens who fall into its clutches. There is no way of reconciling this with any ideological viewpoint.

"All the interests of the Czechoslovak Republic with respect to Germany are menaced today. It is obvious that these interests can only be safeguarded in concert with the Occupation Powers. Our relations with the Western Occupation Powers have grown much worse. The cause of this is that the Foreign Ministry has tolerated a crude and brazen campaign against the same West from which it has asked daily aid and support. This campaign has not only hurt the Republic's relations with the West but has set off German feelings against us.

At the same time the Foreign Ministry has tolerated various Czechoslovak intelligence services in Western Germany. Their activities were conducted without the knowledge of the responsible heads of the Czechoslovak representative agencies in Germany."

Refers to Spy Ring.

Bruegel apparently referred to the American forces' breakup of a Czech spy ring recently.

Bruegel declared the Communists in his home country and those in the Soviet Zone of Germany were doing business behind the back of the Czech Legation here. In washing his hands of such deals, he declared the Czech Government supplied the Soviet Zone with $10,000,000 worth of goods more than it received in exchange.

"What we were to receive from the zone was never supplied, nor is it to be found there," he charged.

Moreover, Bruegel asserted, his Government was now negotiating on the political level with the German Social Unity (Communist) leaders of Eastern Germany for a trade agreement that would be even more adverse to the Czechs.

7th High Czech Flees From Berlin

Berlin, June 4 (AP)—American authorities disclosed today that the highest ranking Czech representative in Berlin has fled, leaving behind a letter declaring his country is under a "corrupt police dictatorship."

Dr. Bedrich Bruegel, acting chief of the Czech military mission, took leave in a letter May 26 to his foreign ministry. He gave United States State Department representatives a copy.

Bruegel is the seventh member of the ten-man mission to go into exile since the Communist coup in Prague in February, 1948. The chief of the mission, Brig. Gen. Frantisek Dastich, and others fled eight months ago.

American authorities said Bruegel has left Germany.

In his letter, Bruegel charged that in his home country, "people constantly are being arrested without written warrant," and are subject to "torture and bodily injuries" at the hands of Czech security police.

Berlin Strikers AskRailSystem To Split Offices

Will Return if Business Is Divided Into East, West; Soviets Imply Rejection

BERLIN, June 4 (AP).—The West Berlin railway strikers proposed today that the German railway administration split itself into two business offices, along East-West lines, to end the two-week walkout.

Rejection was implied by a statement of the president of the Soviet-controlled system, Willy Kreikemeyer, to a West Berlin reporter. "There is only one management," he said.

West Berlin's Lord Mayor, Ernst Reuter, offered in a letter to Mr. Kreikemeyer to lend the railway system West marks, and again proposed himself as a mediator in an effort to speed a settlement and get the 14,000 strikers back to work.

Would Keep One System

The strikers' proposal suggested that the railway could still operate as one system but have both West Berlin and East Berlin offices.

The Western office, under this proposal, would recognize the striking Independent Trade Union (U. G. O.), pay the workers in West marks and guarantee the workers would not be fired for political reasons or for striking.

The railway administration, which has refused to deal directly with the U. G. O., technically would save face. The East Berlin office would continue to do business in Soviet-zone East marks and continue to bargain with the Communist Free German Trade Union (F. D. G. B.).

U. G. O. leaders said they were reluctant to advocate such a division, but a spokesman said, "We think they (the administration) will negotiate." He added, "It now depends on the Reichsbahn (railway administration) whether they are ready for discussions with us."

The railway administration already has offered to pay 60 per cent of the strikers' wages in West marks, but the offer has been turned down by a vote of the strikers, who demand 100 per cent.

However, the railroad apparently has taken steps already to get revenue in West marks for payment of wages in West marks.

Orders have gone out that all fares on elevated trains in West Berlin be collected in West marks. Tenants on railroad-owned property in the West sectors also have been notified to pay rentals in West marks. Previously the Russians had refused to recognize the West mark and insisted on collecting fares in East marks.

The new fare order was not effective, however, since the elevated in West Berlin is not operating because of the strike.

Because lines run through the Western sectors, freight movements to Berlin from Western Germany also have been stopped.

Sixty-Day Stocks Built Up

American officials said, however, that despite the strike a sixty-day reserve of food and coal has been built up in West Berlin since the lifting of the blockade May 12. There was only a three-week reserve when the blockade went into effect almost a year ago.

The officials said 130,000 tons were brought in by rail, 20,000 tons by truck and 10,000 tons by canal barges up to the time of the strike. The air lift added another 7,000 ton a day. Trucks and barges are continuing to bring in 1,500 to 2,000 tons a day. In addition, with the lifting of restrictions, many tons arrive from the Soviet zone and the Soviet sector of Berlin.

J. W. Darling, an economics officials in the American Military Government, said West Berliners are gaining weight and are better off than at any time since 1945.

Berlin Girl Has Plenty Troubles

Berlin, June 4 (AP)—So you think you have troubles? In the gloom of Berlin's Am Zoo railroad station there's a blond girl who would put you to shame.

Her name is Mary Milster. She's 22 years old and she makes a meager living as a black market operator. Listen to some of Mary's troubles:

An artillery barrage in 1945 killed her family—father, mother and brother. Shells from the same

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barrage blew off her right leg. Her artificial leg, supplied by a hospital, was stolen. She is stateless.

Since she is a nonresident of Berlin she cannot draw rations. She was engaged to be married but the man ran off with another woman. Those are the big troubles of Mary Milster. There are more.

Mary told her story over a cup of vile coffee in the station restaurant. Her big job now is to get enough money for a new artificial leg. Such items cost as much as $200. That's a lot of money to a girl who looks on a three mark daily profit ($1) as a good day.

"If I had a new leg I could make more money," Mary said. "It would be easier to get around. I have to work hard, because the men don't like to have me working against them." She smiled. "They say I work on sympathy."

Mary's father was a doctor in Danzig. He and his family were caught in the whirlpool of battle, and then one spring day war came to the Milsters personally in the whine of artillery shells.

"I spent a long time in a hospital," Mary said. "After I got out I lived one way or another." She heard about people making money on the black market and got a job working on commission. Eventually she saved enough to begin business on her own.

From the time of the lifting of the blockade until the railway strike the railways brought in 130,000 tons of supplies. Nothing is being moved by rail now, but trucks and barges are bringing in 2,000 tons daily and the airlift between 6,000 and 7,000 tons daily.

2,300 Calories Daily

J. W. Darling, economics official of the American Military Government's city element, said the net result is that West Berliners are now getting a daily rationed diet averaging 2,000 calories and an extra 300 calories from unrationed foods.

West Berlin union leaders, who demand that workers be paid in West German marks, worth four times the East marks, said there were signs that the railway management is moving to acquire income in West marks.

They said the railroad has taken steps to collect fares in West marks on the elevated trains in the West sector. In addition, the company notified tenants in the Western sectors that they will pay their rents in West marks in the future.

"This is another sign that something is doing," the union officials commented.

the man's release.

In Love With Germany

Last night Johnson put out $36 of his own money to connect McCarthy by telephone with his mother on Long Island.

To reporters here, McCarthy said: "I fell in love with Germany when I spent twenty months here as a soldier, and I want to live here."

Someone suggested that new regulations would permit him to li on the German economy without giving up his United States citizenship. McCarthy replied:

"I am not looking for loopholes.

nonstriking Communist union.

There was no immediate indication whether the idea would be considered favorably by the Soviet-controlled railway.

RED AREA PACT RUNS 20 YEARS

JUN 4 1949

Expert Tells of Treaty for Soviet-Satellites Tie-up.

Prague, June 4 (A. P.).—A Western economic expert said today he understood the economic tie-up binding satellite countries to Soviet direction over their industrial and commercial relations was to run for twenty years. He pointed out that Eastern Europe's Moscow-directed Economic Council for Mutual Aid was cemented with a treaty when it was formed last January.

Reports reaching here, he said, are that the twenty-year-period was specified, and it could be assumed that Moscow industrial and commercial experts would have the final say on how the council operated.

Haven't Seen Draft.

"Of course, any such council had to have a treaty or protocol to make it effective, but we have never seen any copy of the protocol," this expert said. "It had to have time to operate in, and we understand that twenty years was the stated time. But the time limit is really unimportant.

"Our best understanding is that the council was not to become really effective until 1950, and that this year was to be spent in getting the council to work. Actually, the council has been of little value, so far as we can learn, either in co-ordinating the activities in this part of the world, turning bilateral treaties into multilateral treaties, or having any effect on the European Recovery Program (ERP)."

One Meeting Held.

The observer here said that from best available information, it appeared only one council meeting had been held so far, in Miscow in April.

It appears that the most tangible results of the council's formation so far have been the elevation of planning bodies into places of supreme importance in the "Peoples Democracies." The Soviet Union set the pace in this respect, and Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary have since followed suit. Hungary's new planning council was announced last night.

Big Fund Set Up

[The New York *Times*, in a dispatch from Paris, said today the council "obligated Soviet satellites to follow Moscow's advice for 20 years on industrial and commercial affairs." It would send observers from a Moscow secretariat to member states, co-ordinate economic setups in Eastern Europe, and set up a fund of about $12,000,000 to finance the council in its formative stages].

YUGOSLAVS CHARGE PLOT

Press Says Russia Seeks Overthrow Of Tito

JUN 4 1949

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 4 (AP). Yugoslavia's official press charges today that Russia, using spies and propaganda, is attempting "to overthrow Tito's Government."

In the latest phase of this independent Communist state's little cold war with the Soviet Union, the newspapers charged:

1. That the Soviet Union used its press and radio and that of other countries under its control in an attempt to topple the regime of Premier Marshal Tito.

2. That Russia urged Yugoslav peasants and workers to sabotage the country's economic development.

They claimed that Russia had "systematically increased pressure and provocation of all sorts."

The article, which was splashed across front pages, was tempered with the assertion that Yugoslavia will continue to work for ending the dispute between the two nations and will seek to better its economic relations with Russia.

Czech Terrorists Blow Up Track

PRAGUE, June 4 (AP).—The Czechoslovak Press Bureau said today "terrorists" blew up a track on the main Prague-Pilsen line several days ago. A train was halted, however, before it ran through the area, about seven miles southeast of Prague, the report added.

The dispatch did not say exactly when the incident took place, but it corroborated rumors current in Prague last Monday that an explosion occurred during the Communist congress here.

The dispatch assailed the deed as the work of "spies working for foreign reaction" and of "Nazi killers." No mention was made of any arrests.

its staff, it often molds opinion.

Silence Heretofore

It had kept silent until now on church-state arguments, which currently concern education.

Although the article concluded with a statement that questions must be solved "in the interest of further peaceful evolution of the church-political matters," it bristled with statements intended to show that the solution would be on state terms:

"The Vatican proves daily by its policy that it stands in the camp of the imperialists. Its political interests aim against the people's democracies.

"External influences, like in Poland and Hungary, tried to use the ideological influence of the church against the people's democracy and no not stop even at misusing the religious sentiments of the people.

"No state will stand for it that, on its territory, some other organization would publish decrees and directives which are contrary to the constitution and laws of the state. Such cases happened. Therefore, the Ministry of Schools was forced to announce that all decrees, directives, personnel announmecents and all other official church reports are valid only in case they are published in the *Official Gazette* of the Catholic clergy, published by the Ministry of Schools.

"Rights And Duties"

"Clergymen, as citizens of our State, have the same civil rights as others, but they have also the same civil duties."

Rude Pravo asserted that many Roman Catholic church members are dismayed by the attitude of the hierarchy, which it blames for the breakdown in peace talks.

It said the National Front (the country's political executive coalition dominated by the Communists) "was willing to make all possible concessions to the church in the interest of an accord, but it became clear that the church representatives do not want to reach an accord."

West Berlin Railroad Strikers Make New Offer

Berlin, June 4 (AP)—West Berlin railroad strikers offered new terms today for settlement of a two-week walkout which has halted all train traffic.

The strikers proposed to the Russian-sponsored rail management that the railroad divide itself into East and West sections, like everything else in Berlin. Under the plan the West section would do business with the striking anti-Communist union and the East section with the nonstriking Communist union.

There was no immediate indication whether the idea would be considered favorably by the Soviet-controlled railway.

West Berlin Well Supplied

American officials said today that, despite the strike, Western Berliners have greater supplies of food and coal than at any time since 1945. They said West Berlin now has a 60-day reserve. Just before the Soviets lifted their barriers May 12, the West was down to a three-week reserve.

Threat Of Force Reported

The newspaper *Sozialdemokrat* said the Russians are prepared to use force, if necessary, to resume traffic.

Ex-GI Who Loves Germany Freed To Give It A Try

Frankfurt, Germany, June 4 (AP). Daniel McCarthy, the American youth who wants to be a German, was set free today to see what it's like living here penniless and without a ration card.

His determination to give up American citizenship was unshaken by trans-Atlantic telephone pleas from his mother in New Hyde Park, Long Island, N.Y., and the reasoning of United States military authorities here.

The United States district attorney, William F. Johnson (of St. Louis, Mo.), recommended waiving the $500 bail previously asked for

Official Red Prague Paper Blasts Church, Vatican

JUN 4 1949

Prague, June 4 (AP)—The official Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* added its voice today to denunciation of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Vatican.

It repeated, ominously, the statement of Information Minister Vaclav Kopecky before a Communist party congress last week that "we shall not let anyone remain in doubt: We will not stand for high traitors, even if they wear consecrated garb."

Rude Pravo is required reading for every Czechoslovak Communist. It not only reflects high Government opinion but, with powerful Communist policy-makers among

WEIGHS NEW CZECH ATTACK

Vatican Hints New Mindszenty Case Is In Making

Vatican City, June 4 (AP)—An informed Vatican source today likened Czech Communist attacks on the Roman Catholic church to a similar campaign in Hungary just before the arrest of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty.

The source referred to an article today in the official Czech Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* asserting "We shall not stand for high traitors even if they wear consecrated garb." This repeated a statement made last week by Vaclav Kopecky, Czech Information Minister.

The Vatican informant said "similar expressions were published in Hungarian newspapers some time before the arrest of Cardinal Mindszenty."

Sentenced For Life

The Cardinal, Primate of Hungary, was sentenced by a Communist people's court early this year to life imprisonment for alleged traitorous activities.

One of the most outspoken defenders of the church in Czechoslovakia is Monsignor Josef Beran, Archbishop of Prague.

Rude Pravo's article, quoted in a Prague news dispatch, bitterly denounced the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Vatican. It said "external influences . . . like in Poland and Hungary . . . tried to use the ideological influence of the church against the peoples democracy and do not stop even at misusing the religious sentiments of the people."

The Vatican informant commented that "Communist newspapers have been repeating these charges time and time again." He recalled that Archbishop Beran, in a pastoral letter to the Czech clergy before the general elections last year, advised priests against entering the electoral campaign.

Was Excommunicated

Among those warned, the informant said, was Father Josef Plojhar, now Public Health Minister of Czechoslovakia. However, he added, Father Plojhar ignored the instructions and subsequently was excommunicated.

Archbishop Beran had hinted that excommunication would be imposed against "collaborators." Excommunication is the church's severest penalty, denying the sacraments to the accused.

The same Vatican source predicted earlier this week that Communism was aiming stiff new blows at the Roman Catholic Church in eastern Europe, particularly Czechoslovakia.

He indicated the Czech Communist Government's campaign against the Catholic schools was spreading to other quarters.

U.S. OFFICERS WIN TOP ITALY HONORS

Aid Praised On Anniversary Of Freeing Rome

Rome, June 4 (AP)—Italy awarded its highest military decorations today to Gen. Mark W. Clark and ten other American World War II officers on the fifth anniversary of Rome's liberation.

The awards were for valor and for "tact, courtesy and comradeship toward the Italian armed forces and people in a moment extremely delicate and difficult."

The ceremonies were held in the main officers' club of Italy's armed forces. They marked Italy's biggest mass awards to high-ranking American officers since war's end.

General Clark, who commanded the United States 5th Army which liberated Rome and fought throughout the bitter Italian campaign, received the Grand Cross of the Military Order of Italy.

"Generous, Not Offensive"

Randolfo Pacciardi, Italian Defense Minister, in a brief address, praised what he called America's assistance—"generous and not offensive—toward Italy's "miracle of reconstruction."

He said this "miracle" was made possible also because "the Italian people never had the feeling of defeat. . . . The people never felt responsible when they did not participate democratically in the decisions of their Government. . . .

Pacciardi saluted President Truman and "the grand people of the United States."

Others Given Awards

He then presented these other awards:

Commendatore of the Military Order of Italy to Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, commander of United States troops and high commissioner in Austria; Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, commander of United States naval forces in the Mediterranean; Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor, deputy commander United States ground forces in Europe; Maj. Gen. Robert Douglass, Jr., chief of staff, United States Air Forces in Europe; Maj. Gen. William Hall, chief intelligence officer, United States forces in Europe, and Lieut. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander United States Air Forces in Europe.

Other awards were:

Cavalier of the Military Order of Italy to Maj. Gen. William Hoge, commander United States troops in Trieste; Col. John Willems, United States Embassy military attaché; Capt. Michael Musmanno, USN, wartime aide to General Clark and now a Pittsburgh (Pa.) civil judge, and Lieut. Col. Richard Stillwell, special military attaché to the American Embassy in Rome.

Children's Camps

Bialystok, Poland, June 4 (AP)—Children in the northeastern Polish province of Bialystok are going to get long summer holidays at the expense of Government agencies. A total of 39,000 children are being sent to health resorts and day camps for their vacations.

Bishop Vlachos Named Head of Greek Church

Advocate of the Return of Northern Epirus Was Held by Nazi in Occupation

ATHENS, June 4 (AP).—Spyridon Vlachos, of Ioannina, long an ardent advocate of return to Greece of Northern Epirus—at present held by Albania—was elected today Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church.

Seventy-four years old, he succeeds the late Archbishop Damaskinos, who died May 20, as primate of the adherents of the Church in Greece.

Vlachos received forty-two votes from the fifty-six bishops who attended the election. The votes came largely from supporters of Damaskinos. Seven bishops were ill or unable to attend.

The new Archbishop, who has spent thirty-three years as Bishop of Ioannina, was disliked by both the Left-wing resistance and the Germans during the Nazi occupation. The Nazis kept him under house arrest.

Born on the shores of the Black Sea, of Greek Epirus parents, he started his advocacy of the return of Northern Epirus in 1906, when he was made Bishop of Konitsa.

During the Turkish-Greek war of 1913, the Turks sentenced him to death, but he was saved from execution by the intervention of the Turkish pasha at Ioannina.

He kept in touch with Greeks in Albania and tried to stimulate their desire for return of the territory to Greece. Hundreds of Greek youths who lived in Albania received scholarships for study at Ioannina and then were sent back to their homes as teachers to keep alive the spirit of reunion with Greece.

He is credited with building 300 primary and secondary schools and a large number of hospitals and orphanages and with organizing scores of relief agencies in Northern Greece.

Czechs May Quit ILO If It Invites Germans

Geneva, June 4 (AP)—Czechoslovakia indirectly threatened today to walk out of the International Labor Organization if observers from Germany are invited to the organization's annual conference opening here next week.

During discussion of a British proposal to invite German observers, the Czechoslovak delegate, B. Levcik, said, "I must declare, in the name of my Government, that such a proposal, if accepted, would be extremely unfavorable to the prestige of the ILO.

"If it is adopted, I must declare that my Government would have to re-examine its relations with the ILO and that such an examination could bring it to new conclusions.

"No doubt the other popular democracies taking part in the work of the organization would also feel compelled to reconsider their position toward the ILO."

The only other Communist-ruled country on the governing body is Poland. The Polish delegate, H. Altman, declared an invitation to German observers would be "most dangerous."

FORCED LABOR PROBE URGED

Action Taken In Geneva By Governing Body Of ILO

Geneva, Switzerland, June 4 (AP). The governing body of the International Labor Organization today unanimously approved a world-wide inquiry into forced labor.

The proposal originally was made by George P. Delaney, of the American Federation of Labor. He asked that the inquiry cover all United Nations members, even those who were not members of the ILO, such as the Soviet Union.

No Country Named

The resolution adopted did not refer to any particular country, but asked that the ILO director general, David A. Morse, and United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie jointly set up an impartial commission of inquiry into forced labor conditions "at the earliest possible moment."

Phil Kaiser, United States member of the governing body, said the United States was about ready to ask a congressional appropriation for the first year of President Truman's "fourth point" development program.

May Ask $50,000,000

Such an appropriation, Kaiser told the governing body, "will enable the United States to carry on and enlarge its bilateral programs of technical assistance and to throw its resources behind a greatly expanded program of technical assistance through the United Nations and other organizations."

Kaiser failed to specify the amount to be requested from Congress. Members of the United States delegation said privately the amount was "not likely to exceed $50,000,000."

Kaiser criticized the United Nations own plan for technical development, drawn up by the United Nations Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

The committee, Kaiser said, "did not fully succeed in developing a co-ordinated plan which would avoid duplication and produce maximum results."

Russia Claims More Inventions

MOSCOW, June 4 (Reuters)—Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said today that a group of Soviet textile researchers have collected documents to show that a man called Glinkov invented the flax-spinning loom. Glinkov "considerably forestalled" James Hargreaves, the British inventor, Tass said. Another Russian named Ivanov invented a combined spinning and combing machine a few years before it appeared in Germany and America and a Professor Zinin discovered aniline, important for finishing cotton textiles, the agency added.

Dr. Van Mook To Lecture In U.S.

The Hague, June 4 (AP)—Dr. Hubertus J. Van Mook, former lieutenant governor of Indonesia, said today he intends to go to the United States in September to lecture on colonial problems for one term at the University of California, at Berkeley.

ECA Loan To Help Greece

Athens, June 4 (AP)—The Athens-Piraeus Electric Company expects to meet Greece's power shortage with a forthcoming $6,000,000 loan from the United States Economic Co-operation Administration.

DESK ADMIRAL BOSSES SHOW

West Europe Fleet Directed By Frenchman

Fontainebleau, June 4 (AP)—A landlocked admiral, seated at his desk 125 miles from the sea, has nominal command of the first western Europe fleet maneuvers in the English Channel this month.

For the first time in naval history, British, French, Dutch and Belgian ships-of-war are sailing for one week under a single command. They aim to show that, on sea as on land and in the air, the forces of Western European Union are capable of fulfilling their wartime tasks as a unit, should the need arise.

As nominal commander of the combined armada, Vice Admiral Robert Jaujard has his biggest and most responsible duty since his appointment as Admiral, Western Europe, in October last year.

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Admiral Jaujard at present has only a small staff of co-ordinating officers working with him in the annex of Napoleon's chateau at Fontainebleau.

Chairman Of Board

Like a kind of chairman of a board, he must check and co-ordinate the various plans and information submitted by the national admiralties, ironing out rough spots, soothing any ruffled sensibilities, trying to forge a unified weapon to protect the Western nations on the sea.

Jaujard himself knows what it is to sail his ship under foreign orders.

Soon after his promotion to rear admiral in 1944, he took command of the French cruisers Georges Leygues and Montcalm at Scapa Flow in Scotland. Under British higher command, he directed his ships in the Normandy landing at Omaha Beach and later in the south of France landing at Saint Tropez.

Again, Jaujard had British destroyers under his orders as commander of the Inter-Allied Naval Task Group which blockaded the sea approaches to the Gulf of Genoa in the closing phases of the war.

Has Sailor's Look

A thin, wiry man of 53, with close-cut gray hair and neatly trimmed moustache, Vice Admiral Jaujard looks more like a British colonel than a naval man. But he wears his gold-laced cap at a jaunty angle, set far back on his head, and his eyes have a sailor's look.

Behind the big oak table of his white-washed office, Jaujard finds himself mainly a desk admiral today.

In an interview he said his various co-ordination problems were "absorbingly interesting," but added: "Of course, whenever I see a ship, I want to get to sea again."

"Our main problem," he said, "is the problem of getting ships, whose crews speak one language, to co-operate faultlessly with other ships, whose crews speak a different language. We are, however, studying the internationalization of signals and naval procedure. Here in Fontainebleau my staff have to speak French one day and English the next in carrying out their work."

Was At School

Unlike many French sailors, Jaujard was born far from the sea in Poitou.

He was studying at the naval school in Brest when the first World War broke out and the school was closed.

As an able seaman aboard the armored cruiser Jeanne D'Arc, he was present at the Dardanelles landings of April, 1915. When the naval school reopened later that year he returned to his training, but later served two more war years aboard destroyers on convoy escort in the Mediterranean.

Between wars he had a long series of commissions as a junior officer and later as second-in-command.

When the Second World War began in September, 1939, Jaujard was commanding the Destroyer Vauqelin, which escorted convoys between England and Gibraltar, between Bordeaux and Casablanca. He took part in the bombardment of Genoa when Italy entered the war in June, 1940.

When the Americans landed in North Africa he commanded the cruiser Georges Leygues, which sank the German blockade-runner Dortland and brought 91 prisoners to Dakar. After being naval commander at Algiers for a short while, he was promoted to rear admiral.

After the war he commanded first the French Fourth Cruiser Division, then raised his flag as a vice admiral on the new 45,000-ton battleship Richelieu, pride of the French fleet. He left the Richelieu last October for his desk in Fontainebleau.

Danes Speculate On Report U.S. Will Send Woman Envoy

JUN 4 1949

Copenhagen, June 4 (AP)—Denmark's biggest daily newspaper commented adversely today on reports that the United States might appoint a woman ambassador to Denmark.

The Conservative newspaper *Berlingske Tidende* said editorially there are "reports that Mrs. Perle Mesta, first hostess in Washington of the Democratic party, is expected to be appointed diplomatic representative of the United States in Denmark." The newspaper said the reports were "causing hesitancy."

No Objection Due To Sex

The newspaper made it clear it had no objections to the proposed appointment because of sex. But it asked for "a proof that America is considering her new role toward the small European nations with the same sincerity as the one with which we look at it."

The newspaper pointed out that "America has previously been represented in Denmark by a woman, Mrs. (Ruth) Bryan Owen, about whom all have the finest memory both as a woman and as a minister."

It said: "Nowadays, in diplomacy you do not ask questions about sex, but about qualifications, and especially if the qualifications are in harmony with the conditions under which they should be used."

Notes Treaty Question

Mentioning the change in United States relations with western Europe after the Marshall plan became effective and with the signing of the North Atlantic treaty the editorial said:

"Among the enemies of the Atlantic pact, there are many who would eagerly grasp any indication that America is handling carelessly the obligations laid upon all parties under the pact."

The newspaper asked for a show of reciprocal sincerity and concluded "we leave the rest to Washington."

OUSTED ARABS IN BAD SPOT

JUN 4 1949

Israel Can Offer Little To Victims Of War

Nazareth, Israel, June 4 (AP)—The Arab refugee from Israel has practically nothing left here to which he could return—whatever the outcome of world discussions as to his fate.

There is no tendency to belittle the humanitarian problem of the several hundred thousand Arab displaced persons, victims of the war in Palestine.

But neither is there any serious belief in Israel that the answer to that problem will be found inside the new Jewish state.

There are three reasons apparent here for that: One is theoretical, one practical, and one political.

The first is simple. The purpose to which this new nation is straining every effort to create a Jewish homeland, not a minority state. There is no intention to bar Arabs, nor treat unjustly with the 75,000 of them who are here.

Not Chief Problem

But they do not constitute the chief problem. That is how to absorb Jewish immigrants at a rate that would double the 800,000 Jewish population in Israel in five years.

The second is even clearer. The stone or mud plaster home the Arab once had here is not just standing empty, awaiting his return. In a great percentage of cases, it either has been demolished, or it is occupied now by new Jewish immigrants.

Canton Menaced By Red Armies Driving South

JUN 4 1949

Nanking, June 4 (AP)—Two seasoned Chinese Communist armies of 600,000 men today were reported marching south toward Canton, refugee Nationalist capital.

The Nationalists have possibly 300,000 men to face the twin drives.

At the same time, other reports in this fallen capital said the Nationalists had 250,000 troops deployed along the approaches to Chungking, the wartime capital.

May Be Next Capital

The western Chinese city may be the next seat of the Chinese Nationalist Government after Canton.

One Communist force moving south toward Canton is the 2nd Feld Army of famed, one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-cheng. It has an estimated 200,000 men.

Advance elements are believed closing in on Kishui, 300 miles northeast of Canton. Their next objective probably will be the Kan River city of Kanhsien, 100 miles closer to Canton.

Drive On Kukong Likely

From Kanhsien, Liu's army is expected to drive southwestward to Kukong, an outer defense city 150 rail miles from Canton.

Gen. Yu Han-mow, Nationalist commander in South China, has headquarters at Kukong along with 100,000 troops. Yu's forces are expected to disintegrate before the advance of Liu's veterans.

Gen. Lin Piao, conqueror of Manchuria, is marching his 4th Field Army of 400,000 men down the Canton-Hankow railway west of Liu's troops.

Pai Forming Defense

The Manchurians are said to be nearing Pingkiang, about 60 miles northwest of Changsha. Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, with 200,000 of the best troops left to Nationalist China, is believed forming a temporary defense line around Hengyang, 100 miles south of Changsha.

However, Pai is expected to withdraw into his native province of Kwangsi for a final stand. Kwangsi forms the strongest sector of a southwest defense line which the Government is said to be trying to set up. The line would run northwest through Kweichow province into Szechwan. Chungking is located in Szechwan.

Best information is that Szechwan province is heavily defended. About 100,000 troops under Nationalist Gen. Sung Hsi-lien hold the Yangtze River gorges, the gateway to Szechwan.

Hu Is Falling Back

The second major route into Szechwan, more than 200 miles north of the Gorges, is defended by 150,000 troops under Gen. Hu Tsung-nan. Hu is falling back on north Szechwan after giving up his main base of Sian, capital of Shensi province.

Hu has been under steady pressure from about 100,000 Red troops of the 1st Field Army of Gen. Peng Teh-huai.

Units of Gen. Nieh Jung-cheng's Red 5th Field Army, which garrisons North China, are reported coming down from Taiyuan to support the 1st Army.

Ma Holds Northwest

In addition, about 150,000 Nationalist troops under Moslem General Ma Pu-fang are holding positions in China's great northwest.

So far, there is no indication of how the Reds will employ Gen. Chen Yi's 3d Field Army, now that it has cleaned up the Shanghai-Hangchow region on the east coast.

Some of Chen's 400,000 soldiers may be assigned to seize the South China coastal area, including the ports of Foochow, Amoy and Swatow.

Approximately 50,000 Government troops who were said to have escaped by sea from Shanghai are expected to go on to South China and to Formosa, not to the defense of the southeast ports. Formosa has an estimated 60,000 troops supported by remnants of the Nationalist Air Force and Navy.

U. S. Agency Asked to Move.

NBC's Amos Landman said in a broadcast from Shanghai today that the United States Information Center in that Red-controlled city has been asked to move, as part of a new Communist campaign in seizing property there. Landman said the center was among the buildings being taken over by the Reds, who are confiscating the properties of "bureaucratic capital."

Dutch Liner Reaches Shanghai

Shanghai, June 4 (AP)—The Dtuch liner Tjibadak arrived today, first foreign vessel to come to Shanghai since the Communists took over.

The ship is due to return to Hong Kong, British colony, tomorrow with mail and Chinese passengers. Shipping circles said departures of foreigners were forbidden, presumably as a temporary measure until the new regime can set up visa facilities.

Foreign air lines were continuing efforts to resume service. The fact that the official *Liberation Daily News* has accepted advertising from the American Northwest Airlines was considered significant, since the Communist paper rejects all advertising it considers nonessential.

British Ship Sails

[Dispatches from Hong Kong said the British ship Shenking had sailed today for Shanghai with a full load of passengers and cargo. Passengers included at least 25 Chinese cotton-mill workers who quit their Hong Kong jobs to take positions in Shanghai.

[Returning to San Francisco from a trip to the Orient, George Killion, president of the American President Lines, said Communist representatives in Hong Kong had "invited us to come back" to Shanghai.

[As a result, he said, the President Polk was due to reach Shanghai next Thursday, and the General Gordon, which sailed from San Francisco Friday, also would call at Shanghai.]

Ship Reaches Shanghai.

Shanghai, June 4 (A. P.).—The first foreign ship arrived in Communist-held Shanghai today. The S. S. Tjibadak, operated by the Java-China-Japan Line, came in from Java via Hongkong. She will return there tomorrow with mail and Chinese passengers, but no foreigners.

Shipping circles said that until further notice no foreigners will be permitted to embark on vessels arriving in Shanghai. This is

presumed to be a temporary measure until facilities are set up for processing exit visas.

Hongkong dispatches, meanwhile, reported the British steamship Shenking sailed for Shanghai with a full load of passengers and cargo. At least twenty-five Chinese passengers are skilled cotton mill workers who left jobs at Hongkong to work for Shanghai factories.

Reds Occupy Tsingtao, Take Slap At U.S.

San Francisco, June 4 (AP)—The Chinese Communists announced today that they have occupied Tsingtao—and took another slap at the United States, which had used the China port as a naval base.

The Reds took over Tsingtao on Thursday, the Peiping radio said, and the Nationalist garrison "fled south by sea."

"At the end of the anti-Japanese war," the broadcast continued, "the United States turned it into a base for aggression and to aid the Kuomintang (Nationalist party) in China's civil war.

"The United States West Pacific Fleet and several thousands of United States Marines were stationed in the port, but after the liberation of Shanghai, the United States forces in Tsingtao found themselves isolated and pulled out."

The broadcast was heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press.

Chinese Plane Explodes On Flight With Silver

Canton, China, June 4 (AP)—A twin-engined C-46 transport, reportedly loaded with silver, exploded on a flight from Canton to Chungking, advices reaching here said today. Presumably all its crew was killed.

The plane took off from Canton Thursday for the flight to the western China city which has been mentioned as the possible nationalist capital should the Government flee Canton in the face of the Communists' southward drive.

First Foreign Liner Reaches Red Shanghai

Communists Still Forbid Exit of Aliens; Accept Ads of U. S. Air Line

SHANGHAI, June 4 (AP).—The Dutch liner Tjibadak arrived today, the first foreign vessel to come to Shanghai since the Communists took over.

The ship is due to return to Hong Kong Sunday with mail and Chinese passengers. Shipping circles said departures of foreigners were forbidden, presumably as a temporary measure until the Red regime can set up visa facilities.

Foreign air lines were continuing efforts to resume service. The fact that the official Communist "Liberation Daily News" has accepted advertising from the American Northwest Airlines was considered significant, since the paper rejects all advertising it considers non-essential.

[Dispatches from Hong Kong said the British ship Shenking had sailed Saturday for Shanghai with a full load of passengers and cargo. Passengers included at least twenty-five Chinese cotton mill workers who quit their Hong Kong jobs to take positions at Shanghai.

[There was no further word from the South China civil war fronts where two Communist armies of 600,000 men have been reported marching toward Canton, provisional Nationalist capital. The nearest of the Red drives was still about 300 miles from Canton.]

SAYS CHINA REDS WANT U. S. TRADE

JUN 4 1949

San Francisco, June 4 (A. P.).—One of this nation's top shipping men is back from the Orient convinced America can do business with the Chinese Communists. He is George Killion, head of the American President Lines.

Killion said the Chinese Communists through agents at Hongkong, are inviting American firms to do business with the new "people's government."

"I have people meeting with representatives of the People's Government in Hongkong right now," he added. "They want to do business with us."

Killion said he felt prospects for a large trade volume with China, as well as the rest of the Orient, are excellent.

Korea Republic Acts To Oust Invaders

Seoul, June 4 (AP)—The Korean Republic's chief of staff said today he is ready to use guns to clear the Ongjin (Oshin) Peninsula of invading border constabulary men from Communist North Korea.

Maj. Gen. Choi Byung Duk said he does not expect 800 or more members of the northern constabulary to retire voluntarily from positions south of the border. The northerners have taken hill positions from southern border guards during the past two weeks.

Reinforcements Due

Choi said he plans to send Col. Kim Paik Il to Ongjin tomorrow to take charge of reinforcements which have been moved there by ship. Kim had a part in putting down a rebellion in South Korea last October.

Although the Ongjin fighting has resulted in nearly 100 casualties by southern estimates, it apparently lacks the makings of a major North-South conflict. Aerial observers have found no indication that the North has committed its Red Army to support the border constabulary.

The peninsula is 80 miles northwest of Seoul. It has no land connection with Republican territory.

Troops Take 'Stalin U.' Of Hukbalahaps

JUN 4 1949

Manila, June 4 (AP)—Troops of the Philippines Constabulary said today they had captured a camp of the Communist-led Hukbalahaps which they believe formerly was the Huks' "Stalin University."

The camp was found on a peak near Mount Guiniat, about 80 miles northeast of Manila. Huks abound in this region.

The troopers reported documents were found in huts showing that a class of 200 Huks had been chosen from guerrilla squadrons to begin training on the mountain top.

A constabulary spokesman said the Huk indoctrination school was known as "Stalin University." He added that it was highly mobile and could be picked up and moved when the constabulary neared.

3,000 Javanese To Aid Sumatra

Batavia, June 4 (AP)—Some 3,000 Javanese laborers will migrate this year to the neighboring island of Sumatra to help with the severely hampered production of rubber and palm oil. Indonesian officials estimate it will take five years to relieve the Sumatran labor shortage.

Leave Manila for I. L. O. Parley

MANILA, June 4 (AP).—A ten-man Philippine delegation departed by air today for Rome en route to Geneva for the International Labor Organization conference June 8. The delegation's leader, Secretary of Labor Primitivo Lovina, will leave later.

Brazil, Japan in Trade Pact

Accord Is Signed to Arrange Currency Exchanges

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 4 (AP).—The Brazilian Foreign Ministry announced today that it has signed an accord establishing a dollars account to handle Japanese exports, current transactions between Brazil and Japan, payment of commercial obligations and opening of credits for importation of Brazilian goods by Japan.

The Foreign Ministry said the accord was signed by the Bank of Brazil and Frank Pickelle, head of the foreign trade division of General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, who heads a trade mission now visiting South America.

Lost Uranium Spy Link Is Feared

Washington, June 4 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) saw "the possibility of espionage" today in the Atomic Energy Commission's loss of four grams of uranium 235, but Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) questioned that.

McMahon heads the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee which is conducting an intensive inquiry into the management of the atomic agency under Chairman David E. Lilienthal.

Hickenlooper, the top committee Republican, who instigated the probe, insisted that spy work must be considered as a possible factor as long as atomic material still is missing. Of the ounce of enriched uranium originally lost, all but one eighth has been recovered.

Cites Canadian Case

"That's 4,000 times the amount of material involved in the Canadian spy case," Hickenlooper said. "Therefore, the possibility of espionage cannot be discounted."

[The Canadian case involved Dr. Allan Nunn May, a British scientist sentenced to ten years imprisonment by a British court for giving one thousandth of a gram of fissionable material to Soviet agents in Canada.]

House To Sift Russ Wartime Spying

JUN 4 1949

Washington, June 4 (AP)—The House un-American Activities Committee will open an investigation Monday on asserted Russian efforts to pry wartime military secrets out of the Bell Aircraft Company at Buffalo, New York.

The committee has subpoenaed at least three witnesses—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Franey, of Niagara Falls, and Loren Haas, of Buffalo—and perhaps others.

Committee officials said the witnesses are "loyal Americans" who were approached by a Russian official. They "played along" with him, it was stated, but kept United States security officers constantly informed of what was going on.

Now In Moscow

The Russian, now in Moscow, headed a wartime mission to purchase Aircobra planes from the Bell company. In trying to get information about other aircraft and equipment still on the drawing boards, committee officials said, he made a mistake in lining up contacts.

Mrs. Franey was described as librarian for the Bell company. Haas was identified as a former employé of Bell and Westinghouse Electric Company, now associated with a research engineering firm. He is a gas turbine engineer. Mr. Franey was described as an employé of the Hooker Electrochemical Company.

Blames Someone in Government

BUFFALO, June 4 (AP)—A young engineer summoned to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee said today "someone in our Government" permitted a top Russian agent to get away after he had helped build an airtight case of espionage against him.

The statement was made by Loren G. Haas, 32 years old, of suburban Snyder, just before he left by plane for Washington to testify Monday.

Mr. Haas said he first was approached by the Soviet agent when he was employed as an engineer at the Bell aircraft plant here during the war.

Mr. Haas declared:

"The thing got started there. It was continued—the bulk of it—when I went to work at the Westinghouse Electric Corporation plant at Philadelphia.

"It was a risky, nerve-wracking business. I'm glad it's over. I have only one regret about it and I hope to state my views about this strongly.

"The Russian's name will probably come out at the hearing. He was a big wheel. The NKVD (Russian secret police) was close to him. And then after we built up an airtight case against him someone in our Government permitted him to get away."

Mr. Haas said that "I feel our laws should be stricter—and I'm going to tell the committee that."

Later, Mrs. Haas confirmed a Buffalo Evening News report that the Russian had paid the three "informers" $200 a week each, plus $50 to $60 for expenses while they were "working" for him. This money was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The News report went on to say that in November, 1946, the Russian told the trio that he would not be able to be in touch with them again until January, 1947, when he disappeared and was not heard from again.

The News said: "It is believed that the Russian assigned to Bell had been tipped off by a contact in the Justice Department that he was being followed and apparently left immediately for Russia."

Lawrence D. Bell, president of the aircraft concern, declined comment, referring inquiries to the FBI bureau in Buffalo, which also refused to say anything about the case.

House Quiz Urged Of 'Right-Wingers'

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—A freshman Democrat suggested today that the House set up a committee to investigate the "right wingers" the same as the Un-American Activities Committee is probing leftists.

Representatve Eugene D. O'Sullivan, a Nebraska lawyer serving his first term, made the suggestion in an article put in the Congressional Record.

If the American form of government ever is overthrown, he said, it will not be by the weak and crude left-wingers but by the strong and slippery extreme right-wingers."

PROTESTS FOLLOW JAILING OF TRIO

JUN 4 1949

3 Communists 'Tremendously Gratified' Over Reaction

New York, June 4 (AP)—A police-estimated crowd of 500 persons marched outside the Federal House of Detention today in protest against the jailing of three of eleven top United States Communists on trial for conspiracy.

The wives of six of the accused Communist leaders, including two of those remanded to jail, paraded in the demonstration. Children of two of the eleven defendants carried placards reading, "Our fathers fought fascism; free them now."

The three, John Gates, Harry Winston and Gus Hall, were ordered imprisoned yesterday after their hectic, twenty-week trial exploded into a new outburst of disorder and confusion in the Federal courtroom here. They, along with the other defendants, are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Defense Lawyer Complains

Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*, was jailed for contempt of court and Winston and Hall for denouncing his sentence.

Meanwhile, through one of the battery of defense attorneys defending them at the trial, they issued a statement saying they were "tremendously gratified" over sharp protests from some quarters against their detention.

The attorney, Harry Sacher, visited the imprisoned men today. After releasing their statement, he condemned the refusal of prison authorities to permit "an adequate conference" with his clients. He said he had to talk to them through "an aperture which made real consultation impossible."

Pleased With Wallace Stand

The jailed Communists said they had "noted with special satisfaction" comment by Henry A. Wallace in which the Progressive party leader termed their detention "shocking" and a threat to American political liberties.

Their statement added: "Americans recognize that the purpose of this jailing is to deprive the defense of the opportunity to present its case and to railroad the defendants to jail."

The immedate cause of the trio's confinement was the refusal of Gates to answer a question regarding identities of members of a Communist national veterans committee. The committee helped him prepare a postwar party pamphlet for veterans.

Why He Wouldn't Divulge Names

Gates refused on the ground that they were employed in private industry and that if he divulged their names they would lose their jobs.

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, who has had frequent brushes with the defense attorneys and the defendants, held Gates guilty of contempt. He ordered him jailed for 30 days, or until he agrees to answer the question.

Hall and Winston were ordered jailed for the rest of the trial when they leaped to their feet and bitterly denounced the judge's action. The three, along with their codefendants, had been free in $5,000 bail each.

Later, defense counsel made two vain efforts to get other Federal judges to grant new bail for the jailed men. It is expected that the action will be renewed before a full three-judge session of the Circuit Court of Appeals Monday.

40 P.C. Combination Loans Guaranteed

Washington, June 4 (AP)—The Veterans Administration said today that about 40 per cent of all the veterans home loans it has guaranteed have been second mortgages combined with Federal Housing Agency-insured first mortgages.

bination loans because veterans

Many lenders prefer the com- may be charged four and a half per cent interest on FHA loans, as against four per cent on those guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.

Furthermore, the combination loans are fully insured, while guarantees do not exceed 50 per cent on VA first mortgages.

Bills are pending in Congress to outlaw combination loans and to provide direct Government loans at four per cent for veterans unable to get private financing at that figure.

Of 17,382 veterans' home loans completed during April, 39 per cent were combination VA-FHA loans, according to records of the two agencies.

94,000 Disabled GI's Get Training

Washington, June 4 (AP)—More than 94,000 disabled World War II veterans have been fully trained to earn their livings, the Veterans Administration said today.

The men and women who have been rated as rehabilitated represent about twenty per cent of all handicapped veterans who have entered training with Government aid, the Veterans Administration said. On May 1 there were 218,957 veterans in training, half of them in schools and colleges.

Of the 94,000, about 50,800 have completed job-training courses, 24,800 have completed work in colleges and universities, 18,000 have graduated from schools below the college level, and 870 have completed institutional on-farm training courses.

The Veterans Administration said it did not know how many of the 94,000 actually were employed now.

House May Hold 'Let-Chips-Fly' B-36 Probe

JUN 5 1949

Washington, June 4 (AP)—The House will be asked next week to put up $50,000 for a "let-the-chips-fly" investigation of the B-36 and Air Force purchasing in general.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee said he will ask for that amount as soon as the House approves a committee-backed resolution ordering the inquiry.

The resolution is due for House passage Tuesday or Wednesday.

Expert Counsel

Vinson himself will direct the investigation. He said he plans to employ expert special counsel and a staff to get to the bottom of the current controversy centering around the big Air Force bomber.

The investigation, he added, may force to the surface sharp differences existing between the Navy and the Air Force.

The inquiry was touched off by a House speech by Representative Van Zandt (R., Pa.), of the Armed Services Committee.

"Ugly Reports"

Van Zandt, a captain in the Naval Reserve, said he had heard "ugly, disturbing reports" about connections between Secretary of Defense Johnson and Floyd Odlum, who controls Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, maker of the B-36.

Also, the Pennsylvanian said, he had heard reports that Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington planned to quit his job and take over an aviation combine controlled by Odlum.

Symington retorted sharply. In a letter yesterday to Vinson, he said Van Zandt's "basic innuendo is that the B-36 picture is riddled with politics, influence and disregard to the military security of the country.

"I Deny This"

"I deny this categorically."

Symington said he has never discussed with Odlum "any kind of position with Mr. Odlum or his associates or with any other plane manufacturer."

Russians Hold Checkrein On Satellites, Report

New York, June 4 (AP)—The New York *Times* stated today in a Paris dispatch that Russia's five main satellites in eastern Europe are "obligated" by a secret protocol to follow Moscow's advice for the next twenty years on industrial and commercial affairs.

The dispatch from C. L. Sulzberger quoted authoritative sources as saying the protocol was signed last January by representatives of Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania when they joined to form a council for economic and mutual assistance.

Others Invited

The *Times* said formation of the council was announced January 25. Other nations sharing the principles of the new council were invited to join.

One reason given for formation of the body, which constituted Moscow's answer to the Marshall plan and the organization for European economic co-operation, was that the United States and other Western nations were boycotting trade with council members.

The *Times* said it was learned from one of the satellite nations that the following six main points are covered by the secret protocol

1. The council will operate for twenty years. It will co-ordinate Eastern European economy, standardize industrial production of member nations, and provide mutual economic aid.

2. The councill is to establish a permanent secretariat with headquarters in Moscow.

3. The council is entitled to detailed and full information from members. It is authorized to send both observers and advisers to member states. Such states are "obligated to accept and follow their advice."

"General Plan"

4. The council is to develop a "general plan" for economic coordination of member countries.

5. A fund of 100,000,000 rubles (about $20,000,000) will be made available to the secretariat. Of this, 50,000,000 rubles is to be contributed by Russia and 10,000,000 each by the five satelite members.

6. Mixed companies will be set up as between member states to facilitate the objectives of the council.

Red Editor's Wife Faces Deportation

Detroit, June 4 (AP)—Mrs. Anna Ganley, wife of the editor of the Michigan edition of the Communist *Daily Worker*, was held today as a "subversive alien."

Arrested Friday as an illegal entrant to the United States, she faces deportation proceedings.

E. E. Adcock, district director of immigration and naturalization, said the arrest was in line with Justice Department orders to round up "subversive aliens."

Entry Called Illegal

The Russian-born Mrs. Ganley entered this country illegally through Canada in 1923, Adcock said. The deportation warrant charged that she was a member of a subversive group advocating overthrow of the government.

Her husband, Nat Ganley, formerly was a business agent for a local of the CIO-United Auto Workers. He was defeated for re-election in 1947.

Court Orders 11 Must Serve As Witnesses

JUN 4 1949

San Francisco, June 4 (AP)—Eleven witnesses who fought to avoid appearing before the Federal grand jury which indicted Harry Bridges have been ordered to show up Monday.

Federal Judge Michael J. Roche yesterday upheld the validity of the subpoenas, after a day of legal argument in which Attorney Herbert Resner contended his clients had been subpoenaed illegally and that they said they do not intend to "assist the Government in framing Harry Bridges."

Perjury, Conspiracy Charged

Australian-born Bridges, head of the CIO longshoremen, was indicted on a charge of perjury and conspiracy to defraud the Government in testifying that he was not, and never had been, a Communist, in obtaining his citizenship in 1945.

Since the indictment, the grand jury has been delving into other aspects of the case, as well as Communist influences in West Coast unions.

Resner, who also represents Bridges, said he would appeal Roche's decision on the validity of the indictments. The court denied his motion for a stay, pending appeal.

Plans New Subpoenas

Judge Roche ordered five of the witnesses, present yesterday, to appear before the grand jury Monday. F. Joseph Donohue, special assistant attorney general, said new subpoenas would be issued for the six other witnesses, who were not present.

Resner argued that the grand jury was not a "true cross-section of the community." To that, Judge Roche replied that he had selected the jury and had taken "extraordinary pains to see that it was one that would be fair to everyone."

SINGLE-FUND BILL PLAN SEEN GAINING

Byrd Asserts Method Would Save Money For Nation

Washington, June 4 (AP)—A long-time fight by Senator Byrd (D., Va.) to "let the country in" on how Congress is spending appears to be gaining ground.

Byrd has been battling since 1946 for his proposal for a single appropriations bill.

Such a bill, he said, would give a clear picture of annual spending as against revenue estimates.

As it is now he said, congressmen themselves cannot arrive at accurate figures. This is due, he said, to the "confusion" arising from considering piecemeal numerous individual money bills.

"Would Give Whole Picture"

Byrd recalled that last session Senators were as much as three or four billion dollars apart in their figures on total appropriations.

"A single appropriation bill," he added, "would give the whole picture so that the people themselves would become interested."

Byrd said the prospects appear brighter for his proposal this session. It won committee approval last year but never reached a Senate vote.

Representative Cannon (D., Mo.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee recently told the House that a consolidated bill would be used in the House next session.

Byrd described this statement as "significant." He said the announcement would serve to remove one of the main obstacles to his proposal, now before a Senate subcommittee.

Some Senators Doubtful

Some senators have expressed doubt whether the Senate should seek to change the rules of the House as well as the Senate.

Cannon said in an interview that if the consolidated bill in the House meets with Byrd's approval it is "one point in its favor."

"Senator Byrd has been a great help to the economy forces both in the House and in the Senate," he added. "We are always glad to cooperate with him and to have his co-operation."

Byrd said a single appropriations bill in effect this year could have resulted in substantial savings.

Agrees With Byrd

"If we had such a bill now," he added, "I think we would cut" the over-all appropriations in view of national income running under previous estimates.

Cannon agreed with Byrd that a single or consolidated bill would aid in economy.

"The prime question before the House when the appropriations bill comes to a vote," Cannon told the House, "will be whether to hold expenditures within the national income or vote to exceed the national income and increase the already stupendous national debt.

"In the fierce light of publicity which will be concentrated on that final vote there will be no escape from responsibility."

NEW MILITARY PAY BILL IS PROPOSED

Would Give Corporals Bigger Per Cent Rise Than Officers

JUN 4 1949

Washington, June 4 (AP)—A new military pay bill giving corporals with over seven years' service a bigger percentage boost than officers was announced today by the House Armed Services Committee.

But all members of the armed forces would get more money under the revised measure, including recruits who were left out of the original pay-increase bill the House shelved less than two weeks ago.

Representative Kilday (D., Texas), who was in charge of drafting both proposals, said the new plan would cost about $358,000,000, a year more than present military pay outlays, as compared with the $406,000,000 price tag on the rejected measure.

Hearing Slated Tuesday

He said he will introduce the compromise bill Monday and that his armed services subcommittee will hold a brief hearing Tuesday to allow members of Congress to express their views. He said the bill will be ready for House action during the week of June 13.

Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said the new bill had the support of House Democratic leaders and predicted it will get a favorable vote in the House.

However, the bill was not enthusiastically greeted by one World War II veteran, Representative Sutton (D., Tenn.), who helped sidetrack the original pay measure May 24. The old bill was sent back to the committee by a roll-call vote of 227 to 163.

Revised Plan Explained

Sutton said he disapproves of the new plan for the same reason that he fought the first one: because it would increase the pay of higher ranking officers by a larger percentage than junior officers.

"I hope the committee will reconsider," he said. "To me, an equitable pay scale for the younger officers is more important than the total cost of the bill."

The revised measure would provide generally smaller percentage increases than the original measure. For example, brigadier generals would be upped 37 per cent, instead of almost 50 per cent; major generals, 23 per cent instead of 34 per cent, and colonels, 20 instead of about 25 per cent.

Corporals, however, who have been in service more than seven years, would get a 69 per cent pay hike. Those with less service would receive 26 per cent more as compared with 28 per cent provided in the old bill.

Recruits Would Get Boost

Recruits still would start in at $75 a month, but after four months they would draw $80. Under the original plan no increase was scheduled for them.

Kilday said the new bill would continue the wartime family allowances for enlisted men through their current enlistments, but these would be cut out after July 1, 1952. The new measure would provide bonus payments for hazardous assignments such as flight and submarine duty but at a lower scale. Foreign and sea duty bonuses for officers, however, would be eliminated.

Comparison Listed

Here is a comparison of the basic pay schedules, which, although figured on an army rating, apply to all the services:

	Present Old Bill	New Bill
General	$733	$975	$877
Lieutenant general	733	975	877
Major general	733	975	877
Brigadier general	550	810	729
Colonel	366	600	570
Lieutenant colonel	320	480	456
Major	275	405	384
Captain	230	330	313
First lieutenant	200	262	249
Second lieutenant	180	225	213
WARRANT OFFICERS			
Second grade	210	262	254
First grade	180	217	210
ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
Master Sergeant	165	202	198
Sergeant first grade	135	172	169
Sergeant	115	142	139
Corporal	100	120	117
Private first class	90	97	95
Private	80	82	82
Recruit	75	75	80

U.S. AIR-RAID DEFENSE TEST SET THIS YEAR

JUN 4 1949

Johnson Reveals Plans For Eastern Tryout During September

Washington, June 4 (AP)—Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, announced plans today for the most extensive test of the nation's air-raid warning system since the war.

Over 26,000 civilian volunteers are slated to take part in "Operation Lookout," which will be conducted next September in a ten-State East Coast area ranging from Portland, Maine, to Wilmington, Delaware.

The civilian spotters are to work with military personnel assigned to radar detection stations set up along the Eastern seaboard in what Johnson called a "test of long-range emergency air-raid defense plans."

Air Command To Supervise

Plans for the six-day mock war were worked out by the military establishment and the Office of Civil Defense Planning, headed by Aubrey H. Mellinger.

The actual test will be supervised by the Air Defense Command at Mitchell Air Force Base, New York, with the OCDP handling the recruiting of the civilian ground spotters in co-operation with State defense officials in the raid area.

Noting the "important service" rendered by civilian plane spotters during the last war, Johnson said "volunteer observers would have an even more valuable function in the event of any future emergency" because the "possibility of air attacks in another war has greatly increased."

Says "Screen" Is Not Enough

The Defense Secretary pointed out that "existing radar detectors, or even the more extensive screen" voted by Congress "do not provide complete surveillance of approaching aircraft." The reason for this, he said, is that "the curvature of the earth permits airplanes to fly relatively close" to a radar station "before entering the straight-line scope of the detector."

"In the event of an emergency," Johnson said, "ground observers would be invaluable in spotting aircraft flying below the vision of each radar sight." He added that the civilian spotters also would be able to read the plane's insigne and pick out other distinguishing marks which do not appear on a radar screen.

1,300 Observation Spots

This is the way "Operation Lookout" will work: The civilian volunteers will be posted at 1,300 ground observation spots from which they will telephone reports of the "enemy" air moves to filter centers.

These centers then will relay the co-ordinated "plots" of the location, altitude and speed of the attacking planes to air defense control centers.

The observation posts will be strung out five or six miles apart along the ten-state area, with about twenty persons assigned to each spotting location.

Will Receive Courses

Between June and September 1, these volunteers will receive special training courses by mail under the direction of Maj. Gen. Gordon P. Saville, chief of the Air Defense Command.

Johnson's announcement said that the civilian personnel selected "will necessarily have to be those who are generally ineligible for military service," and, he added, they "will be asked to man their posts in all future times of need."

Commanders Named

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The Defense Establishment announced today these state civil defense officials are handling the aircraft-spotting programs for their respective areas:

Connecticut—Edward J. Hickey, co-ordinator of civil defense plans, Hartford.

Delaware—Colonel George Sylvester jr., Dover.

Maine—Colonel Francis Farnum, Augusta.

Massachusetts—Major General W. H. Harrison jr., Adjutant General, Boston.

New Hampshire — Brigadier General Charles F. Bowen, Adjutant General, Concord.

New Jersey—Leonard Dreyfuss, State House, Trenton.

New York—Major General Karl F. Hausauer, commander National Guard, Albany.

Pennsylvania—Colonel J. F. Kuhns, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island—Brigadier General James A. Murphy, Providence.

Vermont—Major General Merritt Edson, Montpelier.

U.S. AGENTS SEIZE 77 ON EISLER SHIP

JUN 4 1949

Swarm Aboard Batory In N.Y. Harbor; Seizure Report Discounted

New York, June 4 (AP)—The Government sent a swarm of agents aboard the Gerhart Eisler escape ship today, surrounded her with guards, detailed the crew and held 77 passengers for Ellis Island hearings.

As the Polish liner Batory docked on her first trip here since the Eisler escape, there were conflicting statements on whether the Government was seizing the ship or only inspecting it.

Early statements of officials, that the Government might be seizing the 14,000-ton liner and that it was under United States control, were discounted later by top immigration officials.

The Polish Embassy in Washington said it would use "all legal means against any unjustified or illegal action."

Kept At Ellis Island

The number of detentions was unusually large. Officials said from twelve to twenty would be normal for a ship of the Batory's size. The final number to be detained still was uncertain as immigration officials continued to examine the liner's nearly 700 passengers from Gdynia, Copenhagen and Southampton.

30.24- 3641

An immigration official said those detained would be taken to Ellis Island by barge. They will remain there at least over the week end, as a special inquiry board is to start hearings Monday.

Crying babies and older men and women were among the passengers lined up on the Batory's promenade deck. Small children shuffled about impatiently.

Edward Shaughnessy, district immigration director, said a majority of those held were "of doubtful American citizenship." He said they lacked documentary proof of citizenship but might be able to produce it at the hearings.

City Police Guard Pier

Officials said others were detained for lack of bonds, travelling or visitors' passports, although not legitimate visitors, and other causes.

A squad of more than 30 city policemen joined others described only as "Government men"—it was unknown whether they were from the FBI, immigration or customs—to guard the pier.

A police official said they were ordered "to assist Government men and see that no member of the crew leaves the ship." Aboard the ship, it was learned, crew members were undergoing more than ordinary scrutiny.

It was believed Government agents were questioning them to find out if any had helped Eisler stowaway.

Officials Recant Statements

Shortly after the crowd of immigration agents boarded the Batory, Pete Esperdy, assistant district immigration enforcement officer, said the Batory "may be in the process of being seized."

But Shaughnessy countered:

"As far as seizure is concerned, from an immigration standpoint, we immigration people have no such thing in mind."

Shaughnessy later said Esperdy had told him he had made no such statement.

"We recognized the unusual interest there would be in the first arrival of the ship on which Eisler went out and put a larger crew on duty to be sure that things went off in the least possible confusion," Shaughnessy added.

Plans To Sail On Schedule

Earlier John Donovan, assist... United States attorney, had said:

"I understand the ship is under Government control."

In a later statement, howe...

Donovan merely said he had been advised by customs officials that "Government agents boarded the Batory."

The Batory's master, Capt. Jan Cwiklinsky, had countered Donovan's earlier statement with an assertion that he was "still in command of my ship." Later, after he had talked to officials of the line, he was asked if he planned to sail Monday as scheduled.

"Why not?" he replied. "Business as usual."

A Justice Department spokesman said in Washington there were "plenty of statutes" under which a ship could be seized and held if it were found to be involved in a violation of the immigration laws.

Limitations Involved

The Justice Department could start such proceedings, however, only if it were found that the steamship line, its officials, the ship's master or others connected with its operation were found to be linked with the violation, the spokesman said.

Eisler, twice-convicted Communist, stowed away on the liner May 6 and made good his escape to the Soviet zone of Germany despite an enforced interruption in England.

The 52-year-old, German-born Eisler was labeled by the House Un-American Activities Committee as America's No. 1 Communist. He strenuously denied this.

The ship's press officer said Eisler presented himself to a purser on the Batory on May 7, the day after the vessel left New York, said he was a stowaway and wanted to buy a ticket to Poland.

The purser who sold the ticket was not aboard on the return voyage, the press officer said. He was given a holiday.

Customs officials would not let the Polish consul-general or the president of the Gdynia American Line, operators of the Batory, go down the bay to meet her.

The line's agent went along on the Coast Guard cutter, however, and the consul-general later boarded the liner at the pier.

Eisler jumped $23,500 bail when he made his dash to escape the United States. He had been convicted of contempt of Congress and of making false statements in applying for an export permit, but was free on bail.

Eisler was taken off the Batory by British officials at Southampton ...14 at the request of American ...rities. A British court freed ... May 27 and soon after he ... to Prague.

The Batory was built in 1936 in Italy in exchange for Polish coal. She was valued at $6,000,000. After service as an Allied transport during the conflict, she was rebuilt in Antwerp at a cost of $2,000,000.

I also sincerely hope that the Polish attitude toward the ship will be properly understood. She is a gallant ship which has been ...de our Polish flag in ma...

Statement by Polish Envoy

The text of the Polish Ambassador's statement regarding the Batory and the Eisler case follows:

Since the very moment the presence of Mr. Eisler was discovered on board ship the master of the vessel and the proper officials of the Gdynia-America Line in New York have shown the most cooperative attitude in informing the United States immigration authorities on the discovery of Mr. Eisler on board and in readily fulfilling all requests made subsequently by those authorities.

When the motor-ship Batory was about to enter New York on her journey from Poland the Polish Consul General in New York intended to board the ship at Quarantine accompanied by the director of the New York offices of the Gdynia-America line and Mr. H. H. Corbin, an American attorney at law of high standing who has been requested to assist the Gydnia-America Line and the Polish authorities on legal matters connected with the case.

The United States authorities granted permission to meet the ship at Quarantine to the press, but did not allow the Polish officials nor the American attorney representing their interests on board until three hours later. Notwithstanding difficulties encountered, the Gdynia-America Line, in order to advise the master of the vessel, sent him a cable with the following instructions:

"Conference legal representatives U. S. Government confirmed our view in best interest of line, that you give U. S. authorities fullest aid in endeavoring to discover how Mr. Eisler succeeded stowing away on vessel's departure New York."

Thus the line, acting with the full knowledge of the Polish Embassy, has again shown a most cooperative attitude. This cooperation should be stressed in the light of the fact that no one on the Polish side took any part nor had any knowledge of the escape of Mr. Eisler until he presented himself to officials of the Batory after the ship had been on the high seas and outside jurisdiction of the United States.

In view of the above I sincerely hope the ship, her master and her crew will not become victims of the disappointment over the escape of Mr. Eisler or over the decision of a British court which set him free.

major actions of the last war on the side of the Western Allies. Her master and her crew have an equally proud war record and many of them have been rewarded by high military decorations.

These facts will not be forgotten and they form a basis for our determination to use all legal means against any unjustified or illegal action.

U.S. Aides Board Escape Ship Of Eisler

JUN 4 1949

New York, June 4 (AP)—A United States official announced today that the Polish liner Batory, on which Communist Gerhart Eisler fled to Europe, "may be in the process of being sized."

The vessel was boarded by numerous government agents as she arrived here on her first visit since Eisler stowed away May 6.

Pete A. Esperdy, assistant district enforcement officer of the Immigration Service, made the announcement about possible seizure, but said it had not been seized yet.

The Batory's captain, Jan Cwiklinski, said that "state inquiries" were being conducted. He added he had not been served with any papers and declared he was still "in command of my ship."

Government Control Mentioned

Before the liner docked, an assistant United States attorney said he understood the Batory "is under Government control."

The assistant United States Attorney, John Donovan, said his office would make no comment "in connection with the action taken by Government officers in boarding the Batory," but added:

"I understand the ship is under government control."

As he spoke, the Batory had entered the Hudson river from the upper harbor on the way to her pier.

Armed Patrol Boards Her

The liner docked at 2:15 P.M. and members of an Immigration Service border patrol, who were armed, immediately went aboard. No one was permitted to leave the ship.

The leader of the Immigration Service group had said before the docking that the Government planned to seize the vessel, the pride of the Polish merchant fleet.

Denies There's Seizure Plan

However, Edward J. Shaughnessy, district immigration service director, said there is no plan to seize the ship.

He declared "the ship is undergoing inspection, the same as any other ship."

In Washington, State and Justice Department officials indicated all officers and members of the Batory's crew will be given a thorough interrogation to determine if any of them helped Eisler in his dramatic getaway.

The Batory was built in 1936 at a cost of $6,000,000. After the war, she was rebuilt in Antwerp with an additional $2,000,000 spent on her.

1,000 Persons Aboard

The Batory came in from Gdynia, Poland, and Southhampton, England, with about 1,000 persons aboard.

The German-born Communist jumped $23,000 bail to make his escape.

Eisler went to Czechoslovakia from London and then entered Germany. He has been offered a professorship at Leipzig University.

Eisler's wife, Mrs. Hilde Eisler, was recommended for deportation to Poland at an Immigration Service hearing here last week. The recommendation was forwarded to the Justice Department in Washington for final determination.

Meanwhile, she is held on Ellis Island. She has expressed a desire to be allowed to leave the country voluntarily to join her husband.

Navy Diver Dies After Test Work

JUN 4 1949

Washington, June 4 (AP)—A veteran navy diver lost his life yesterday in experiments to make underwater work safer.

He was Chief Machinist's Mate Ignacio L. Huerta, 28, connected with the diving experimental unit at the naval gun factory here for the last eight years.

Huerta entered the tank about 8 A.M. Wednesday and pressure was built up to simulate a depth of ... feet in open water. The diver reported he had grown dizzy and was taken out.

Recovered, he went back into the tank but "passed out" at a depth less than the 490 feet, the navy reported.

His diving suit carried valves, ...ated by the wearer, to maintain air pressure inside higher than the pressure of the water from outside. Water entered through the valves, officers said, when the diver became unconscious and was unable to operate the mechanism.

Water rose into the helmet and came in contact with lye carried in a canister there as an air purifier. The chemical burned him about the neck.

The diver was treated for several hours in a dry-decompression tank and later at Bethesda Naval Hospital, but died yesterday. Officers said the lye burns caused death.

...lean Naval Officers At Annapolis Academy

Annapolis, June 4 (AP)—A group of eleven Chilean naval officers toured the Naval Academy today and lunched at Bancroft Hall, midshipmen's dormitory.

Rear Admiral Danilo Bassi, Chilean naval attaché, headed the group, which included eight officers from the Chilean Naval War College at Santiago, in the United States on a two-week visit.

20 Pakistan Cadets Finish.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 4 (A. P.).—Twenty Royal Pakistan Air Force cadets will complete training here on Monday with graduation exercises. The cadets, from one of the two States established by the partition of India, came here for training because of a shortage of facilities in their homeland.

2090 Refugees Awaited

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—Two U. S. Army transports will dock at Atlantic ports on Monday, bringing 2090 European refugees to new homes. The Gen. J. H. McRae, carrying 1005, will arrive at New York, and the Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, with 1085, will dock at Boston. New Jersey will get 125 of Monday's arrivals.

JUN 4 1949

Middies' June-Week 'Drags' See Them Off On Cruise

JUN 4 1949

Annapolis, June 4 (AP)—Smiling brave smiles, a bevy of June Week "drags" today waved farewell to their midshipmen as 800 men from the Naval Academy embarked on a summer cruise.

A group of about 30 girls, some still in evening dresses, clusted on an academy dock at slate-gray sunrise as white-clad midshipmen loaded aboard launches.

Quickly swallowed up in a heavy fog, half the class of 1950 and of 1952 were taken out to Task Force 61, bound for Portsmouth, England.

Reservists To Join Cruise

With a blast from the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, the ten-ship squadron up-anchored from Annapolis Roads at 8 A.M. It is due tonight at Norfolk, Va., where 400 naval reserve midshipmen will go aboard tomorrow.

Another 800 midshipmen and 400 reservists will set sail from Norfolk August 2 aboard the same vessels for Cherbourg, France. The reservists will come from fifteen Eastern colleges.

Air Training Slated

The 790 academy-trained officers who got their commissions at yesterday's commencement exercises began a month's leave today before reporting to their new stations.

The class of 1951 is scheduled to get intensive air training during the summer months. On the training schedule are a series of air cruises around the country, two-week cruises aboard the carrier Leyte and a combined amphibious operation with army cadets.

Meanwhile a class of about 1,100 new plebes is due to start arriving at the academy on June 17.

The new officers and the 7,000 persons who jammed Dahlgren Hall to watch their graduation ceremony heard Navy Secretary Francis P. Matthews pledge "complete team unity of our armed forces."

Matthews Hits "Defeatism"

In his first formal speech as Navy Secretary, Matthews declared that this is no time for "indecision or defeatism in any segment of our population or in any branch of the armed services."

Matthews took the oath of office only last week. His predecessor as Secretary, John L. Sullivan, was among 36 persons in places of honor on the speaker's platform. Sullivan resigned after Defense Secretary Louis Johnson called off plans to build a superaircraft carrier.

The new graduates had been naval officers for only a few hours when some of them also started careers as married men.

Air Force To Attempt Night Photo Of City

New York, June 4 (AP)—A series of 50,000,000-candlepower flares will be set off over New York city from a plane Monday night in a test of their use for night aerial photography.

The test will be conducted from a B-17 bomber by the Air Force Air Matériel Command. During the flight 30 photo-flash cartridges, each giving off a brief light of 50,000,000 candlepower, will be projected into the air at 15-second intervals. The duration of each flash will be less than a second.

The test is designed to determine how large an area will be illuminated and the type of photographs that can be made under such conditions.

Aid-Plan Anniversary To Be Marked Today

Washington, June 4 (AP)—President Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall will speak here tomorrow night on the second anniversary of Marshall's speech at Harvard which led to the Economic Recovery Plan for western Europe. The ceremony will be held at the Carlton Hotel.

Ambassadors and ministers of the sixteen Marshall plan countries will speak briefly, to be followed by Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administration administrator. Former Secretary of State Marshall will then make the main address and the President will close the program with a five-minute talk.

CBS and Mutual will broadcast the speeches between 9.30 and 10. P.M. (E.S.T.) and ABC will record them for broadcast between 10.30 and 11 P.M.

American Legion Issues Call For Convention

Philadelphia, June 4 (AP)—The American Legion today issued the formal call for its thirty-first annual national convention and disclosed a tentative schedule for the sessions to be held in Philadelphia August 29, 30, 31 and September 1.

The drum and bugle corps contests will be held at Municipal Stadium August 29 and the convention parade will be on Tuesday, August 30.

HEALTH DELEGATES NAMED

Scheele to Head U. S. Group at World Meeting in Rome

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — President Truman today named Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele of the Public Health Service to head the United States delegation to the second World Health Assembly starting in Rome June 13.

Mrs. Quincy Wright of Chicago, director of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Dr. Edward S. Rogers, dean of the School of Public Health at the University of California, were named delegates.

Alternates appointed were Howard B. Calderwood of the State Department's division of United Nations Economic and Social Affairs, Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde, medical director of the Public Health Service, and Dr. James R. Miller, member of the Board of Trustees, American Medical Association.

The President named Senator Allen J. Ellender, Democrat, of Louisiana, and Representative Joseph L. Pfeifer, Democrat, of New York, as Congressional advisers to the delegation.

The Assembly is being held under the auspices of the United Nations World Health Organization.

24 Danish Farmers Reach U.S.

New York, June 4 (AP)—Twenty-four Danish farmers arrived today aboard the liner Gripsholm to study American agriculture. They were the vangard of 100 farmers scheduled to come here under auspices of the American-Scandinavian Foundation and the United States Department of Agriculture.

CENSORSHIP CURBS MUCH WORLD NEWS

No Major Barriers Have Been Dropped in Last 6 Months —China Added to List

JUN 4 1949

RUSSIA IS CHIEF EXPONENT

U. S., France, Scandinavia, Most of British Commonwealth Permit Freedom

June 4, 1949

By The Associated Press.

Censorship still rules the news you read from many sections of the world.

The degree of restraint varies. In some countries—the Soviet Union is one—the censor sees all the news and cuts out anything he considers unfavorable. In others, restrictions and pressures are heavy upon the press and upon persons or organizations that make news. That amounts to a censorship at the source, to a stoppage in the flow of information.

Considerable restraint affects the news flowing from about a fourth of the world's populated area.

An Associated Press survey shows no major barriers have come down in the six months since the last AP roundup of the situation. In fact, new barriers have been erected—for example, in China, torn by civil war.

The main exponent of censorship remains the Soviet Union. Censorship there is especially important because it helps hide from the rest of the world the conditions that exist in one of the two most powerful countries. Thus it is impossible for an American reported in Moscow to send what he considers a balanced report of economic conditions in the Soviet Union. Unless there is an official announcement, he cannot tell you the current ratio of wages to the price of food in Moscow.

The Russian idea of keeping a tight control on the press and radio, making it answerable to the government's orders, has spread to other countries within Moscow's sphere of influence.

Great freedom is granted the press and foreign correspondents, including Russians, in the United States, France, Scandinavia, Switzerland and most of the British Commonwealth. There are some restrictions. In the United States, for instance, it is unlawful to spread atomic secrets. Britain has libel laws so strict that some Americans call them restrictive. But all in all, press freedom, with censorship only in wartime, remains a cornerstone of basic law in countries sharing the American concept of liberty.

Following are highlights from the survey, showing conditions in various countries where restrictions exist or have existed in the past:

CENTRAL EUROPE

France—Despite reimposition of a 1939 law forbidding publication of military secrets, there have been no curbs on newsmen in continental France.

Germany—Military governments in Western Germany long ago abolished pre-publication censorship, substituting post-publication scrutiny. Under this system violations of security and rules forbidding arbitrary criticism of the occupying powers are punished by fines or temporary suspensions of the German newspapers involved, after warnings fail. Drastic steps are seldom necessary.

The Russians also claim to have abandoned pre-publication censorship in their occupation zone, but their officers are known to keep close tab on all Russian-licensed newspapers. Papers in Eastern Germany are generally restricted to using Tass, official Soviet News Agency, and ADN, the Russian-controlled German agency.

Foreign newsmen move about the Western zones at will, but they can enter the Russian zone only by special authorization. There is little restriction on foreign news agencies distributing news in the Western areas.

Austria—Foreign newsmen and news agencies operate freely in the Western-occupied areas but must send out dispatches on telegraph lines that run through the Russian occupation zone. Thus far there has been no interference on this score.

Greece—The Government, still fighting the Communist guerrillas, last January invoked censorship on all stories of military activities published in Greek newspapers. Outgoing mail is subject to censorship. Foreign correspondents' copy, when of a military nature, cannot be distributed in Greece unless it has been approved.

Spain—Spanish newspapermen under the Franco Government are among the most regimented in Europe. Only a few pre-civil war journalists still function in the country. The younger crop of reporters has taken compulsory courses. They apparently do not understand press freedom, as known in the United States.

Foreign correspondents were freed of censorship in 1945, but are still held responsible for any "false news" they may send out regarding Spain. Since 1945 three correspondents—two American and one French—have had their press cards revoked.

The governing Falange party, through its indirect control of the Press Directorate, wields a powerful influence in the issuance of newsprint to Spanish papers.

Portugal—The domestic press is so much under the thumb of the Salazar regime that press freedom in the Western sense cannot be said to exist.

BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

Soviet Union—All outgoing news copy must be submitted to the government. Its censor generally deletes anything unfavorable to the Soviet Union, unless the criticism falls within the sphere of a current Kremlin campaign against such targets as industrial or cultural laggards. The censor also looks with disfavor upon anything about Stalin or other leaders that has not been published or broadcast officially. The censor may delete qualifying phrases or balancing sentences. When the censor does pass a story, he is reflecting an official point of view. Thus his action gives a story an official OK.

The Russian press prints only news supplied by government agencies or Tass, the official agency. Recently American and British broadcasts of news, beamed at Russia, have been "jammed" so that the words are not intelligible. Newspapers, magazines and radio stations in the Soviet Union are under government control. Travel of foreign correspondents is restricted, as in several Iron Curtain countries.

Poland—Foreign correspondents in Poland are free to go where they please and write without censorship, but the Polish press is still censored.

A foreign correspondent who writes anything the government calls incorrect is notified.

Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania—Few foreign correspondents have been visiting Hungary recently but they were able to get their dispatches out. Hungarian nationals working for foreign newspapers or agencies are subject to government pressure, lest they be denounced as spies. So are Bulgarian nationals working in Sofia as representatives of foreign agencies.

The last opposition party in Hungary's Parliament has been virtually liquidated, and its paper has ceased to exist. Bulgarian and Rumanian papers likewise are most careful as to what they print.

Czechoslovakia — No opposition newspaper, magazine or radio has operated in this country since the Communist seizure in February, 1948. Accreditation of foreign correspondents has become more difficult since the job was turned over to the Foreign Ministry last February.

Yugoslavia—The press is government-controlled and publishers' no opposition news. Foreign correspondents are free to file whatever news they find, but their activities are restricted by lack of access to news sources. A correspondent can be expelled for "false and tendentious reporting." The official agency Tanjug has a monopoly on news distribution within the country.

Finland—A large degree of press freedom still exists, despite the country's proximity to Russia and its limitations under the Finnish-Soviet peace treaty. Foreign correspondents are not restricted.

MIDDLE EAST

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Israel—Censorship started during the Palestine war is continuing into the armistice period, which the state regards as still short of peace. The censorship is described by the Government as one of military security. In practice it goes into the field of "national security" on some non-military matters. Recently an Associated Press story mentioned speculation on devaluation of Israel money. A paragraph was deleted by censorship, but later restored.

Egypt — Martial law, imposed more than a year ago when Egyptian troops marched into Palestine, remains in effect, requiring both press and mail censorship. A new regulation removed censors from newspaper offices but requires each paper to send six copies of every edition to the censoring authorities at least a half hour before general distribution and sales. Penalties for violation of this regulation are confiscation of the edition and a month to a year in jail for the offending editor.

Outgoing dispatches and incoming foreign news are censored at the cable and radio offices. Similar conditions prevail in several other countries of the Arab area.

Iran—Officials exercise a censorship that is never admitted. Seven newsmen were jailed for "creating an atmosphere which made it possible for an attempt on the Shah's life." They were pardoned later by the Shah.

Turkey—Foreign correspondents are not restricted. Their dispatches are not censored. The domestic press is generally free, but a paper can be punished if convicted of harming the Government's dignity.

CENTRAL ASIA

China — Censorship has varied greatly in recent months as the Nationalist tide ebbed and the Communist tide came in. Nationalist forces censored news copy from Shanghai in the last few weeks before the Communists took it over. Foreign correspondents in Nanking were silenced for a month after the Communists occupied that city, but then were permitted to file stories. Earlier foreign correspondents in Peiping have been silenced by the Communists.

Before the Communist sweep to to the south there was no censorship of outgoing dispatches by the National Government. American correspondents in Communist-occupied areas have been prevented from functioning.

Japan—There is no censorship of foreign correspondents' dispatches, and only post-censorship of newspapers and books is exercised by occupation authorities. Editors of two Japanese papers were fined for gross inaccuracy, and some others have been warned on specific stories. Japanese editors are still carefull in their effort to avoid publishing material they think might offend occupation authorities, the Imperial Court or influential Japanese political circles.

India—No censorship is imposed on outgoing dispatches, and the domestic press is technically free.

Pakistan—The Government recently suspended The Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, English-language newspaper, for three months.

Korea—There is no censorship of foreign correspondents' dispatches in American-occupied Southern Korea. There is an informal censorship of the domestic press, not provided by the Constitution. The Director of Public Information has notified all newspapers several times to withhold publication of stories on attempts to incite riots or commit assassinations until full information was obtained.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Philippines—The domestic press is free to publish what it likes without Government interference. There is no censorship of outgoing or incoming news dispatches. This constitutes the greatest press freedom in Asia.

Singapore and Malaya—No censorship, despite the fighting between Government forces and Communist guerrillas. Government officials apply some pressure under the guise of cooperation, but it is not altogether effective.

French Indo-China—There is an unofficial censorship the French Government refuses to acknowledge. All foreign correspondents are required to submit two copies of their dispatches to the Postoffice. One is turned over to the Sureté (security police). The Postoffice delays transmission of the dispatch until Sureté approves.

Several foreign correspondents have been called by Sureté and told their stories were not the type the French Government would appreciate. However, no correspondent has ever been ordered not to send a dispatch.

Visas for foreign correspondents are restricted. At least one correspondent is reported to have been denied a visa.

The domestic press is censored. Several papers have been suspended by the Government.

All incoming news is from the semi-official French press agency.

Thailand — There is no official censorship. It is difficult to determine whether outgoing dispatches are subject to unofficial censorship or mere incompetence, though the latter appears to be the case. Copy is either lost or thrown away, if there is too much work, while the Postoffice insists all dispatches are transmitted.

After an attempt to overthrow the Government, internal censorship was set up. It lasted only two weeks and was more incompetent than severe. The new Constitution ended internal censorship.

Burma—The Government, in the midst of a rebellion, imposed an "informal" censorship, which correspondents contend, goes beyond the bounds of military security. Cables to be sent abroad sometimes are held up for hours or days. Correspondents from abroad also say they have been warned against certain actions. The correspondents sometimes do not know whether all the copy they file is getting out.

Indonesia—Dutch "police action" against the Indonesian Republic last December brought about a rigid censorship of both the domestic press and foreign correspondents. Since then control of outgoing dispatches has been relaxed, but the domestic press is still under controls. Since December the Indonesian Republic press in the newly-occupied areas has been eliminated. Thirty daily newspapers, thirty-five weeklies and 150 other publications were banned in a dozen cities in Java and Sumatra. Several have been suspended in Dutch areas.

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AFRICA

Union of South Africa—There is no official press censorship in South Africa.

Kenya Colony—This British colony recently imposed special police powers, including press censorship, after a riotous demonstration by natives at the palace of their king.

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina—Foreign correspondents, while not subject to censorship, are still required to register with the Under Secretary of Information. While the domestic press is theoretically free, it is subject to strong Governmental controls through newsprint rationing and otherwise.

It is generally held that news is coming in freely from abroad and that foreign news agencies operate without discrimination.

Uruguay—No restrictions.

Mexico — No censorship, but newspapers appear reluctant to attack the Government.

Venezuela—Constitutional guarantees were suspended during the military coup last November. A rigid censorship was imposed. The Government announced May 5 the lifting of all censorship on foreign correspondents. The domestic press still is subject to censorship and must submit copy prior to publication.

Chile—Chile has domestic press freedom, without censorship of newspapers, periodicals or radio. Even though the Communist party is outlawed, its party line is permitted to circulate in a weekly paper.

Sometimes, but rarely, outgoing dispatches run into blind censorship, under which correspondents are not informed what has been deleted, if anything, or why.

Peru—A comparatively mild internal censorship was recently reestablished several weeks after it had been discontinued.

Colombia — Censors were stationed at broadcasting stations for several days in May. The government said the purpose was to prevent transmission of "alarmist reports" in connection with a Cabinet shakeup.

El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua—Censorship varies only in degree of intensiveness.

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (650)

BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, JUNE 4-(AP)-FOUR WEARY FOREIGN MINISTERS BROKE UP TONIGHT A FOUR AND A HALF HOUR SECRET SESSION ON UNITING BERLIN AND AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID A "LITTLE PROGRESS WAS MADE."

"IT WAS JUST A LITTLE," THE INFORMANT ADDED.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THERE DEFINITELY WAS AN "AREA OF AGREEMENT" BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST, BUT THIS CONCERNED BROAD GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND COULD COME TO NOTHING IN CONSIDERATION OF DETAILS.

BARELY HAD THE FOREIGN MINISTERS BROKEN UP THEIR FORMAL MEETING AT 8 P.M. WHEN U.S.SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY WENT INTO A LESS FORMAL HUDDLE OVER THEIR DINNER PLATES AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY. THEY WERE DELAYED GETTING TO THEIR DINNER BY THE FORMAL SESSION--THE LONGEST THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE HAD YET.

U.S. AMBASSADOR DAVID K.BRUCE WAS OFFICIAL HOST. CHARLES BOHLEN, GERMAN SPECIALIST IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND VLADIMIR PAVLOV, RUSSIAN INTERPRETER, WERE AT THE ELBOWS OF THEIR CHIEFS.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN LEFT THE FOUR-POWER MEETING BEFORE IT WAS OVER TO CATCH A TRAIN FOR LORRAINE, WHERE HE IS TO MAKE A SPEECH TOMORROW. TWO OF HIS CHIEF ASSISTANTS FOLLOWED THROUGH AT THE MEETING FOR HIM.

THE MEETING WAS THE SECOND OF A SERIES OF SECRET SESSIONS, FROM WHICH REPORTERS DO NOT RECEIVE A BRIEFING BY OFFICIAL OBSERVERS. A COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED SAYING:

"THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN THE CHAIR, CONTINUED IN CLOSED SESSION TODAY THE DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSALS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE U.S.S.R. RELATIVE TO BERLIN. THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE JUNE 6 (MONDAY)."

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EXPERIENCED OBSERVERS INTERPRETED THE PLAN FOR THE MONDAY MEETING IN ITSELF AS MEANING SOME PROGRESS.

A FRENCH SPOKESMAN SAID THE MEETING WAS "LESS SATISFACTORY" THAN YESTERDAY. HE SAID, "WE DISCUSSED FOR A LONGER TIME TODAY WHAT WE DISCUSSED YESTERDAY."

THIS MEANT IT WAS CONCERNED WITH THE VOTING PROCEDURE AND POWERS OF A REVIVED ALLIED KOMMANDATURA, OR GOVERNING BODY.

ACHESON HAS PROPOSED A LIMITATION OF THE VETO IN THE KOMMANDATURA AND HAS FAVORED SHEDDING A LARGE SHARE OF ROUTINE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY UPON A GERMAN CITY GOVERNMENT.

A17

WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID THE "AREA OF AGREEMENT" BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST CONSISTED OF THIS: BOTH SIDES ACCEPT THE BROAD PRINCIPLES THAT THE KOMMANDATURA SHOULD BE REVIED AND THAT NEW CITY-WIDE ELECTIONS SHOULD BE HELD TO CHOOSE AN ALL-BERLIN GOVERNMENT.

ACHESON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND SCHUMAN WERE ALSO REPORTED EXPLORING A HINT DROPPED BY VISHINSKY A FEW DAYS AGO THAT HE WOULD CONSIDER GIVING MORE POWER TO SUCH A GOVERNMENT.

IF

(MORE)

BA/DM517PED

BY EDWARD D. BALL

ST.LAURENT, FRANCE, JUNE 4-(AP)-AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS VISITING NORMANDY FOR THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY VISITED THE GRAVE TODAY OF GEORGE (BEDE) IRVING, ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER KILLED DURING THE ST. LO BREAKTHROUGH IN 1944.

A GROUP OF 40 CORRESPONDENTS GATHERED AT THE GRAVE IN THE U.S. ARMY CEMETERY OVERLOOKING OMAHA BEACH FOR AN INFORMAL CEREMONY AT WHICH FLOWERS WERE PLACED ON IRVIN'S GRAVE.

A SPRAY OF CARNATIONS WAS PLACED BY LEE MCCARDELL OF THE BALTIMORE SUN WHO WAS WITH IRVIN WHEN HE WAS KILLED. A BASKET OF HYDRANGIAS WAS PUT BESIDE THE WHITE CROSS BY HAL BOYLE AND PETER J. CARROLL OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

OTHERS PRESENT INCLUDED HENRY B. JAMESON, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AND NOW EDITOR OF THE ABELINE, KANS. REFLECTOR-CHRONICLE. IRVING'S GRAVE WAS ONE OF THE MORE THAN 8,000 IN THE CEMETERY, WHICH IS ONE OF THE TWO PERMANENT CEMETERIES IN NORMANDY.

AMONG THE GRAVES ARE THOSE OF BRIG. GEN. THEODORE ROOSEVELT WHO DIED OF A HEART ATTACK AFTER THE D-DAY LANDING, JUNE 6, AND LT. GEN. LESLEY MCNAIR WHO WAS KILLED IN THE SAME BATTLE IN WHICH IRVIN LOST HIS LIFE.

HJ613PED

LANDSCAPING THE CEMETERY HAS NOT YET BEEN COMPLETED.

MAJ. HOWARD BOTTOMLEY OF PROVIDENCE, R.I., FORMERLY IN THE CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL, IS IN CHARGE OF THE CEMETERY. THREE ENLISTED MEN ARE WORKING WITH HIM: PFC. RALPH BYINGTON OF ST.LOUIS, MO.; CPL. CHARLES HASSELL OF (NO HOME TOWN AVAILABLE) NORTH CAROLINA, AND SGT. RICHARD ROBERTS OF NORTON, VA.

C. L. COLEMAN, A NATIVE OF MINNEAPOLIS, IS CEMETERY SUPREINTENDENT. A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR I, HE STAYED IN FRANCE AFTER THAT WAR AND WAS A PRISONER IN WORLD WAR II.

HJ708PED

NIGHT LEAD STRIKE

LONDON, JUNE 4-(AP)-DETERMINED TRAINMEN ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT THEIR THIRD CONSECUTIVE SUNDAY-ONLY STRIKE IS "DEFINITELY ON," EVEN THOUGH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS ARE STRANDED ON WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY TRIPS.

LEADERS OF THE STRIKING ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN REJECTED A LAST DITCH APPEAL OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY UNION TO WORK. THE STOPPAGE WILL PARALYZE TRAFFIC ON GOVERNMENT-OWNED LINES FROM LONDON AND NORTHEASTERN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

THE TRAINMEN ARE DEMANDING CANCELLATION OF SUMMER SCHEDULES, WHICH REQUIRE SOME OF THEM TO SPEND NIGHTS AWAY FROM HOME.

LONDON'S RAILWAY STATIONS AND HIGHWAYS WERE JAMMED TODAY BY TRAVELLERS TRYING TO GET OUT OF TOWN FOR THE WHITSUNTIDE WEEK-END BEFORE THE TRAINS STOP.

MILKMEN OF THE UNITED DAIRIES, ONE OF THE THREE LARGEST COMPANIES IN LONDON, BEGAN WALKING OFF THE JOB THIS AFTERNOON, DEMANDING THAT DISCRETIONARY BONUS PAYMENTS BE MADE A PART OF THEIR PERMANENT WAGES. ABOUT 8,000 EMPLOYES ARE INVOLVED.

SHIPPING IN WEST COAST PORTS WAS BOTTLED UP BY A STEVEDORES' STRIKE FOR THE 18TH DAY. THE DOCKERSIWALKED OUT BECAUSE 49 WORKERS WERE SUSPENDED FOR REFUSING TO UNLOAD A CANADIAN SHIP ON WHICH SEAMEN ARE STRIKING. BRITISH SOLDIERS AND SAILORS UNLOADED PERISHABLE CARGOES FROM SOME OF THE NEARLY 50 SHIPS AT THE WHARVES.

RW221PED

LONDON, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE WARSAW RADIO SAID TONIGHT GEORGE CHANDOS BIDWELL, IDENTIFIED AS HEAD OF THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN POLAND, HAS RENOUNCED HIS BRITISH CITIZENSHIP TO REMAIN IN POLAND AND "WORK FOR PEACE AS A POLISH SUBJECT."

THE COUNCIL IS A WORLDWIDE GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CULTURAL AND PROPAGANDA ORGANIZATION.

THE WARSAW RADIO QUOTED PAP, OFFICIAL POLISH NEWS AGENCY, AS SAYING BIDWELL'S REQUEST TO REMAIN IN POLAND HAD BEEN GRANTED.

PAP RELEASED A STATEMENT WHICH IT SAID BIDWELL HAD SENT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE POLISH PRESS. IN IT BIDWELL WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SAID HE HAD AGREED TO LEAVE THE BRITISH ARMY IN 1943 "TO WORK FOR AN IDEA, THE BRITISH WAY OF LIFE, WHICH WOULD IN THE POSTWAR WORLD MAKE A GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO UNIVERSAL PEACE. BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THIS GREAT IDEA HAS BEEN SOLD OUT TO AMERICAN DOLLARS X X X."

IN APRIL ARCHIBALD R.JOHNSTON RESIGNED IN MOSCOW AS EDITOR OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, BRITISH ALLY, TO REMAIN IN RUSSIA "AND DEVOTE WHAT ENERGIES AND ABILITIES I HAVE TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE." JOHNSTON ACCUSED BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF "HELPING THOSE AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MONOPOLISTS FOR WHOM WAR PAYS HUGE DIVIDENDS."

RG954PED

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JUNE 4-(AP)-ELEVEN GERMAN COAL REFINING AND CHEMICAL PLANTS TODAY RECEIVED THEIR FINAL DISMANTLING ORDERS FROM BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BRITISH ZONE STATE OF NORTH-RHINE WESTPHALIA ANNOUNCED THE ORDER. DISMANTLING PROBABLY WILL BEGIN BY JUNE 8.

AMONG THE PLANTS ARE THE WELL-KNOWN BAYER MEDICAL WORKS, PART OF THE I.G. FARBEN COMBINE.

THE GOVERNMENT OF NORTH-RHINE WESTPHALIA SAID THE DISMANTLING ORDER HAD CAUSED DISQUIET AMONG WORKERS "LOSING THEIR JOBS NOW." THIS STATEMENT ADDED THE DISMANTLING IS LIKELY TO CAUSE A CRISIS IN THE PRODUCTION OF SOLID FUEL.

MANAGERS OF THE PLANTS MET THIS AFTERNOON AT ESSEN IN THE RUHR TO CONFER ON THE SITUATION.

THE WORKERS AT ONE PLANT SCHEDULED FOR IMMEDIATE DISMANTLING ANNOUNCED A PROTEST DEMONSTRATION FOR NEXT THURSDAY.

IN A RECENT STATEMENT, THE GERMAN MANAGEMENT OF THE RUHR COAL INDUSTRY CALLED THE WORKS NOW PICKED FOR DISMANTLING "AN INDISPENSABLE BASIS FOR A SOUND DEVELOPMENT OF THE GERMAN COAL MINING INDUSTRY."

HJ812PED

LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 5-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM SOFIA SAID TODAY BULGARIAN PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV, UNDERGOING MEDICAL TREATMENT IN RUSSIA, IS SUFFERING FROM SUGAR DIABETES, A LIVER CONDITION AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS.

THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED APRIL 14 THAT DIMITROV HAD BEEN GRANTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO GO TO THE U.S.S.R. FOR TREATMENT. VASSIL KOLAROV, VICE-PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, HAS BEEN ACTING PREMIER.

THE TASS DISPATCH, DISTRIBUTED BY THE SOVIET RADIO MONITOR, SAID DIMITROV IS "BEING TREATED IN A CLINICAL SANITORIUM NEAR MOSCOW, UNDER CONDITIONS OF THE GREATEST CARE, BY SOVIET MEDICINE."

RG1011PED

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

LONDON, JUNE 4-(AP)-DIFFICULTIES ON BOTH THE ECONOMIC AND LABOR FRONTS FORM THEMES FOR DISCUSSION AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY, OPENING MONDAY AT BLACKPOOL.

A NATIONWIDE RAIL STRIKE THREATENS THE COUNTRY. THE BOARD WHICH RUNS THE STATE-OWNED ROADS IS GETTING TOUGH. ANTAGONISM BETWEEN THE UNION WORKERS AND THE SOCIALIST BOSSES IS GROWING.

EXPORT TRADE IS DROPPING. PRICES ARE HIGH. BUYERS ARE GETTING SCARCE. SOME ARE WAITING OUT RUMORS, OFFICIALLY DENIED, THAT THE POUND WILL BE CUT FROM ITS PRESENT VALUE OF $4.03.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES HAVE HIT THEIR LOWEST POINT SINCE THE WAR, EXCEPT FOR A TWO-DAY DIP IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, THAT FOLLOWED THE END OF THE U.S. LOAN AND THE "CONVERTIBILITY CRISIS."

JUN 4 1949

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HAVE DROPPED STEADILY SINCE A WEEK AGO THURSDAY.

"LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE TRADE AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK REMAINS THE DOMINANT THEME ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES," THE FINANCIAL TIMES SAID TODAY IN AN EDITORIAL.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL TIMES WRITER, GIVING ADVICE TO INVESTORS, SAID "I HAVE YET TO MEET ANYBODY WHO BELIEVES THE BASIC TREND CAN BE ANY-THING BUT DOWNWARD."

THE STEEL INDUSTRY, DUE TO BE NATIONALIZED NEXT UNDER LABOR'S PROGRAM, IS SETTING NEW RECORDS FOR OUTPUT. BUT ONE OF THE NATION'S LEADING MAKERS OF SHIPS AND MACHINES, HARLAND AND WOLFF, SAID ITS WORK HAS BEEN HAMSTRUNG BY SHORTAGE OF STEEL.

STEEL PRICES ARE HIGH. AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES, BOTH IN THE GOVERN-MENT AND IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY, SAY 30 TO 40 PER CENT OF THE STEEL MAKING CAPACITY IS SO OUTMODED IT OUGHT TO BE DISCARDED.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT IS WELL ABOVE PREWAR. RISES ARE NOT UP TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SCHEDULE, HOWEVER, AND PRICES OF PRODUCTION HAVE CLIMBED MORE SWIFTLY THAN OUTPUT DUE TO INCREASED WAGES, COAL PRICES AND TRANSPORT COSTS.

MUCH OF THE OUTPUT RISE HAS BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR BY INCREASED USE OF MANPOWER. A POLICY OF "FULL EMPLOYMENT" IS ONE OF THE PRIDES OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

INFLATION HAS BEEN HELD IN CHECK REASONABLY WELL.

THE NATION'S ECONOMICS CZAR, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, STILL KEEPS TAXES NEARLY AT WARTIME LEVELS AS A CONTINUED BAR TO INFLATION.

CRIPPS SAYS HE IS READY AT ANYTIME TO ACT TO KEEP THINGS GOING IF A SLUMP DEVELOPS. THERE SEEMS LITTLE DOUBT, AT LEAST AMONG NON-GOVERNMENT EXPERTS, THAT A RECESSION ALREADY HAS BEGUN.

JUN 4 1949

B14

THAT MIGHT MEAN AN EMERGENCY BUDGET BY AUTUMN TO CHANGE TAXING AND SPENDING POLICIES.

WITHIN A YEAR--PERHAPS SOONER IF A CRISIS REALLY THROWS A MONKEY WRENCH INTO GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY--THESE QUESTIONS MUST GO BEFORE BRITAIN'S 25,000,000 VOTERS FOR A CHOICE BETWEEN MORE SOCIALISM OR A RETURN TO THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL.

TRADE UNIONS WILL FILL ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF THE SEATS AT THE BLACK-POOL CONFERENCE. INCREASING RESTIVENESS OVER THE GOVERNMENT'S WAGE FREEZE ORDER AND ITS HARDENING ATTITUDE TOWARD STRIKERS UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE SHARPLY EXPRESSED.

THE POWERFUL TRADES UNION CONGRESS, SOME OF WHOSE LEADERS SIT ON THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, IS ANGERED AT CRIPPS'S REFUSAL TO TRIM PURCHASE TAXES AND THUS CUT THE COST OF LIVING.

A PRELIMINARY PLATFORM, ALREADY PUBLISHED, CALLS FOR CON-SIDERABLY MORE NATIONALIZATION, INCLUDING SUCH PROSPEROUS BUSINESSES AS INSURANCE, CEMENT AND SUGAR. THAT WILL OPEN UP THE WHOLE FIELD OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP FOR CRITICAL EXAMINATION.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IS FLYING BACK FROM THE PARIS FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING TO ADDRESS THE PARTY CONFAB THURSDAY.

RW517PED

NIGHT LEAD MCCARTHY (280)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 4-(AP)-DANIEL MCCARTHY, THE FORMER GI WHO WANTS TO BE A GERMAN, WAS SET FREE TODAY TO GET A SAMPLE OF WHAT THE LIFE IS LIKE.

U.S.DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F.JOHNSON OF ST.LOUIS, MO., WHO TRIED FOR THREE DAYS TO TALK MCCARTHY OUT OF DROPPING HIS AMERICAN CITIZEN-SHIP, RECOMMENDED WAIVING $500 BAIL.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD YOUTH OF NEW HYDE PARK, N.Y., PENNILESS, WITHOUT A RATION CARD AND WITHOUT A JOB, WENT TO LIVE WITH A GERMAN FAMILY UNTIL HIS TRIAL JUNE 13 ON CHARGES OF ENTERING THE COUNTRY ILLEGALLY.

JOHNSON EVEN ARRANGED A $36 TELEPHONE CALL YESTERDAY SO MCCARTHY'S MOTHER BACK IN NEW HYDE PARK COULD TRY TO TALK HER SON INTO RECONSIDERING HIS DECISION.

(IN NEW HYDE PARK HIS MOTHER SAID SHE TOLD HIM, "WE THINK YOU HAVE A HOLE IN YOUR HEAD." SHE SAID SHE WOULD FLY TO GERMANY TO SEE HER SON PERSONALLY IF SHE COULD AFFORD IT.)

BUT MCCARTHY EXPLAINED THAT HE "FELL IN LOVE WITH GERMANY WHEN I SPENT 20 MONTHS HERE AS A SOLDIER" AND THAT HE HAD DEFINITELY RESOLVED TO RENOUNCE HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP TO BECOME A GERMAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHNSON TOLD DISTRICT JUDGE FRED J.COHN OF RALEIGH, N.C., THERE WAS NO POINT IN DEMANDING BAIL FOR MCCARTHY.

"THIS MAN SHOWS NO INDICATION OF WANTING TO FLEE," HE SAID. "IN FACT, HIS OFFENSE IS THAT HE INSISTS ON STAYING HERE."

MCCARTHY WILL LIVE IN A FOUR-ROOM THIRD FLOOR APARTMENT WITH JOSEF KIPPES AND HIS WIFE AND THEIR 12-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER. KIPPES AND MCCARTHY BECAME ACQUAINTED WHEN KIPPES WAS A CLERICAL WORKER AT AN ARMY SCOOL IN FRANKFURT. THEY KEPT UP A CORRESPONDENCE WHILE THE YOUTH WAS BACK IN THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE SUGGESTION THAT HE COULD STILL LIVE IN GERMANY WITHOUT GIVING UP HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, MCCARTHY SAID:

"I AM NOT LOOKING FOR LOOPHOLES. IT IS A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE WITH ME. IF I REMAIN AN AMERICAN, MY FIRST DUTY WOULD BE TO AMERICA."

JT122PED

JUN 4 1949

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 4-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS ASKED SWEDEN TO RETURN A FIGHTER PILOT WHO FLED THE SOVIET UNION THREE WEEKS AGO. THE PILOT ASKED TO STAY HERE AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE.

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY NO ACTION COULD BE TAKEN ON THE SOVIET REQUEST PENDING A DECISION BY THE STATE ALIEN COMMISSION ON THE FLIER'S STATUS. A VERDICT IS DUE NEXT TUESDAY. IT HAS BEEN HINTED UNOFFICIALLY HE WOULD BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN SWEDEN.

THE PILOT CRASH-LANDED OUTSIDE STOCKHOLM AND WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. HE TOLD POLICE HE FLED RUSSIA BECAUSE HE RESENTED THE SOVIET REGIME.

HIS SOVIET AIRFORCE PLANE WAS SENT BACK TO RUSSIA LAST WEEK.

RG939PED

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 4-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN PLOESTI ...- PORTED SEEING AN IMAGE OF THE VIRGIN MARY AND THE INFANT IN A SHOP WINDOW ON THE MAIN SQUARE.

WORD OF BLESSINGS BESTOWED BY THE VISION SPREAD OVER THE ROMANIAN OIL CITY OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OUT INTO THE COUNTRY.

THEN THE COMMUNISTS WHEELED INTO ACTION WITH A DEBUNKING MISSION. THE MILITIA MOVED IN A WEEK AGO TO BREAK UP CROWDS BLOCKING TRAFFIC ON A MAIN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY RUNNING PAST THE SHOP.

THE QUEUES MOVED OFF TO OTHER SHOPS WHERE SOME REPORTED SEEING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HOLY FAMILY. THE MILITIA THEN WHITEWASHED THE SHOP WINDOWS AND HUNDREDS ATTRACTED FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE TURNED AWAY DISAPPOINTED.

TODAY, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SCANTEIA GAVE THIS VERSION OF WHAT HAPPENED: "REACTIONARY" ELEMENTS AT NIGHT WASHED THE WINDOWS ON THE INSIDE WITH KEROSENE. WHEN SUNBEAMS HIT THE OIL SPECTRUM IN DAYLIGHT ALL THE COLORS OF THE RAINBOW WERE FELECTED AND MASS SUGG-ESTION DID THE REST.

SEVERAL PERSONS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED FOR SPREADING STORIES THAT THEY SAW IMAGES.

SCANTEIA SAID REPORTS OF MIRACLES AND RELIGIOUS PHENOMENA HAVE MULTIPLIED RECENTLY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AND CONTENDED THIS WAS THE WORK OF "KULAKS (LANDED PEASANTS), DISPOSSESSED LANDOWNERS AND FORMER IRON GUARDS OF THE PRE WAR AND WARTIME TOTALITARIAN REGIME.

RG937PED

ATHENS,GREECE, JUNE 4-(AP)-GEN.NICHOLAS PLASTIRAS, FORMER PREMIER, WANTS TO GO TO PARIS TO SELL THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE GREAT POWERS HIS PROGRAM FOR ENDING THE CIVIL WAR, BUT THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ISSUE A PASSPORT.

DEPUTY PREMIER DIOMEDES TODAY PERSONALLY NOTIFIED PLASTIRAS HE WILL RECEIVE A PASSPORT AFTER THE PARIS MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IS ENDED. DIOMEDES SAID THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT WANT THE GREEK QUESTION BROUGHT UP WHILE THE GREATER GERMAN QUESTION IS BEING CONSIDERED.

OBSERVERS HERE SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION WAS TAKEN TO PREVENT PLASTIRAS FROM CONFUSING THE ISSUES IN PARIS. INFORMED SOURCES ADDED THE GOVERNMENT ALSO IS AFRAID PLASTIRAS MIGHT TEAM UP WITH JOHN SOPHIANOPOULOS, TWICE DISMISSED AS GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER. SOPHIANOPOULOS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH LEFTIST GROUPS.

PLASTIRAS HEADED THE REVOLUTION WHICH FORCED THE ABDICATION OF KING CONSTANTINE IN 1922. HE WAS PREMIER FROM JANUARY TO APRIL 1945. PLASTIRAS IS NOT AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF ANY POLITICAL PARTY.

RG957PED

ROME, JUNE 4-(AP)-ITALIAN LABOR HIT AT COMMUNISM AGAIN TODAY BY FORMING A NEW MOVEMENT CALLED THE ITALIAN FEDERATION OF LABOR (FIL).

THE ORGANIZATION IS COMPOSED OF INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS AND REPUB-LICANS WHO BROKE RECENTLY FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ITALIAN GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL).

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS ABANDONED CGIL MONTHS AGO AND ALSO FORMED AN INDEPENDENT LABOR MOVEMENT CALLED THE FREE ITALIAN GENERAL CONFEDER-ATION OF LABOR (LCGIL).

THE COMMUNIST-LED CGIL CLAIMED SIX MILLION MEMBERS AT THE HEIGHT OF ITS POWER TWO YEARS AGO.

THE NEW GROUP FORMED TODAY APPEALED TO ALL WORKERS TO MERGE INTO AN INDEPENDENT LABOR MOVEMENT.

RG943PED

VATICAN CITY, JUNE 4-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII AND U.S. GENERAL MARK CLARK MET AGAIN TODAY, FIVE YEARS AFTER THEIR FIRST MEMORABLE MEETING.

THE PONTIFF RECEIVED THE GENERAL IN A 20-MINUTE PRIVATE AUDIENCE HERE. FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY, THE POPE RECEIVED CLARK AFTER ROME'S LIBERATION BY AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY TROOPS.

"THE POPE SPOKE KINDLY IN REMMBRANCE OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE OLD FIFTH," CLARK SAID.

RG933PED

VIENNA, JUNE 4-(AP)-INTERIOR MINISTER OSKAR HELMER SAID TODAY SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE DEMANDED THAT ALL POLITICAL REFUGEES FOUND IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE BY AUSTRIAN POLICE BE TURNED OVER AT ONCE TO THE NEAR RUSSIAN COMMAND POST.

HELMER SAID HE WAS HELPLESS TO RESIST THE ORDER, "ALTHOUGH I SHALL ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE VIEW THAT POLITICAL REFUGEES BE ALLOWED TO FIND ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY." HE ADDED THAT AUSTRIAN POLICE WHO DISRE-GARDED THE ORDER WOULD RUN A THREAT OF GREAT PERSONAL RISK.

A STEADY STREAM OF REFUGEES FROM SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES AROUND AUSTRIA HAS BEEN CROSSING THE BORDER SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

RG947PED

TOKYO,JUNE 4 (AP)-THE FIRST JAPANESE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT ASSIGNED SINCE THE ALLIED OCCUPATION WILL GO TO LONDON.

ASAHI SHIMBUN ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AT THE INVITATION OF THE LONDON TIMES IT IS SENDING FUMIO FUKUI TO THE BRITISH CAPITAL AS A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

FUKUI, A MEMBER OF THE ASAHI EDITORIAL BOARD, SERVED TWICE AS THE PAPERS EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT BEFORE THE WAR.

WHILE FUKUI IS THE FIRST JAPANESE ASSIGNED AS A CORRESPONDENT, OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN HAVE GONE ABROAD SINCE THE WAR FOR OTHER PURPOSES AND HAVE SENT BACK STORIES.

GG948ACS

SHANGHAI,JUNE 4-(AP)-AMANDUS SCHEEL, 46, WAS FOUND BEATEN TO DEATH TODAY. IT WAS THE FIRST VIOLENT CRIME REPORTED SINCE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER SHANGHAI.

FOUR ARMED ROBBERS BROKE INTO THE HOME OF SCHEEL, BELIEVED TO BE A GERMAN, AND DEMANDED GOLD BARS. WHEN HE WAS UNABLE TO PRODUCE THEM, HE WAS KILLED. HIS BODY WAS FOUND STUFFED HEAD FIRST INTO A WELL NEAR HIS HOME IN THE HUNGJAO DISTRICT OF WESTERN SHANGHAI.

MRS.SCHEEL WAS TIED TO A CHAIR BY THE ROBBERS BUT WAS NOT OTHER-WISE MOLESTED.

IT WAS THE FIRST MURDER OF A FOREIGNER IN SHANGHAI IN ABOUT A YEAR.

RA612ACS NM

BATORY

WASHINGTON,JUNE 4-(AP)-THE POLISH EMBASSY SAID TODAY IT WILL USE "ALL LEGAL MEANS AGAINST ANY UNJUSTIFIED OR ILLEGAL ACTION" WITH RESPECT TO THE LINER BATORY, ON WHICH GERHART EISLER FLED THE UNITED STATES.

AT THE SAME TIME, AMBASSADOR JOZEF SINIEWICZ SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE CAPTAIN OF THE LINER, WHICH RETURNED TO NEW YORK TODAY, HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO GIVE U.S. AUTHORITIES "FULLEST AID" IN TRYING TO LEARN HOW EISLER BOARDED THE VESSEL.

THE ENVOY SAID "NO ONE ON THE POLISH SIDE TOOK ANY PART NOR HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE OF" EISLER'S PRESENCE ABOARD UNTIL AFTER THE LINER HAD SAILED FOR EUROPE ON MAY 6.

WINIEWICZ SAID "I SINCERELY HOPE THE SHIP, HER MASTER AND HER CREW WILL NOT BECOME VICTIMS OF THE DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE ESCAPE OF MR. EISLER OR OVER THE DECISION OF A BRITISH COURT WHICH SET HIM FREE."

GG346PED

30.24- 3647

CONGRESS ROUNDUP (450)
BY JACK RUTLEDGE

JUN 4 1949

WASHINGTON, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE FIRST WEEK OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAS ENDED WITH SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) STILL INSISTING THAT LOSS OF FOUR GRAMS OF URANIUM-235 MIGHT BE BLAMED ON ESPIONAGE.

AND WHEN HEARINGS ARE RESUMED MONDAY, HE SAID THIS ANGLE MIGHT BE AIRED FURTHER.

BUT WHATEVER THE CAUSE OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF AN OUNCE OF U-235 FROM A CHICAGO LABORATORY FEB. 8, HICKENLOOPER CONTENDS THE FAULT LIES WITH DAVID E.LILIENTHAL'S "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" OF THE AEC.

LILIENTHAL'S OPERATION OF THE ATOMIC PROJECT IS BEING PROBED BY THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AS A RESULT OF HICKENLOOPER'S SWEEPING CHARGES. HEARINGS OPENED WEDNESDAY, WITH THE IOWA SENATOR QUESTIONING LILIENTHAL.

AT THE END OF THE THIRD DAY OF INVESTIGATING VARIOUS ASPECTS OF AEC OPERATIONS, HICKENLOOPER PLACED EMPHASIS ON THE U-235 DISAPPEARANCE. SINCE ITS LOSS, SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE LOST OUNCE HAS BEEN RECOVERED. ONLY FOUR GRAMS STILL ARE MISSING.

BUT HICKENLOOPER SAYS HE'S NOT EVEN SURE THAT THE RECOVERED U-235 IS THE SAME AS THAT WHICH DISAPPEARED FROM THE CHICAGO LAB. AND AS LONG AS THAT POSSIBILITY EXISTS, HE SAID, THERE'S THE POSSIBILITY THAT SPIES MIGHT BE BLAMED.

SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN), CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAYS HE QUESTIONS THAT. HE SAID THE FBI SAID IT FOUND NO EVIDENCE OF ESPIONAGE.

BUT ANOTHER CAPITOL HILL DEVELOPMENT PROMISES TO TAKE THE HEADLINES AWAY FROM THE ATOMIC PROBE NEXT WEEK:

THE SENATE BEGINS DEBATE ON THE LABOR PROGRAM. ONLY ONE THING IS CERTAIN: ARGUMENTS WILL BE LONG AND BITTER.

THE ADMINISTRATION FIRST WANTED TO REPEAL THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT AND SUBSTITUTE SOMETHING LIKE THE 1935 NEW DEAL WAGNER ACT. PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROMISED THAT IN HIS CAMPAIGN.

SO MUCH PRESSURE BUILT UP AGAINST THIS THAT YESTERDAY 54 SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS HELD A DAY-LONG PARTY CONFERENCE TO WORK OUT AMENDMENTS DESIGNED TO BOLSTER THE ADMINISTRATION MEASURE.

FIVE COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS WERE DRAFTED. ONE PROVIDES FOR PRESIDENTIAL SEIZURE OF STRUCK PLANTS OR INDUSTRIES IN NATIONAL EMERGENCY LABOR DISPUTES. LABOR IS AGAINST THIS IN THE MAIN ALTHOUGH NOT AS MUCH AS IT'S AGAINST SOME OTHER T-H PROVISIONS.

THE MEASURE THAT MAY COME UP MONDAY ISN'T WHAT THE PRESIDENT WANTED, BUT HIS LEADERS FELT A COMPROMISE HAD TO BE MADE TO GET VOTES. OPPONENTS, HOWEVER, SAY THE CONCESSIONS WON'T WIN MANY.

THE ONLY RIVAL BILL FACING THE SENATE IS ONE SPONSORED BY THREE REPUBLICANS--TAFT (OHIO), DONNELL (MO) AND SMITH (NJ.)
IT WOULD MAKE CHANGES IN THE T-H ACT, BUT RETAIN MOST OF ITS BASIC PRINCIPLES.

JUN 4 1949

B39WX

THE HOUSE EARLIER THIS SESSION TRIED TO PUT OVER A LABOR BILL--USING THE COMPROMISE ANGLE, TOO--BUT FAILED.

BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE WERE IDLE TODAY. FEW COMMITTEE MEETINGS WERE SCHEDULED.

THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES CONTINUED WORK ON MONEY BILLS FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES. BOTH HAVE BEEN PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE MET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS TO CONSIDER FARM BILLS.

IN THE HOUSE, THE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE CONTINUED THE INVESTIGATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRESSMEN'S UNION (AFL). GEORGE GOOGE OF ATLANTA, INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION, DEFENDED THE LATE PRESIDENT GEORGE L.BERRY'S 40-YEAR REGIME.

BERRY'S REPORTED $750,000 ESTATE HAS BEEN CHALLENGED BY A WASHINGTON LOCAL.

THE COMMITTEE IS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH RACKETEERING IN UNIONS, AND IS TAKING UP THE PRESSMEN'S CASE MERELY BECAUSE OF THE LOCAL UNION'S CHARGES.

SU626AED

(320) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 4-(AP)-REP.ALLEN (R-ILL) SAID TODAY HE IS ASKING ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF OMAR BRADLEY FOR "AN IMMEDIATE DECISION" ON THE STATUS OF VIRGIL A.GUSTAFSON, THRICE DISCHARGED SOLDIER OF ROCKFORD AND LOVES PARK, ILL.

ALLEN WROTE GEN.BRADLEY AFTER RECEIVING A LETTER FROM GUSTAFSON'S ATTORNEY, THOMAS SIMMONDS OF ROCKFORD.

SIMMONDS WROTE THAT GUSTAFSON HAD BEEN DETAINED AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILL., SINCE JULY 27, 1948, ON DESERTION AND FRAUD CHARGES OF WHICH HE WAS ACQUITTED BY A FIFTH ARMY COURT MARTIAL APRIL 15.

ALLEN TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS PIECED TOGETHER GUSTAFSON'S SERVICE HISTORY FROM LETTERS FROM HIS WIFE, HIS ATTORNEY AND FROM THE FORT SHERIDAN SPECIAL TROOPS DIVISION COMMANDER.

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AS ALLEN OUTLINED IT, HERE IS GUSTAFSON'S RECORD:

GUSTAFSON WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE WARTIME ARMY IN FLORIDA IN OCTOBER, 1945, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RE-ENLISTING IN THE REGULAR ARMY. AFTER A 30-DAY FURLOUGH HE REPORTED FOR DUTY AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILL. THERE HE WAS TOLD THAT HIS PAPERS HAD BEEN LOST AND HE WAS ASKED TO REMAIN AT HIS ROCKFORD HOME UNTIL THEY WERE FOUND.

HE WAS ORDERED TO FORT SHERIDAN JULY 15, 1946. TWO WEEKS LATER HE WAS DISCHARGED.

A WEEK LATER, GUSTAFSON ENLISTED IN THE AIRFORCE. SIX MONTHS LATER HE WAS HONORABLY DISCHARGED AT HIS OWN REQUEST BECAUSE HIS WIFE WAS EXPECTING THEIR FIRST BABY.

GUSTAFSON WAS ARRESTED IN ROCKFORD IN JULY, 1948. MRS.GUSTAFSON ASKED REP.ALLEN'S HELP.

FORT SHERIDAN AUTHORITIES TOLD ALLEN THAT GUSTAFSON WAS BEING RETAINED IN THE ARMY WHILE THEY INVESTIGATED ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE ARTICLE OF WAR IN CONNECTION WITH GUSTAFSON'S 1946 DISCHARGE.

AFTER GUSTAFSON'S ACQUITTAL BY AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL APRIL 15, HE WAS GIVEN A 10-DAY FURLOUGH AND FORT SHERIDAN ASKED THE ARMY DEPARTMENT FOR INSTRUCTIONS. THE DEPARTMENT ORDERED GUSTAFSON'S SECOND DISCHARGE CANCELLED. GUSTAFSON RETURNED TO FORT SHERIDAN, WHERE HE IS SERVING AS A FIREMAN.

ATTORNEY SIMMONDS WROTE ALLEN THAT MRS.GUSTAFSON NEEDS HER HUSBAND TO SUPPORT THEIR FAMILY. SHE EXPECTS A SECOND BABY SHORTLY.

V429AED

JOHNSON

(ADVANCE)..(WX)-VILLANOVA,PA.,JUNE 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON SAID TODAY THE NATION'S MILITARY LEADERS MUST HAVE TALENTS BEYOND THOSE FOR WAR, FOR THEY MUST SERVE AS DIPLOMATS, GOVERNORS, AND ENGINEERS, AMONG OTHER THINGS.

IF AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT VILLANOVA COLLEGE, JOHNSON SAID:

"IT IS NOT ENOUGH FOR OUR OFFICERS CORPS TO LEAD MEN IN BATTLE AND WIN WARS. X X X THEY MUST BUILD A PANAMA CANAL AS DID COLONEL GOETHALS; ACT AS INTIMATE ADVISER TO A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AS DID ADMIRAL LEAHY; EXPLORE THE UNKNOWN AS DID CAPTAIN LEWIS AND LIEUTENANT CLARK; REPRESENT OUR COUNTRY IN FOREIGN CAPITALS AS ADMIRAL KIRK IS DOING IN MOSCOW NOW; GUIDE OUR STATE DEPARTMENT IN A MOST CRITICAL PERIOD AS DID GENERAL MARSHALL; GOVERN MILLIONS AS DID GENERAL CLAY AND AS GENERAL MACARTHUR IS STILL DOING."

JOHNSON ALSO COMMENTED THAT SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES TODAY ALSO CALLS FOR "MEN OF TRIPHIBIOUS MINDS WHO CAN UNDERSTAND NATIONAL DEFENSE IN ALL ITS ASPECTS ON LAND, ON SEA, AND IN THE AIR AND CAN WORK FOR THE GOOD OF THE WHOLE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 4).

V344AED

JUN 4 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 4-(AP)-BARRY BINGHAM, NEWLY APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IN FRANCE, SAILED TODAY ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN MARY.

BINGHAM IS PRESIDENT OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE LOUISVILLE TIMES. DURING THE WAR HE SERVED IN LONDON AS A LIEUTENANT COMMANDER IN CHARGE OF NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS.

THE QUEEN MARY CARRIED 1,973 PASSENGERS BOUND FOR CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON.

THEY INCLUDED ELIATH ELATH, ISRAELI AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S.; STANTON GRIFFIS, DIRECTOR OF UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FOR PALESTINE; ACTOR PAUL MUNI; PLAYWRIGHT NOEL COWARD, AND ELIA KAZAN, STAGE DIRECTOR.

GRIFFIS SAID MORE THAN 900,000 ARABS WERE REFUGEES FROM ISRAEL AND THAT THEIR PLIGHT WAS "TERRIBLE." HIS AGENCY AND PRIVATE GROUPS ARE ATTEMPTING TO FEED AND SHELTER THESE PEOPLE, HE SAID.

RW348PED

SWARTHMORE,PA., JUNE 4-(AP)-COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON SAID TODAY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA MUST KNOW EACH OTHER WELL BEFORE WE CAN BE SURE THERE WILL BE NO WAR.

"WHILE OUR DIPLOMATS ARE GATHERING IN PARIS AND ARE WORKING ELSEWHERE FOR PEACE, WE MUST REMEMBER THAT THE PEOPLE REALLY WIN THE PEACE," PEARSON SAID.

HE WAS THE SPEAKER AT THE ANNUAL ALUMNI DAY OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, FROM WHICH HE WAS GRADUATED IN 1919.

"THE PEACE WE ALL WANT CAN BE WON ON THREE FRONTS: THE HOME FRONT, WESTERN EUROPE AND EASTERN EUROPE," PEARSON SAID. "AND THE HARDEST BATTLE IS TO BE WON IN EASTERN EUROPE WHERE WE HAVE MADE LITTLE EFFORT TO TAP THE GOLD MINE OF GOOD WILL AND PIERCE THE IRON CURTAIN."

NQ744PED NM

CORRECTIVE

EDITORS: PAPERS WHICH PRINTED AN AKRON, OHIO, STORY DISTRIBUTED IN THE DAY REPORT OF JANUARY 22 1943 (CORRECT) REGARDING REPORTS OF SHIP UNLOADINGS AT GUADALCANAL ARE REQUESTED TO PRINT THE FOLLOWING.

NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-ON JAN. 21 AND 22, 1943, (CORRECT), THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SENT TO ITS MEMBERS SEVERAL STORIES BASED ON A COPYRIGHTED STORY APPEARING IN THE JAN. 21, 1943, ISSUE OF THE AKRON, OHIO, BEACON-JOURNAL.

THE AP STORIES STATED IN SUBSTANCE THAT THE NAVY WAS INVESTIGATING REPORTS THAT SICK GUADALCANAL MARINES WERE FORCED TO UNLOAD THEIR OWN SUPPLIES WHEN THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION CREW OF A MERCHANT SHIP REFUSED TO WORK ON SUNDAY BECAUSE OF UNION REGULATIONS.

THE BEACON-JOURNAL STORY WAS ATTRIBUTED TO SIX GUADALCANAL VETERANS: THREE MARINES, TWO SAILORS AND A NAVY PILOT, ALL ON INDIVIDUAL VISITS TO AKRON. THE STORY ADDED THAT CONFIRMATION HAD COME FROM A HIGH OFFICIAL (BUT ANONYMOUS) SOURCE IN WASHINGTON, WHO WITNESSED THESE THINGS DURING HIS GUADALCANAL SERVICE.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT THE INSTANCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAS PRODUCED NO EVIDENCE ATTRIBUTING SUCH CONDUCT OR SUCH AN INCIDENT TO A NATIONAL MARITIME UNION CREW.

HA528AED

JUN 4 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS A QUAKER GROUP HAS BEEN HOLDING CONFERENCES FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WITH RUSSIAN OFFICIALS AND AMERICAN LEADERS, SEEKING A BASIS FOR BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND RUSSIA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, WHICH WON THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE IN 1947, HAS KEPT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE TALKS BUT HAS STEERED AWAY FROM PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS.

AMONG THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES WHO HAVE CONFERRED WITH THE GROUP, THE TIMES SAID, IS SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID GROMYKO HAD EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF THE QUAKERS.

OPENING THE DOORS FOR CULTURAL EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, THE TIMES SAID, IS A PRINCIPAL AIM OF THE FRIENDS GROUP.

THE FRIENDS WERE SAID BY THE TIMES TO FEEL IT IMPORTANT TO CONVINCE BOTH SIDES THAT THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN SYSTEMS CAN AVOID WAR AND LIVE IN "PEACEFUL COMPETITION."

RG1008PED

NEW YORK, FIRST ADD QUAKERS (A95) X X X "PEACEFUL COMPETITION."

ELMORE JACKSON, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND QUAKER CONSULTANT TO THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE TIMES STORY.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE MAY MAKE A STATEMENT LATER ON THE REPORT.

BD1240AED

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 4)

NIGHT LEAD NEA (320)

JUN 4 1949

(ADVANCE)-SALT LAKE CITY, JUNE 4-(AP)-AN EDUCATOR TOLD NEWSPAPER MEN OF THE NATION TONIGHT THAT MILITARISTS ARE BECOMING TOO INFLUENTIAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

"POWERFUL TRENDS ON THE CURRENT AMERICAN SCENE MUST BE HALTED, OR REDIRECTED, IF WE ARE TO PRESERVE OUR FREEDOM," DR.KENNETH MCFARLAND, SUPERINTENDENT OF TOPEKA, KAS., SCHOOLS, SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS.

HE SPOKE AT A BANQUET OF THE NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. THE GROUP OPENED ITS FOUR-DAY 64TH ANNUAL CONVENTION TODAY.

THE ASSOCIATION AT NOON HEARD REP.RICHARD M.NIXON (R-CALIF.) URG CONTINUANCE OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. HE SAID SOME OF THE COMMITTEE'S PROCEDURES MIGHT WELL BE CHANGED TO AVOID "LOOSE CHARGES" AT PUBLIC HEARINGS. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE INVITED "HONEST AND CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM BY THE NATION'S PRESS."

DR.MCFARLAND REMINDED THE DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER MEN THAT AMERICANS FOUGHT TO STOP MILITARISM ABROAD. NOW HE SAID HE NOW FEARS WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS INCREASING INFLUENCE HERE BY MILITARISTS, ESPECIALLY IN NON-MILITARY MATTERS LIKE DIPLOMATIC POSTS AND ATOMIC ENERGY.

HE SAID OTHER THREATS TO AMERICAN FREEDOM ARE ":CONTINUOUS MUSHROOMING OF GOVERNMENTAL BUREAUS AND EVER INCREASING INFLUENCE OF SPECIAL INTEREST PRESSURE GROUPS."

THE EDUCATOR WAS CRITICAL OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. HE DECLARED SOME PRINCIPLES HAD BEEN SACRIFICED FOR EXPEDIENCY, AND THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO ALIGNMENT WITH ANY DICTATOR.

THE NEA TONIGHT ANNOUNCED AWARDS IN ITS ANNUAL BETTER NEWSPAPER CONTESTS FOR ITS DAILY AND WEEKLY MEMBERS.

FIRST PRIZE FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE AMONG DAILIES ENTERED WENT TO THE DAILY JOURNAL, ELIZABETH,N.J. TWO KINGSPORT, TENN., NEWSPAPERS --THE NEWS AND THE TIMES--PLACED FIRST AND SECOND, RESPECTIVELY, AMONG DAILIES FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE IN TYPOGRAPHY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN BROUGHT MANY OF THE NEWSPAPER MEN AND GUESTS TO SALT LAKE CITY FROM THE EAST THIS MORNING.

A PROGRAM AT THE MORMON TABERNACLE, A TRIP TO THE HUGE OPEN COPPER PIT MINE AT NEARBY BINGHAM AND A DINNER WILL OCCUPY THE VISITORS TOMORROW.

(EDITORS THE COMPLETE LIST OF CONTEST WINNERS WAS MOVED AS A34KX AND B35-36KX)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, MAY 4)

EW710PCS

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,JUNE 4-(AP)-THE SIZE OF AMERICA'S ATOMIC BOMB STOCK-PILE MIGHT HAVE TO BE DISCLOSED TO GET A PROPER ASSESSMENT OF THE WORK OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID TODAY.

MCMAHON IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WHICH IS INVESTIGATING CHARGES OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" LEVELED BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AT AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL.

THE CURRENT INVESTIGATION, MCMAHON SAID, "GIVES POINT AND MEANING" TO HIS EARLIER SUGGESTION FOR A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF LIFTING THE SECRECY BAN ON THE NUMBER OF BOMBS.

HOWEVER, HICKENLOOPER TOLD REPORTERS HE DOESN'T THINK THAT IS "A SAFE AREA FOR PUBLICITY."

MCMAHON NOTED HE HAD POINTED OUT IN A FEBRUARY SPEECH "THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO PRPERLY ASSESS THE CONDUCT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S AFFAIRS UNLESS THE CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAD A PRETTY RELIABLE IDEA OF WHAT OUR STOCKPILE OF ATOMIC BOMBS IS."

"WE MUST CAREFULLY WEIGH THE BENEFITS AND ANY MILITARY DISADVANT-AGES THAT MIGHT COME FROM DIVULGING THIS INFORMATION," HE CONTINUED.

HE ADDED THAT HE IS MAKING A STUDY OF THIS SITUATION, AS ARE SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS OPPOSED MAKING PUBLIC ANY INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER OF BOMBS STOCKPILED.

LILIENTHAL RECENTLY PROMISED A STUDY OF MCMAHON'S SUGGESTION, BUT THE CONNECTICUT SENATOR SAID HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY REPORT.

HICKENLOOPER MADE IT PLAIN THAT, SO FAR AS HE IS CONCERNED, THE NUMBER OF THE BOMBS WILL NOT BE DIVULGED AS A RESULT OF HIS QUES-TIONING OF LILIENTHAL WITH REGARD TO COMMISSION POLICIES.

THE IOWA SENATOR SAID HE REGARDS THE NUMBER OF BOMBS AS "A MATTER THAT SHOULD BE CAREFULLY GUARDED" BECAUS

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THE IOWA SENATOR SAID HE REGARDS THE NUMBER OF BOMBS AS "A MATTER THAT SHOULD BE CAREFULLY GUARDED" BECAUSE OF THE "BENEFITS IT WOULD BRING TO A POTENTIAL ENEMY" IF THE WORLD FOUND OUT.

FORTIFIED WITH COMMISSION DOCUMENTS SUPPLIED AT HIS DEMAND, HICKENLOOPER WILL RESUMT HIS CASE AGAINST LILIENTHAL MONDAY.

THE IOWA SENATOR COMPLAINED TO REPORTERS, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAS NOT YET BEEN SUPPLIED WITH INFORMATION FROM THE COMMISSION, INCLUDING CORRESPONDENCE WITH AND REPORTS FROM THE FBI, ABOUT ALL LOSSES OR MISPLACEMENTS OF ATOMIC MATERIALS. HE HAS SAID THAT THE FACT THAT FOU GRAMS OF URANIUM OXIDE STILL ARE MISSING FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ARGONNE LABORATORY MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCOUNT THE POSSI-BILITY OF SPY ACTIVITY.

HICKENLOOPER CRITICIZED AS "UTTER AND COMPLETE PROPAGANDA" WHAT HE SAID WAS THE PRINTING AND CIRCULATION AT THE OAK RIDGE,TENN., ATOMIC PLANT OF COPIES OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S RECENT STATEMENT PRAISING LILIENTHAL'S WORK AND ASSERTING THAT ATTACKS ON HIM HINGED ON "RELATIVELY TRIVIAL" MATTERS.

THE IOWA SENATOR SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED OF THIS IN AN ANONYMOUS LETTER IN WHICH WAS ENCLOSED A COPY OF THE PRINTED STATEMENT.

A179(CQ)WX

"THIS IS UTTER AND COMPLETE PROPAGANDA, PUBLISHED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE, ABOUT AN INQUIRY THAT IS GOING ON AND WHICH WILL PRODUCE FACTS THAT ARE NOT 'RELATIVELY TRIVIAL,'" HE DECLARED.

THE COMMISSION HAD NO COMMENT.

HICKENLOOPER ALSO CONTENDED THAT THE COMMISSION HAD VIOLATED THE LAW IN ISSUING EMERGENCY SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR EMPLOYES OF CONTRACT-ORS. SOME 3,500 SUCH CLEARANCES HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO DATE, TESTIMONY HAS SHOWED.

THE IOWA SENATOR SAID THAT AS HE INTERPRETS THE LAW, THE COMMISSION CAN ISSUE SUCH CLEARANCES ONLY FOR ITS OWN--AND NOT THE CONTRACT-ORS'--EMPLOYEES.

MCMAHON SAID THAT AS YET HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO LEARN FROM THE COMMISSION HOW MANY PERSONS GIVEN EMERGENCY CLEARANCES LATER WERE DISCLOSED TO BE POOR SECURITY RISKS BY FBI INVESTIGATIONS.

GG339PED

Athens, Greece, June 4 -(ap)- Constantine Rentis, minister of public order, announced today the release of 500 political prisoners who have disavowed communism.

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The government announced the release of 400 other political prisoners several weeks ago. It has not given the number of prisoners

still held but unofficial estimates are that 8,000 are ~~held~~ in custody on makronissos and icaria islands. The announcement said political all/prisoners would be concentrated on Makronissos shortly.

JUN 4 1949

hamilton, bermuda, june 4--(ap)--the bermuda colonial government today took for its own $28,000 in foreign currency and securities found in ten registered letters ~~which were~~ intercepted during the war.

the letters were addressed by carl marks co., inc., an investment house of (5 broad st.) new york, to cupertino de miranda & cia, porto, portugal. they were taken off a pan-american airways clipper in 1940.

chief justice sir brooke francis ruled today the valuables were contraband under an october, 1939, wartime regulation and ~~the~~ ~~colonial~~ ~~government~~ gave the colonial government possession.

when action was begun in prize court the marks company contended that the portuguese firm was not placed on the british blacklist until 1941 and said all its transactions were carefully arranged in accordance with united states laws.

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the currency and securities once were mistakenly valued at $2,800,000. the chief justice today fixed the sum at $28,000.

mc 745ped june 4 ~~bermuda~~ browns various

END
FOR
JUN 6/8/49

30.24- 3651

ACHESON MOVES TO END DEADLOCK AT BIG 4 PARLEY

Clearly States U. S. Stand at Private Conference with Vishinsky

REDS' ANSWER AWAITED

Secret Session Scheduled Today; Veto Still Major Stumbling Block

PARIS, June 5—(AP) U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson has made a personal attempt to break the foreign ministers deadlock on Berlin, reliable informants disclosed today.

These sources said Acheson made it clear last night at a private dinner with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky just how far the United States is prepared to go in making concessions at this conference.

The gist of his outline was said to stress that the western powers are standing firm on their main propositions on Berlin and Germany, and if the Soviet Union has any new proposals it had better put them forward now if the conference is to steer clear of failure.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman were kept informed of Acheson's talk with Vishinsky.

Meet Again Today

The informants said the third secret session was called for tomorrow mainly to give Vishinsky an opportunity to contact Moscow after the dinner and come up with any compromises if the Kremlin is in a compromising mood.

If nothing new is produced tomorrow that gives hope of a settlement on Berlin it is likely the ministers will revert to regular sessions Tuesday at which the debate is reported to the press by official observers.

The deadlock on Berlin centers around the veto, which has been the accepted voting procedure in the allied kommandatura, the now defunct four-power governing body of the city.

"We are completely deadlocked on the veto principle and Russia has not given an inch," one authoritative source said. "Progress has been nil in the secret sessions thus far."

The ministers have been reported in an "area of agreement" on such issues as reconstituting the kommandatura and reestablishing a united city government by the holding of new elections. These questions are only on the fringe of the problem, however.

U. S. Urges Limiting of Veto

Acheson is reported to have proposed limiting the veto in two ways, by defining on what questions it would apply in the kommandatura, and by shoving routine administration problems to the Germans.

Russia is insisting on keeping all veto rights over Berlin's administration, however. Soviet vetoes paralyzed all four-power attempts to administer the city before the blockade, and the west is determined not to go down that road again.

The dinner talk last night between Vishinsky and Acheson lasted past midnight. It was a stag affair and was attended only by the top advisors of both sides.

With Russia clinging doggedly to every point which has wrecked every previous attempt of the foreign ministers council to reach a settlement on Germany, western diplomats are asking themselves "what did Russia lift the blockade and come here for?" AP

of hand; and as a consequence labor unrest would be inevitable.'

He did not change his theme tonight even in the face of gathering economic troubles for Britain.

Morrison lambasted the Conservative governments between the wars, blaming them for the general strike of 1926, other heavy labor troubles and the depressions.

"If a Tory government tried to behave in the Britain of today as Tory governments have behaved so recently, it would inevitably invite industrial friction," Morrison said.

"Toryism, if returned to power, would mean economic confusion and trouble."

New Candy Ration Possible

At another meeting a high government official warned that candy would go back on the ration list in Britain "unless some greedy people mend their ways."

Hugh Dalton, former chancellor of the Exchequer, now chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, said "we shall reimpose the rationing of sweets unless some greedy people, with too much money to spend, mend their ways."

The party conference, meeting in the same spot where it planned its 1945 landslide victory, opens tomorrow morning.

Two days of the five-day conference will be devoted to platform making, on a design of most state ownership already published by the party's powerful Executive Committee.

Another half day will be spent in secret session to discuss election finances, money raising and methods of greasing the party's voting machinery.

Although Conservatives are getting ready for an election next October, there is no indication, official or unofficial, in the Labor party that an election will be called before next June.

Conservative leaders play heavily upon prediction of bitter economic troubles. Stock prices, both for Government issues and private business shares, are plummeting. Vital exports are dropping. Labor troubles are thickening, with the threat of a nation-wide rail strike heading the pack.

Only half a day of the conference's time is to be spent debating its economic difficulties. Trade unions want more money; they want prices cut; they want private profits restricted. More than a third of the 1,480 delegates will be union men.

Health Abuses Admitted

Aneurin Bevan, Health Minister, told a Laborite rally a Conservative election victory next year would mean "the road to progress by means of democratic government is closed."

Bevan acknowledged that abuses exist in the national health service but added: "Nobody can guarantee to alter human nature in three and a half years."

"I am hoping that before very long we will be able to teach the dentists and opticians that it is more dignified to live with a contented, happy population than to abuse the opportunities for making profits under the national health scheme," Bevan said. AP

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Labor Boss Warns Of Unrest If British Tories Win Power

Blackpool, England, June 5 (AP)—A forecast that a return to Tory government in Britain would mean "industrial friction" came tonight from Herbert Morrison, Labor party boss.

It was the third time in a month that Morrison, Deputy Prime Minister in the Socialist Government, has forecast heavy weather between capital and labor if the Socialists are turned out of office at next year's election.

Morrison, in a speech before a party rally warming up for Labor's annual conference, opening here tomorrow, needled Winston Churchill, Conservative leader, as a "wild man."

"I adhere to what I said in my broadcast a month ago," said Morrison.

Recalls Prewar Record

He said then that if the Conservatives won the next election exports and imports would get into a muddle; prices would get out

Normandy's Villagers Observe Fifth Anniversary of Invasion

OMAHA BEACH, France, June 5.—(AP) The western allies remembered today those who died fighting in the great invasion of Normandy five years ago.

All along the invasion coast French villagers held ceremonies commemorating the event. D-Day was June 6, 1944, but most of the observances were advanced one day to coincide with the Pentacost Sunday holiday.

The largest ceremony in the former American zone of operations was at Omaha Beach. Towering above were the big cliffs which had been the first obstacle to American GI's after they waded ashore. In the background was the fleet of rusted ghost ships sunk after D-Day to provide a breakwater at the beach.

Landing craft which were smashed in the hours of the invasion still litter the beach. Ugly concrete pillboxes made useless for any future defense are still visible along the bluffs.

The United States was represented at the colorful but modest memorial service on the beach by Brig. Gen. Joseph O'Hare, military attache at the American Embassy in Paris, and Capt. Smith Hutton, naval attache.

The villages of St. Laurent and Vierville, near the beach, received the French Croix de Guerre from Robert Betolaud, French Minister for War Veterans.

A French naval guard of honor, the local bugle corps and an honor guard from American Legion Post No. 1 of Paris added to the color. Two little girls from the surrounding area placed wreaths on what had been the first American cemetery on the beach.

A United States Air Force Flying Fortress flew low along the beach, fired rockets and dropped flowers. Petals showered the area where GI's stumbled ashore under the cover of naval shellfire and in the face of German counterfire.

One of those attending the ceremony was George R. Clemens. As a lieutenant colonel he led the 457th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion on the afternoon of D-Day. A native of Vicksburg, Miss., Mr. Clemens is now with the Economic Cooperation Administration in Paris. He made his first trip back to the beach area since 1944.

Another visitor was O. A. Gueer, of Kansas City, national president of the War Dads Association.

Inland from Omaha the shells of war-damaged buildings and heaps of rubble will not let memory of the great battle die. But aside from the rusting ships and buildings in ruins, the returning GI would find little else to remind him of those grim days.

Cattle now roam the fields. Grass grows over the old foxholes. Not even an "Achtung Minen" (beware of mines) sign could be found of the thousands left by the Germans when they were forced back from the beaches.

German Police Stage Maneuvers Under Soviet Army Supervision

BERLIN, June 5. — (AP) Soviet zone people's police engaged in a three-day sham battle under Russian army supervision last week, the British-licensed Sozialdemokrat reported today.

The socialist newspaper previously has charged that Russia is organizing a police army exceeding 500,000 Germans in her zone for the purpose of conquering the entire reich for communism in the event western Germans are left on their own.

The American military government recently estimated this force at about 80,000 but discounted its military effectiveness. An American intelligence officer said today he had no information confirming or refuting Sozialdemokrat's report of the maneuvers.

The newspaper said 24 Russian tanks and a number of fighter planes participated in the maneuvers at Oderberg, 28 miles 'northeast of Berlin.

It asserted that a Soviet colonel named Smirnov exercised field command over the police exercise and that several former German army generals who hold high police posts attended.

The police used mortars, light field artillery, anti-aircraft and anti-tanks guns in mock attacks on dummy strong points, and employed storm boats in crossing a small lake, the newspaper added.

It quoted a police general as declaring, "our police are destined to achieve again the unity of Germany."

Acknowledged German boss of the Soviet zone police, which is under strict communist discipline, is Vincenz Mueller, a former air force commander on the Russian front. His armed detachments were routed in several clashes with railway strikers in West Berlin a week ago. Last Tuesday they were expelled from the railway installations in West Berlin by order of the western allied commanders.

The bitter railway tieup showed no signs of settlement in its 16th day. The Soviet army newspaper Taegliche Rundschau admitted the strike was costly and reiterated the argument of Alexander Kotikov, Soviet sector commander, that the only obstacle to resumption of railway service was the occupation of West Berlin stations by allied-controlled police and strikers.

So far there has been no reaction from the Soviet-controlled railway administration to the proposal of the striking non-communist trade union (UGO) that the administration split itself into two business offices, east and west, one to deal in west marks with the non-communist union, the other to continue on an east-mark basis and bargaining with the communist free German trade union. AP

CZECH PRELATE STRIKES AT REDS' VATICAN ATTACK

PRAGUE, June 5—(AP) Archbishop Josef Beran, fighting for the life of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia, told his congregation today "there can be no true Roman Catholic Church without its head in the Vatican.'

The little archbishop thus answered the government campaign against what it calls Vatican interference with the sovereignty of the state.

He spoke out at a pontifical mass, gestulating with red-gloved hands and with his voice roaring at times through the cathedral amplifying system.

First Public Statement

It was the archbishop's firt public statement since a breakdown in church-state peace negotiations in February. He has been advising his clergy privately in circular letters that they must disobey government "official gazettes" and he has called some government figures "Judases" for cooperating in the program to restrict the church.

"There are three factors in the true Catholic Church," the archbishop said. "They are the faithful, the bishops and the holy head of the Roman Catholic Church. Without any of these factors there is no Catholic Church."

He had advised the clergy previously that the Czechoslovak government would attempt to set up a new "Catholic" church and other "Catholic" groups, not recognizing the Roman Catholic Hierarchy.

Warns Collaborators

He also had warned communicants there would be automatic excommunication for any who "collaborated" with the government. Later he added to the list of excommunication offenses the writing of letters to government bodies demanding that the heirarchy renew peace negotiations with the state. The government press is filled with such letters in the new anti-Catholic campaign.

The archbishop has said there can be no new negotiations in the light of the communist congress statement by Vaclav Kopecky, minister of information, that all schools must come under state operation and hew to the Marxist lines.

The archbishop made no direct references to politics today. He was assisted by his entire council of bishops in ministering the mid-morning mass for Whit Sunday.

Late last year the archbishop, in one of his last public pronouncements before the Bishops' Gazettes were prohibited on the ground that paper was in short supply, told his flock they must prepare for a "new test of their faith."

This brought a violent campaign of attacks in the press and on the radio; they present only the government viewpoint.

Although church collections have been banned and many churches have quit taking formal collections, coins and bills were received at the cathedral door when worshippers entered and left.

The only uniformed police seen were those who are normally on guard in the court-yard neighboring the palace of the communist president, Klement Gottwald.

Albanian Deserters Say Demobilizing Halted

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 5 (AP). Two deserters from the Albanian army told a news conference here today that all demobilization of troops in their country was halted after the Cominform resolution denouncing Premier Marshal Tito's government a year ago.

In response to questions, they said the food situation in Albania is growing worse steadily.

Eisler in Warsaw To 'Thank Poles'

JUN 5 1949

WARSAW, June 5 — (AP) Communist Gerhart Eisler arrived in Warsaw today from Berlin to thank the Polish government for protesting his arrest aboard the Polish liner Batory off Southampton.

Eisler also addressed the Polish Trade Unions Congress. He expects to leave soon for Leipzig in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany to take a post on the university faculty there.

REPORTS MEDINA'S ACTION

Russian Press Says 3 Men Jailed for Contempt Were Cheered

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP)—The Soviet press published in detail today the story of Federal Judge Harold R. Medina's action on Friday against three defendants in New York's trial of Communist leaders.

The Tass news agency account of the day's events said the three, John Gates, Harry Winston and Gus Hall, were cheered as they were lead away to Federal prison after being sent there by Judge Medina for contempt of court.

Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, also published a statement by Henry A. Wallace attacking Judge Medina's orders to imprison the three—Mr. Gates for refusal to answer a question, the others for bitter courtroom denunciations of the action against him.

NEWS 'LEAK' LAID TO U. S. DIPLOMAT

Moscow Press Accuses Murphy of Violating Agreement at Big Four Meeting in Paris

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP)—Pravda and other Soviet newspapers accused the American delegation at the Big Four meeting in Paris today of giving one-sided information to the press on closed sessions.

Robert D. Murphy, United States State Department expert on German affairs, was named as one of the sources violating the secrecy of the closed meetings.

[In Paris, Mr. Murphy said, "I have no comment to make, except that I have not given such information to anyone."

[The press is barred from all sessions of the Foreign Ministers, but after all of them except those designated as secret, newspapermen are briefed on what occurred by officials representing all four powers. There is no briefing after the secret meetings; the Ministers issue laconic communiqués relating that a meeting was held and that Berlin, or whatever the topic was, was discussed.]

A Tass dispatch said:

"As is well known, on the initiative of [United States Secretary of State Dean] Acheson the ministers agreed to discuss the question of the organization and administration of Berlin in closed sessions, with the condition that only official communiqués agreed upon by the four ministers should be published on these sessions.

"However, papers appearing in Paris publish a series of prejudiced communications on the course of yesterday's (Friday's) closed sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

"In some of these communications there are contained references to information received from member of the American delegation Murphy."

Chinese Reds Seize Property Of 'Big 4' Shanghai Families

JUN 5 1949

Shanghai, June 5 (AP)—The Communists are moving swiftly to take over Shanghai properties of the great houses of Soong and Kung.

Sumptuous residences maintained by these and other big Nationalist families have been taken, and in many of them military units are quartered. Larger properties are being claimed gradually by the new regime.

The Communists have been careful to respect most property rights. However, they lump together as out-and-out Nationalist Government property—and therefore subject to seizure—the possessions of the wealthy families which so long enjoyed high government connections.

Usually the Communists concentrate on the "big-four families" of Soong, Kung, Chen and Chiang.

Among World's Richest

T. V. Soong and H. H. Kung, both brothers-in-law of Generalissimo Chaing Kai-shek and both former premiers, are regarded as among the world's righest men. Chiang and the rightest Chen brothers, Chen Li-fu and Chen Kuo-fu, have substantial possessions, but they are not thought generally to be anywhere comparable to the wealth of Soong and Kung.

Both friends and enemies have said Soong and Kung themselves "don't know how much they are worth," so widespread are their holdings and so complex are the corporation setups, holding companies and subsidiaries that have actual title.

Troops Occupy Skyscraper

For example, Red troops have occupied the new Development Building, a midtown skyscraper which formerly housed the United States consulate and in which the United States Information Service still has offices.

Like dozens of other Shanghai properties, ownership of this building is not clear cut, but it is generally considered to belong to Soong.

It would take a financial Sherlock Holmes to establish Soong and Kung interests throughout China, but the Communists seem to have a pretty good idea of what was theirs, either wholly or partly.

The Communists are confiscating all as former Nationalist Government property.

The Communists have not been alone in contending that these men's high government positions helped increase their wealth.

When Soong gave up the premiership a year and a half ago, he was accused in official government quarters of misuse of powers. Less than a month ago the legislative Yuan at Canton demanded unsuccessfully that he and Kung put up $1,000,000,000, United States, to help finance the war effort on the ground that their fortunes resulted largely from their favorable positions in the government.

Soong was last reported in Versailles, France. Kung's whereabouts are unknown in Shanghai.

Both Red and Nationalist leaders have charged that they and other big families were liquidating assets and transferring them to safer places abroad.

Canton Awaiting Red Onslaught

Canton, China, June 5 (AP)—The official Chinese Central News Agency said today some Communist forces were engaging Nationalist troops around Kaoan, 40 miles southwest of Nanchang on the center of the South China front.

The action apparently was not on a large scale, for the front generally remained quiet.

In this refugee capital the belief was widespread that the Communists were regrouping preparatory to a new drive south. Their present positions extend generally from Wenchow, on the coast, in a 600-mile long arc running southwest to Kian, then northwest to Yoyang on the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Government sources believed the Reds were making Nanchang a main concentration point and were awaiting arrival of troops from Shanghai. Their nearest approach to Canton in any appreciable strength appeared to be at Kian, 300 miles northeast of this city.

Nationalist reluctance to disclose bad news, plus Canton's poor communications with the front, tended to blur the war picture.

Canton showed none of the familiar signs of a city in immediate danger. Martial law was no stricter than ever, there were no greater number of troops on the streets, and no streams of refugees.

Marshall Urges Pact Be Approved Speedily To Safeguard Europe

ECONOMIC HELP IS 'NOT ENOUGH,' GENERAL WARNS

JUN 5 1949

Voices Plea at Dinner Honoring Him as Author of ECA Plan

CITES WEST'S NEEDS

Truman Rededicates U. S. Aid to Cause of World Peace, Freedom

WASHINGTON, June 5. — (AP) General George C. Marshall urged tonight that the North Atlantic treaty be put into effect promptly because the economic recovery program which bears his name is "not enough" to assure the future security of Western Europe.

Marshall, former army chief of staff and former secretary of state, spoke from the same platform as

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President Truman, who pledged anew that American "strength and resources" will be dedicated to the maintenance of world peace, freedom and prosperity.

Tribute to Marshall

The occasion was a dinner honoring Marshall on the second anniversary of the Harvard University speech at which he first advanced the idea of the Marshall Plan to use American dollars to help put Western Europe back on its feet economically.

Marshall said that while the 16 nations involved have made big strides on the road to recovery, they also must develop the political and social conditions necessary for continued peace and prosperity.

"A feeling of security is essential to the future of Europe and the world," Marshall said. "Improved economy helps tremendously to that end, but in the light of conditions as they exist today, that alone is not enough.

"The Atlantic Pact is significant of the future steps that are necessary to a restored Europe."

Marshall said that it was "a matter of serious regret" to this country that some of the nations of Europe—those under the domination of Soviet Russia—did not join in the recovery program, "though it was evident in some instances that their peoples desired very earnestly to do so."

"Plainly it was not a decision of peoples but of small groups of arbitrary rulers responding to Soviet direction," he said. "History will decide how wise or how deplorable was their decision."

Marshall said that when he first suggested the recovery program the State department anticipated that "considerable immediate opposition" would develop in the U. S. to the idea. This, he said, did not materialize.

"Seemingly in a moment, our American people found themselves in a position of not only the most intimate relationship with Western Europe, but called upon to make more and heavy contributions to the welfare of your people," he told representatives of the Marshall Plan nations.

"The impressive fact is that these people of the United States made an overwhelming and unhesitating decision to do their best to bring Western Europe back to peace and propsperity."

It was two years ago that Marshall, then secretary of state, brought hope to the free peoples of the west by a speech at Harvard University which said the United States would help them help themselves.

Praised By Truman

Now in retirement at Leesburg, Va., Marshall was the honor guest at an elaborate dinner at the Carlton Hotel where President Truman said:

"The nations represented here owe as much to General Marshall, in war and in peace, as they owe to any man in the world."

Although he praised Marshall's shaping of the strategy that led to victory in the war, the president said he believes the gray-haired veteran will best be remembered for the peacetime effort that bears his name.

Under the European recovery program, the president said, "the spirit of self-reliance and democracy is resurgent." He cautioned, however, that no nation dedicated to the cause can afford to relax its efforts.

And he added, These nations have learned that "when the free peoples of the world stand united, they are unconquerable."

Rededicates U. S. Aid

"The United States," he promised, "will continue to dedicate its strength and resources to the building of a peaceful and prosperous world. We will do so in the spirit so well exemplified by this great American we are honoring tonight."

Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne Norwegian ambassador and dean of the Washington diplomatic corps, said the European recovery program was a decisive factor "at one of the fateful crossroads of human destinies."

He recalled that "some countries in Europe" turned down the plan and 'certain groups" in countries which joined it "did everything in their power to sabotage and undermine' it and thus made it a factor in the "cold war."

The Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan, he said, "saved the free world."

Paul G. Hoffman, administrator of the Economic Cooperation Administration, said the agency's efforts have been concentrated wholly on he'ping European partners "battle against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos" and on restoring conditions under which people may live "in decency, dignity and freedom."

General Marshal, he said, "will live forever in the hearts of men."

Greek Envoy Pays Tribute

The Greek ambassador, Vassili C. Dendramis, reminded the black-tie dinner guests that two months before Marshall's speech the Truman doctrine enabled "my long-suffering country to stay outside the iron curtain.

Without the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan, he said, "Greece would long ago have shared the fate of all the unfortunate countries in the Soviet orbit and I myself would not have had the honnor to be present tonight to address these few words to you."

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet said that General Marshall "set a major landmark in contemporary history and pointed out the way of the future." France, he said, is now "rebuilding the foundation for a healthy, and later on, a prosperous life."

Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani told the gathering of nearly 100 that "the historical figure of General Marshall stands out as that of a noble interpreter and a symbol of American comprehension and generosity towards the sister-nations of Europe."

Similar laudatory remarks were made by chiefs of mission of the other Marshall Plan countries.

American guests included Vice President Barkley, Acting Secretary of State Webb, members of the cabinet, the Democratic and Republican leaders in congress, labor and farm leaders and other notables.

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Text Of Talk By Marshall

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The text of a talk given by General of the Army George C. Marshall tonight at a dinner given in his honor by the ambassadors of the sixteen Marshall plan countries:

I am highly honored this evening by the presence of the President of the United States, by the generous expressions of Mr. Hoffman, the leading figure of the recovery program, in introducing me, and especially by you gentlemen—the ambassadorial representatives of the sixteen nations engaged in the greatest co-operative effort in history to make the world safe again, prosperous and peaceful.

To be your guest tonight, having in mind all that you represent in the history of civilization and in the struggle for freedom today is a very special honor that makes me feel both humble and grateful beyond mere words to express.

In thinking over what I might say tonight the thought occurred to me that you would probably be interested in a first-hand account of the events and conditions which finally led to the statement made by me at Harvard two years ago today, which initiated the present recovery program and all that it involved.

Treaties Next Step

I took over the office of Secretary of State in late January, 1947, with a date already set for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Moscow in the following March. The Senate of the United States was about to ratify the treaties for the satellite countries which had been finally agreed to by the Council of Foreign Ministers in December of 1946.

The next step, so far as we could see, was the completion of the Austrian treaty then being drafted by the deputies of the council, and to reach the basic agreements necessary for a unified German economy and for the conclusion of a German peace treaty.

I went to Moscow with a very sincere purpose of finding agreement with my three associate foreign ministers, if it was at all possible to do so, to bring about a feeling of security for the future along with a reasonable hope of restored prosperity and individual freedom.

After weeks of futile and frustrating negotiations it was apparent that we would not, at least for the time being, be able to organize all of Germany into a sound economic union. Something therefore was immediately necessary to meet the desperate situation in Germany and the increasing cost of governing a portion only of the country.

New Industry Level Needed

A new level of industry was indicated which would be necessary if we were to operate without the participation of the Soviet-controlled zone. And this meant a new schedule for plant removals on reparation accounts, since more plants would be needed to support the country controlled by us, and, therefore, a new and higher level of industry than had been previously agreed upon by the four Allies on the basis of a unified Germany.

However, it was late in May of 1947 before this new level could be accurately determined and agreed upon. By that time it was increasingly apparent that our immediate problem was a far wider one than the problem of Germany alone, that a serious situation was rapidly growing up throughout western Europe in general and that much more drastic action was to be necessary if a serious dissolution of stable government in that portion of Europe was to be prevented.

To those of us in this country directly concerned in this matter it was evident that special financing by the United States would be necessary in order to break the vicious circle in which the general economy of western Europe was laboring.

A situation existed which was beggaring the people and breeding reactions that lead to the development of police states, where the liberties of the individual are lost and the forward march of the civilization of the world is set back to an alarming degree.

Mere Relief Futile

It was also apparent to us that mere relief measures would, in the end, be not only futile but would be very wasteful. The United States Government could not embark on such a program. But, given the compulsion of the desperate state of affairs then existing in Europe, there appeared to be a strong probability that the sovereign nations concerned might be persuaded to get together in mutual co-operation to a degree never before reached; which co-operation, with our assistance, would make possible the rehabilitation of the countries involved.

It was based on this conception that the suggestion for the action leading to the European recovery plan was made. We felt that this country must not become involved in the initial agreements and recommendations. That was for those nations who were willing to enter into the co-operative effort which is now the basis for the recovery program.

I think you will be interested in our expectations as to what would be the response to the Harvard suggestion. You will recall that the suggestion was not limited to any particular part of Europe. We thought that it would be generally accepted in principle though the acceptance might not, in time, be followed by the degree of international co-operation and necessary concessions by sovereign states which would be essential to the success of the program and to its acceptance by the United States.

Opposition Expected

Frankly, we anticipated that considerable immediate opposition would be developed against the idea in this country. That this opposition did not make itself apparent for some weeks was due in all probability to the dramatic rapidity with which the European powers concerned rallied to a formal consideration of ways and means. History will give credit to those European statesmen who responded with such energy and vision to the needs of the moment.

It was a matter of serious regret to us in this country that certain nations refused to participate, though it was evident in some instances that their peoples desired very earnestly to do so. Plainly it was not a decision of peoples but of small groups of arbitrary rulers responding to Soviet direction. History will decide how wise or how deplorable was their decision.

What followed is well known to all of us, and some of you here present tonight have been leading actors in the enormous accomplishments of the past year, which in effect have reversed the trend of centuries and, in the words of Mr. Hoffman, have made more progress than since the days of Caesar.

There is one phase of this affair which I think may not be fully understood and appreciated by my ambassadorial hosts, and that relates to the reaction of the American people. You can hardly be expected to understand fully, certainly your people could never completely grasp what is in the mind of a man, say in Nebraska, regarding the intimate affairs of the people in Europe.

Long Distance Away

He is a long distance from the seacoast that marks the boundary of this country in that direction. And even if he lived on the seacoast, there are many hundreds of miles of deep water between him and the trials and suffering, the conflicts and the traditions of the people so far distant.

There is a great difference between reading history and actually living it. For generations, ever since the birth of this republic, our people have not only felt very remote in distance from Europe but many of them are descendants of people who fled from Europe to escape the peculiar trials and limitations that fell upon people from time to time in the changing fortunes of that crowded but divided Continent.

Yet, seemingly in a moment, our American people found themselves in a position of not only the most intimate relationship with western Europe, but called upon to make more and heavy contributions to the welfare of your people.

To me, the impressive fact is that these people of the United States made an overwhelming and unhesitating decision to do their best to bring western Europe back to peace and prosperity. There were, of course, speeches pro and con, but the American people rose to the occasion, to that world crisis, and declared themselves partners in the stupendous effort to restore Europe to a level of continuing peace. All participated — cities, towns, women's clubs and the young people.

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Even Children Helped

Even the little children played a valuable part. That was, and continues to be, an impressive demonstration of the heart of America. And so it is hard to view this spirit of helpfulness, of unselfish public action, in the light of the disparagement and defamation that has been heaped upon us through the propaganda of dictatorships in a collection of police states where freedom, as we know it and as the

common people of this earth long for it, is lost through the tyranny of a few who completely dominate the many.

There is much yet to be done and it is vitally important to the world that it be done. The recovery program was directed to the renewal of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist. That task is being accomplished.

I think, and I am advised, that the sixteen nations concerned have in general met their estimates, and in important instances have far exceeded them. But these are economic details.

Security Is Essential

We must now see that the political and social conditions are developed to the degree necessary for a continuing peace and prosperity. A feeling of security is essential to the future of Europe and the world. Improved economy helps tremendously to that end, but in the light of conditions as they exist today, that alone is not enough. The Atlantic pact is significant of the future steps that are necessary to a restored Europe.

I feel that the prompt ratification of that pact is very important to the world, as is a continued and increasing co-operation on the part of all our countries in everything that that pact involves, as well as in the original recovery program.

I am deeply indebted to you gentlemen for the distinguished honor with which you have greeted me tonight. I repeat, it is a high compliment to come to a mere citizen such as I now am. I am very grateful and I thank you sincerely.

New Air Pact With Canada Gives Both Countries Rights

JUN 5 1949

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The United States and Canada announced today a new air agreement under which each gets additional rights to do business in the other's country.

The agreement was signed Saturday at Ottawa and became effective immediately for an indeterminate period. It replaced one signed in February, 1945.

The agreement drew immediate, heated criticism from Sigmund Janas, president of Colonial Airlines. He called it "substantially a complete sell-out of the Americans" and a "shocking" development in aviation diplomacy. He said the stockholders in his company may be deprived of their investment "in one stroke."

Gains For U.S.

A major step in the new pact is the acceptance by Canada of the so-called Bermuda-type agreement under which traffic operations are liberalized. Canada had insisted in previous contracts that only one airline be permitted to operate between any pair of cities across the border. That theory was abandoned.

These new air rights were granted to the United States:

1. Traffic rights at Gander airport in Newfoundland on the route to Europe. This permits an airline to pick up and discharge passengers and cargo at Gander.

2. Traffic rights at Edmonton, Alta., on the route to Alaska and the Orient.

3. A nonstop route between New York and Toronto. Previously American Airlines had to make a stop on the route.

Canada received:

1. A direct route between Montreal and New York. Previously only Colonial Airlines could fly the route nonstop.

2. Traffic rights to Honolulu on a route to Australasia.

3. Traffic rights at Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., on a route to the Bahamas and Caribbean points.

May Use U.S. Bases

Canada is not yet flying the runs to Australasia and the Caribbean.

Canada agreed in a separate exchange of notes to designate the United States airbase at Stephenville, Newfoundland, as an alternate for all international planes when weather conditions make Gander unusable.

At the same time, Canada received permission to land its civil planes flying domestic routes at Stephenville, which was acquired under the 1941 destroyers-for-bases agreement. Canadian planes may use the American naval base at Argentia, Newfoundland, as an alternate when the Torbay (Newfoundland) airport is closed by weather.

Janas, for Colonial, not only bitterly assailed the agreement as a "sell-out" but complained that the negotiations which led up to it were carried on secretly as far as the American carriers and the press were concerned.

"The grant of the Montreal-New York route alone is likely to cost American taxpayers more than $1,000,000 in subsidy a year," he said.

"It has been flown for the last nineteen years without a fatality by Colonial Airlines and over 60 per cent of the revenues of that line are due to Montreal-New York traffic.

"These are now subjected to diversion by the Canadians and the price paid by the Canadians for that valuable privilege is substantially nothing.

Value Destroyed

"Colonial Airlines for years has been hemmed in by the Civil Aeronautics Board to this Montreal-New York route and now the State Department by secret and concealed negotiations has in one stroke destroyed its value."

Janas said the agreement "forces Americans to look to the Senate for their rights."

In New York, a spokesman for Pan-American Airlines said the line would not comment until the agreement had been studied further.

He said he was not certain how it would affect Pan-American's operations.

"We hesitate to give a snap reaction," the spokesman said. "This, however, is no reflection on Mr. Janas's comments. His situation is pretty obvious."

No Comment Now

A spokesman for American Airlines said American also had not had time to study the agreement and had no immediate comment.

The New York-Montreal run may open a way for Canada to invade the New York-Europe business through connections with its present trans-Atlantic route services at Montreal.

The United States had traffic rights at Gander until Newfoundland joined Canada earlier this year. The Canadian Government cancelled the right, then extended it until June 30.

The new route to Edmonton will permit Western Airlines to make a connection with Northwest Airlines planes to Alaska and beyond. Western flies mainly on the West Coast.

Canada had been expected to ask for a New York stop on its Montreal-Bermuda run. Instead it asked, but failed to get, a Boston stop.

Truman's Tribute to Marshall

JUN 5 1949

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's address tonight at the dinner honoring General of the Army George C. Marshall follows.

We of the United States are grateful to the other nations represented here tonight for honoring George C. Marshall. We are happy to join with them in this tribute to one of the greatest Americans of all time.

The nations represented here owe as much to General Marshall, in war and in peace, as they owe to any one man in the world.

He shaped the victory of the Allies in the recent war to an extent that may not yet be fully realized. He was one of co-equals among the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Combined Chiefs. Yet, by the authority of his character and the quality of his judgment, his influence was predominant in developing the strategy that brought complete victory.

Although General Marshall had richly earned the right to retire when the war ended, I asked him to give further of his great talent in the service of his country. His response was generous and complete—the response of a soldier and a patriot.

As Secretary of State in a critical period, he rose to new heights of leadership and achievement. He had been the master strategist of the war; now he rallied the democratic forces for peace. He found the free nations near despair and uncertain of their course.

He restored their confidence. He revived their belief in the strength and the ultimate triumph of the cause of freedom and democracy.

Peace-time Services

When our times are viewed in the long perspective of history I think General Marshall will be more widely remembered for the peace-time effort which bears his name than for his services of the war years, important though they were.

This is because the countries represented here tonight have embarked on a new venture in the history of nations. It is not new for nations to fight together against a common enemy. But it is new for nations to work together, as our nations are working together now, in close economic co-operation to create a better life for their citizens and to build a lasting peace.

I believe that, in years to come, we shall look back upon this undertaking as the dividing line between the old era of world affairs and the new—the dividing line between the old era of national suspicion, economic hostility and isolationism, and the new era of mutual co-operation to increase the prosperity of people throughout the world.

General Marshall will be known as one of those who brought this new era into being. But he would be the first to agree that it is more than the creation of statesmen. It comes from the minds and hearts of the people. Our peoples are united in their determination to work together to deal with the basic problems of human life.

Strength of E. R. P.

This is the strength of the European Recovery Program. It was developed in concert and is being caried out by co-operative action. Western Europe is recovering its economic strength. The spirit of self-reliance and democracy is resurgent. Economic recovery is matched by a revival of hope, confidence and faith in the capacity of people to govern themselves wisely and justly, and to build a better world through their own efforts.

We have made real progress up to this time. But the ultimate test still lies ahead. None of us can afford to relax our efforts. I am confident that with mutual devotion to our common cause we shall succeed.

Our great hope for peace and prosperity lies in the developing sense of untiy among the free nations of the world. We have learned full well that no nation can live to itself alone. And we have also learned that when the free peoples of the world stand united they are unconquerable.

The United States will continue to dedicate its strength and resources to the building of a peaceful and prosperous world. We will do so in the spirit so well exemplified by this great American we are honoring here tonight.

MISS BENTLEY ASSERTS THEY PROVIDED DATA

JUN 5 1949

Meantime Probers Say Russians Had Tip When FBI Took Up Trail

Washington, June 5 (AP)—Elizabeth T. Bentley, former Communist courier, today named six additional Government employés as information suppliers for the Soviet Government.

House spy hunters meanwhile let it be known they suspect that somebody in the Government tipped wartime Russian spies when G-men picked up their trails.

The suspicions are based partly on testimony Miss Bentley gave last year and partly on information obtained in a new case on which hearings will be held tomorrow.

Miss Bentley sent the new names, plus 31 she had mentioned before, to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Neither she nor the committee said whether any of them still get their pay checks from the Government. None of the six was widely known in the Capital.

Names Are Added

The newcomers, whose names went into the committee's official records, were:

Peter Perazich, of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; Ruth Rivkin, of U.N.R.R.A.; Bernice Levin, of the old War Production Board; Vladimir Kazakevich, teacher of army courses at Cornell University; Peter Rhodes, broadcaster for the Army in Africa and Italy, and Abraham Brothman, reserve army officer, also listed as an employé of Republic Steel Company.

Miss Bentley also had some new names of people outside the Government she said were on the relay team that passed information to the Russians.

Some Included

These included Anatol Volkov, a courier; Hazen Size, Canadian film board, Canadian Legation, Washington; Cedric Belfrage, British intelligence service, New York, and Mrs. Robert Miller, Chinese Purchasing Commission.

[At Ottawa Canadian film board officials said a young Montreal architect named Hazen Sise served for a number of years as United States representative of the board with an office in New York. He left the board about a year ago to work in Montreal. Board officials said they had no other information on him.]

Miss Bentley admits she was a courier for wartime Communist spy rings which she says got secrets from Government workers and passed them to Soviet agents and on to Moscow. She soured on communism and told her story to the FBI and later to congressional committees.

An Immigration subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee asked her on May 13 to submit for the record names of persons

"who to her knowledge were involved in relaying information to the Soviet Government."

List Is Made Public

The subcommittee, headed by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), made the list public today. It names 37 as "United States Government employés," six outsiders as couriers, and three—Size, Belfrage and Mrs. Miller—as employés of other governments.

It was the first time she had put some of the couriers in that category. For instance, she listed Earl Browder, former head of the Communist party, as a courier.

She also named:

John Abt, former New Deal lawyer and later a leader in Henry Wallace's Progressive party; Louis Budenz, another onetime top Communist who split with the party; Mary Price, secretary to the columnist, Walter Lippman, and Helen Silvermaster, wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Silvermaster Named

Miss Bentley said last year that Silvermaster headed one of the rings with which she operated.

Along with the names supplied by Miss Bentley, the subcommittee released what it said were Communist-front affiliations of a number of persons on her list. It started off with 60 for Louis Adamic, author, and tapered down to three for Mrs. Silvermaster.

Both the Senate Judiciary and House Un-American Activities committees are digging into Communist activities and espionage.

Tomorrow's House hearing was called to develop a report that a Russian official tried to extract military secrets from the Bell Aircraft plant at Buffalo, but that he did a poor job of lining up contacts.

Some Loyal Americans

Committee officials said he picked some people who were loyal Americans, who fed him bits of information, got money for it, and kept Government security agents advised of all that was going on.

Three of these contacts are listed as witnesses for tomorrow. They are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Franey, of Niagara Falls, and Loren Haas, of Buffalo.

Mrs. Franey was described as the librarian at Bell Aircraft, her husband as an employé of the Hooker Electrochemical Company and Haas as a gas turbine engineer who used to work for Bell and now is with a research engineering concern.

Russian Identified

The Russian was identified by committee officials as the head o a Soviet Government purchasing mission that bought Bell fighter planes. Committee sources said he tried to get secrets of jet planes and other projects still in the design and experimental stage.

The Russian is reported to have left for Moscow after failing to keep some dates with contacts. Committee authorities say there are indications he may have learned that the FBI was on his trail.

Lectured on Russia

ITHACA, N. Y., June 5 (AP)—Cornell University said tonight that Vladimir Kazakevich no longer was connected with the university and that his present whereabouts were unknown to university officials.

Cornell records disclose that Mr. Kazakevich joined the university staff Sept. 13, 1943, as a teacher in the "language in area program" conducted by the Army Specialized Training Program. He resigned Dec. 4, 1943, and was reappointed for the period July 3 to Sept. 23, 1944, as a lecturer on "Soviet economy, its theory and practice."

10 More Listed As Red Agents By Miss Bentley

JUN 5 1948

She Names 6 on U. S. Rolls and 4 Others as Having Supplied Data to Russia

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—Elizabeth T. Bentley, former Communist courier, today named six additional government employees as information suppliers for the Soviet government.

House spy hunters meanwhile let is be known they suspect that somebody in the government tipped war-time Russian spies when G-men picked up their trails. The suspicions are based partly on testimony Miss Bentley gave last year and partly on information obtained in a new case on which hearings will be held tomorrow.

Miss Bentley sent the new names, plus thirty-one she had mentioned before to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Neither she nor the committee said whether any of them still get their pay checks from the government. None of the six was widely known in the capital.

The newcomers, whose names went into the committee's official records, were: Peter Perazich, of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; Ruth Rivkin, of U. N. R. R. A.; Bernice Levin, of the old War Production Board; Vladimir Kazakevich, teacher of Army courses at Cornell University; Peter Rhodes, broadcaster for the Army in Africa and Italy, and Abraham Brothman, reserve Army officer, also listed as an employee of Republic Steel Company.

[Cornell University said last night that Mr. Kazakevich no longer is connected with the university. A spokesman for the university's public relations department asserted that Mr. Kazakevich has not been employed at the university since Sept. 23, 1944, and that his present whereabouts are unknown to university officials.]

Miss Bentley also had new names of people outside the government she said were on the relay team that passed information to the Russians. These included Anatol Volkov, a courier; Hazen Size, Canadian Film Board, Canadian Legation, Washington; Cedric Belfrage, British Intelligence Service, New York, and Mrs. Robert Miller, Chinese Purchasing Commission.

Miss Bentley admits she was a courier for war-time red spy rings which she says got secrets from government workers and passed them to Soviet agents and on to Moscow. She soured on communism and told her story to the Federal Board of Investigation and later to Congressional committees.

An immigration subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee asked her on May 13 to submit for the record names of persons "who to her knowledge were involved in relaying information to the Soviet government."

The subcommittee, headed by Senator Pat McCarran, Democrat, of Nevada, made the list public today. It names thirty-seven as "United States government employees," six outsiders as couriers, and three — Sise, Belfrage and Mrs. Miller—as employees of other governments.

It was the first time she had put some of the couriers in that category. For instance, she listed Earl Browder, former head of the Communist party as a courier. She also named John Abt, former New Deal lawyer and later a leader in Henry A. Wallace's Progressive party; Louis Budenz, another one-time top red who split with the party; Mary Price, former secretary to Walter Lippmann, columnist, and Helen Silvermaster, wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Miss Bentley said last year that Mr. Silvermaster headed one of the rings with which she operated.

Along with the names supplied by Miss Bentley, the subcommittee released what it said were Communist-front affiliations of a number of persons on her list. It started off with sixty for Louis Adamic, author, and tapered down to three for Mrs. Silvermaster.

LILIENTHAL FACES RENEWED QUIZ AT HEARINGS TODAY

JUN 5 1948

WASHINGTON, June 5. — (AP) Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) apparently intends to play out a lone hand in his attempts to prove that David E. Lilienthal mismanaged atomic energy affairs, colleagues said today.

The Iowa senator, who resumes questioning of the AEC chairman at Senate-House committee hearings tomorrow, is keeping his strategy so secret he won't even tell his Republican colleagues on the committee about his plans.

That leaves them just as much in the dark as Lilienthal, while the bespectacled Iowan develops slowly what he promises will become "interesting" disclosures about AEC operations. Thus far, the hearing has hardly proved sensational.

Hickenlooper, a methodical man, is following his own ideas rather than listening to his party colleagues.

Although they say he hasn't told them anything about the evidence he plans to introduce, GOP members close to him say privately they expect to see some fireworks before the hearings go much further.

They point out that in two years of living with the atomic development as chairman of the Senate-House committee in the 80th Congress, Hickenlooper had about as much chance to find out what makes it tick as any man not a scientist or a member of the ECA staff.

But those same Republicans aren't identifying themselves with the Iowa senator's charges against Lilienthal. For one thing, they think it would be difficult for him to prove, even under the most favorable circumstances, that Lilienthal has been guilty of "incredible mismanagement" of commission affairs.

At the same time, most of them say they think many of Lilienthal's decisions are open to criticism. And some are willing to challenge his competence on specific actions.

Thus far, Hickenlooper hasn't given them much chance to join him, even if they wanted to.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), who sits beside the Iowan at the committee table, doesn't know what's coming next in the way of a Hickenlooper question.

Vandenberg and Hickenlooper have worked closely as committee members of the last two years. With most of his time taken up by foreign policy matters, Vandenberg has leaned heavily on the Iowan to keep him informed of what was going on inside the atomic development. He has joined him in the past in complaints against some commission actions.

Some think that Vandenberg's informal observation to a reporter that he didn't know whether he would again support Lilienthal for confirmation as chairman of the commission had much to do with Hickenlooper's decision to bring his protests out into the open.

NON-COMMUNIST OATHS UP 9,198

NLRB Reports Total From Labor Leaders In May

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The National Labor Relations Board reported today that the number of non-Communist oaths on file from labor leaders rose 9,198 in May.

Board officials said the increase from 93,617 to 102,815 indicates that local unions are renewing their oaths, now that it's time to negotiate new contracts with employers.

Renewals Necessary

A number of locals had allowed them to lapse, but a union cannot get on the ballot in a plant election or file charges against an employer unless its officers file the oaths and renew them every year.

The board's staff suggested also that some unions which had held out for nearly two years against filing the oaths finally have surrendered, so as to stop losing members to other unions which are eligible in election contests.

This was the reason given a week ago by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) and the United Furniture Workers (CIO)—the two latest national unions which have decided to qualify under the non-Communist provision of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Reasons Given

The trainmen announced they were qualifying only to protect the interests of their 16,000 members who work on bus lines, since railroad employés are exempt from the Taft-Hartley Act. The announcement mentioned recent membership losses to the CIO Transport Workers.

The Furniture Workers said they were qualifying because they have lost 4,000 members recently to other CIO unions.

Local unions which have qualified total 10,646, of which 7,300 are AFL; 1,704, CIO, and 1,642 locals of unaffiliated unions.

HOUSE WILL GET NEW MILITARY PAY BILL TODAY

JUN 5 1948

WASHINGTON, June 5 — (AP) A new military pay bill giving corporals with over seven years service a bigger percentage boost than officers was announced yesterday by the House Armed Services Committee.

But all members of the armed forces would get more money under the revised measure, including recruits who were left out of the original pay increase bill the house shelved less than two weeks ago.

Rep. Kilday (D-Tex), who was in charge of drafting both proposals, told reporters the new plan would cost about $358,000,000 a year more than present military pay outlays, as compared with the $406,000,000 price tag on the rejected measure.

To Present Bill Today

He said he will introduce the compromise bill Monday and that his Armed Services Subcommittee will hold a brief hearing Tuesday to allow members of congress to express their views. He said the bill will be ready for house action during the week of June 13.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the Armed Services Committee said the new bill had the support of house democratic leaders and predicted it will be a favorable vote in the house.

However, the bill was not enthusiastically greeted by one World War II veteran, Rep. Sutton (D-Tenn), who helped bat down the original pay measure May 24. The old bill was sent back to the committee by a rollcall vote of 227 to 162.

Sutton said he disapproves of the new plan for the same reason that he fought the first one: Because it would increase higher ranking officers by a larger percentage than junior officers.

"I hope the committee will reconsider," he said. "To me, an equitable pay scale for the younger officers is more important than the total cost of the bill."

Proposed Boosts Trimmed

The revised measure would provide generally smaller percentage increases than the original measure. For example, brigadier generals would be upped 37 per cent instead of almost 50 per cent; major generals, 23 per cent instead of 34 per cent, and colonels, 20 instead of about 25 per cent.

Corporals, however, who have been in service more than seven years, would get a 69 per cent pay hike. Those with less service would receive 26 per cent more as compared with 28 per cent provided in the old bill.

Recruits still would start in at $75 a month, but after four months they would draw $80. Under the original plan no increase was scheduled for them.

Kilday said the new bill would continue the wartime family allowances for enlisted men through their current enlistments, but these would be cut out after July 1, 1952. The new measure would provide bonus payments for hazardous assignments such as flight and submarine duty but at a lower scale. Foreign and sea duty bonuses for officers, however, would be eliminated.

of the effects of lifting the secrecy ban on the number of bombs.

However, Hickenlooper told reporters he doesn't think that is "a safe area for publicity."

McMahon noted he had pointed out in a February speech "that it would be impossible to properly assess the conduct of the Atomic Energy Commission's affairs unless the Congress and the American people had a pretty reliable idea of what our stockpile of atomic bombs is."

"We must carefully weigh the benefits and any military disadvantages that might come from divulging this information," he continued.

He added that he is making a study of this situation, as are some of his colleagues.

President Truman has opposed making public any information on the number of bombs stockpiled.

Lilienthal recently promised a study of McMahon's suggestion, but the Connecticut senator said he had not received any report.

Hickenlooper made it plain that, so far as he is concerned, the number of the bombs will not be divulged as a result of his questioning of Lilienthal with regard to commission policies.

The Iowa senator said he regards the number of bombs as "a matter that should be carefully guarded" because of the "benefits it would bring to a potential enemy" if the world found out.

Fortified with commission documents supplied at his demand, Hickenlooper will resume his case against Lilienthal Monday.

M'Mahon Raises Issue of Lifting Secrecy Ban on A-Bomb Stockpile

WASHINGTON, June 5 — (AP) The size of America's atomic bomb stockpile might have to be disclosed to get a proper assessment of the work of the Atomic Energy Commission, Senator McMahon (D-Conn) said yesterday.

McMahon is chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee which is investigating charges of "incredible mismanagement" leveled by Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) at AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal.

The current investigation, McMahon said, "gives point and meaning" to his earlier suggestion for a study

Batory Plans To Sail Today

JUN 5 1949

NEW YORK, June 5—(AP) The captain and four crewmen of Gerhart Eisler's getaway ship, the Batory, were returned to the ship late tonight after lengthy questioning at immigration headquarters about the fugitive communist's escape from this country.

The five men had been taken from the Polish luxury liner for an interrogation of several hours at the Columbus Avenue offices of the immigration service.

As the captain, Jan Cwiklinski, got back to his ship with Polish Consul General Jan Galewicz, he told reporters:

"They have been very kind, very polite. I have no comment and no statement. We will sail tomorrow."

An immigration official made the same prediction about the liner's sailing.

A security guard remained on the Batory's dock but the affair seemed to have simmered down after a hectic day and a half of questioning, searching and detentions.

111 Passengers Face Hearings

The removal of the five men from the ship came after government agents had banned shore leave for the entire crew and sent 111 passengers to Ellis Island for hearings tomorrow.

Besides the captain, the group included two men from the steward's department and two assistant pursers.

Trent Doser, district enforcement officer, said they were chosen because they "would have the most to do with Eisler while he was on the ship."

He said the move to immigration offices was made "for the convenience of the investigation.

Captain Persuaded

Galewicz, who went aboard with the captain for about a half hour, after the questioning, said later he had been the only "custodian" of Captain Swiklinski during the trip to immigration offices.

He said the captain refused to go with immigration agents, saying he would abide fully by the order restricting him to the ship.

But, the consul said, he persuaded the captain to drive with him to the offices, with immigration officers close behind them.

The captain had left the ship some time after the other four were removed under armed guard.

Officers Removed

"I will not be too long, and hope to return with them," Capt. Cwiklinski said, referring to the four men.

The first three removed were identified as Chief Steward Marcel Czailski and Jan Piasecki and Paul Tibaek, both assistant pursers.

Tibaek was said to be a Danish citizen. The fourth man, removed some time later, was not identified immediately.

The ship's chief engineer said Czailski had registered Eisler aboard the vessel as a stowaway. Piasecki had sold him a ticket, and Tibaek arranged for his cabin.

Crew Questioned

The men were taken off the ship after squads of immigration agents had spent the day questioning the 351 members of the Batory crew.

The crew—including the captain and all officers—had been ordered to remain aboard throughout their stay in American waters.

Eisler, German-born communist twice-convicted in U.S. federal courts and free under bail, stowed away on the Batory when it last sailed from here May 6.

In Washington, Danish Ambassador Henrik De Kauffmann appealed to the U.S. State Department to let 30 Danes in the crew off the ship.

Celebration Ship

It is the centenary of the Danish constitution, he said, and they wanted to help celebrate it.

In lieu of shore leave, Batory crewmen danced and sang on an upper deck, to the accompaniment of an improvised band.

Earlier, a member of the crew tossed a small package overboard and a bystander who received it was taken into custody.

The package contained a note in Polish asking for medicine for one of the crew.

Police said the man they seized, Anthony Bernasinksi of Brooklyn, told them he was a friend of the crew member who threw the package.

After immigation agents finished questioning the crew and left the ship, longshoremen were allowed to board the vessel and start loading baggage for the outbound trip.

The Batory has 857 passengers scheduled to sail.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND ECONOMICS BOSS SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS
BOTH WILL TRY TO LAY THE STORM THAT'S BREWING.
(END ADVANCE FOR 12 NOON EST TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 5).
GH1140AED

JUN 5 1949

THERE WERE THREE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT ABOUT THIS WHEN THE CONFERENCE OPENED:

1. THAT THE WEST'S COUNTER-BLOCKADE ON EASTERN GERMANY AND THE ECONOMIC SQUEEZE ON EASTERN EUROPE HAD SO CRIPPLED SOVIET PLANS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE WILLING TO AGREE TO ALMOST ANYTHING TO GET TRADE FLOWING AGAIN. BUT SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION OF SOVIET WILLINGNESS TO COMPROMISE ON SMALL ISSUES, LET ALONE LARGE ONES.
2. THAT VISHINSKY WOULD USE THE CONFERENCE AS A PROPAGANDA SOUNDING BOARD TO APPEAL TO THE GERMANS, PERHAPS WITH SENSATIONAL PROPOSALS FOR A QUICK PEACE CONFERENCE AND TROOP WITHDRAWALS. SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION OF THIS, EITHER.
HAS PROPOSED REINSTITUTING FOUR-POWER POPULAR PROPOSAL WITH GERMANS. VISHINSKY TO THE GERMANS HAS BEEN HIS ATTACK ON WESTERN WOULD MAKE GERMANY AN OCCUPIED COUNTRY INDEFINITELY.
3. THAT RUSSIA WOULD SEEK A LIMITED ECONOMIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST AND WAS WILLING TO MAKE CERTAIN COMPROMISES TO GET IT. THIS POSSIBILITY IS NOT YET EXHAUSTED. INDICATION THUS FAR OF ANY SUCH INTENTION. BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAY THERE IS ALWAYS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE AND THEN MAKE WHOLESALE COMPROMISES. THIS WAS THE TECHNIQUE SHE USED IN THE FINAL SESSIONS ON THE PEACE TREATIES FOR THE GERMAN SATELLITES. BUT THIS HOPE WAS ALSO ENTERTAINED AT THE MOSCOW AND LONDON MEETINGS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS--AND IT WAS IN VAIN.

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A FOURTH POSSIBILITY AS TO RUSSIA'S PURPOSE AT THE CONFERENCE IS NOW BEING CONSIDERED BY THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS. THIS IS THAT THE KREMLIN IS ILL-INFORMED OF WESTERN DETERMINATION AND BELIEVES THE WEST WOULD BE WILLING TO GO BACK TO POTSDAM AND THE VETO SYSTEM IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE A UNITED GERMANY.

MANY DIPLOMATS, HOWEVER, DOUBT THAT RUSSIA'S POLITBURO COULD BE SO BADLY INFORMED AS TO MISINTERPRET WESTERN FIRMNESS TO THAT EXTENT.

THE DEFINITE IMPRESSION HAS BEEN CREATED THAT VISHINSKY IS TIGHTLY TIED TO MOSCOW IN HIS NEGOTIATIONS AND IS DEPENDENT ON DAILY REPORTS TO THE KREMLIN FOR INSTRUCTIONS TO GUIDE HIM IN THE NEXT DAY'S PROCEDURE.

GH/EJ108PED

BY HAL BOYLE

OMAHA BEACH, NORMANDY, MONDAY, JUNE 6-(AP)-IT IS D-DAY PLUS FIVE YEARS, SOLDIER, ON THIS SANDY COAST WHERE THE WORLD HINGED ON WHAT YOU DID.

BECAUSE YOU DID WELL HERE YOUR WORLD AT HOME IS AS GOOD AS IT IS AND IF IT ISN'T ANY BETTER WHY THEY'LL HAVE TO BLAME SOMEONE ELSE. THERE ARE SOME THINGS YOU CAN DO WITH A GUN AND THERE ARE OTHER THINGS YOU CAN'T.

WHAT'S IT LIKE HERE NOW, SOLDIER, AFTER FIVE YEARS AFTER YOU LANDED AND PUT THE FIRST TORCH TO ADOLF HITLER'S WESTERN WALL?

WELL, THE BEST ANSWER MIGHT COME FROM PVT. ANTHONY R. CALIF, OR HIS NEIGHBOR, PFC. MARVIN C. GARNESS, OR HIS NEIGHBOR, LT. GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, WHO HAS BECOME A BUDDY OF STAFF SGT. MILES S. LEWIS.

THEY HAVE ALL SETTLED HERE TOGETHER AND THEY ARE ALL QUIET MEN.

BUT THEY WOULDN'T BE INTERESTED SO MUCH IN TELLING YOU WHAT IT'S LIKE NOW.

THEY'D RATHER ASK YOU: "WHAT'S IT LIKE NOW AT HOME? AND MY FOLKS --ARE THEY WELL AND HAPPY?"

AND THEY'LL WONDER, THESE PILGRIMS, HOW DEATH COULD COME IN SUCH TREMENDOUS MEASURE TO SO SERENE A SHORE AS THIS.

IT WAS LIKE THAT ON OMAHA BEACH YESTERDAY, SOLDIER. THE SUN WAS WARM, THE SKY FAIR AND THE WHOLE PLACE SO BEAUTIFUL IT MADE YOUR HEART ACHE.

FOR THEY CAME HERE TO STAY, SILENT CITIZENS OF A SILENT AMERICAN CITY ON FOREIGN SOIL. THEY REST WITH 9,523 OTHER SOLDIERS IN THE U.S. MILITARY CEMETERY ATOP A HIGH GREEN HILL OVERLOOKING OMAHA BEACH.

THE WHOLE AREA IS A STRANGE PATCH OF LIFE AND DEATH AND MEMORIES AND PEOPLE WILL BE COMING HERE ON PILGRIMAGES FOR A LONG, LONG TIME.

THEY'LL SEE COWS GRAZING ON HILLS PITTED WITH FOX HOLES NOW OVERGROWN WITH WEEDS. THEY'LL HEAR THE SOFT SURF SPEAKING IN ENDLESS TUMULT ON A CURVING SHORE AND A SUMMER SKY WILL HOLD A WARM SUN SET I PERFECT BLUE.

SHATTERED GERMAN PILL BOXES AND SCORES OF RUSTING SHIP HULKS WILL SEEM OUT OF PLACE, FOR THE DEBR' OF BROKEN S AND BROKEN GUNS ARE THE ONLY TOKENS OF HUMAN DEBRIS THAT LIES UNDE FLAG ON A HILL--THE DEBRIS OF BRAVE MEN--THE GRATEST WASTE IN WAR.

FRENCH PEASANTS CAME IN THEIR SUNDAY BEST AND HELD A SMALL MEMORIAL CEREMONY. A BOY AND GIRL SAT IN THE GRASS AND READ POETRY.

FOUR CHILDREN MADE A CASTLE IN THE SAND BY THE SEA IN A RUSTED ASSAULTED BOAT. THE SURF CAME AND WASHED AWAY THE CASTLE BUT LEFT THE WAR BOAT. SOME OLDER KIDS SWAM IN THE WAVES. AN OLD NORMANDY GRAND-MOTHER, DRESSED IN BLACK, SPREAD A PICNIC LUNCH FOR HER FAMILY. IT WAS A DAY OF LOVE, FUN, HAPPINESS AND GRATEFUL MEMORIES OF THE SOLDIERS.

YES, THAT'S WHAT IT IS LIKE ON OMAHA BEACH FIVE YEARS AFTER. IT IS PEACEFUL HERE, UTTERLY PEACEFUL. AND DAYS OF PEACE GO ON ANN.

YES, THAT'S WHAT IT IS LIKE ON OMAHA BEACH FIVE YEARS AFTER. IT IS PEACEFUL HERE, UTTERLY PEACEFUL. AND DAYS OF PEACE GO ON AND ON. LIFE GOES ON IN THE OLD NORMANDY WAY, TOO, AS IT HAS FOR CENTURIES. THE PEOPLE ARE THANKFUL THEY ARE FREE TO LIVE IN QUIET.

PERHAPS THE SILENT MEN ON THE HILL KNOW THIS. PERHAPS THEY DON'T MIND THE PRICE THEY PAID TO BRING PEACE BACK TO THIS SHORE AND THE SHORES AT HOME THEY LEFT TO COME HERE AND DIE. THE LAST FOXHOLES HAD A ROUGH ENTRANCE FEE, BUT THEY HOLD A LONG GLORY IN ADVANCE.

HJ1002PED

OMAHA BEACH, FRANCE, JUNE 5-(AP)-O.A. GREER OF KANSAS CITY, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN WAR DADS ASSOCIATION, WITNESSED TODAY'S D-DAY MEMORIAL SERVICE ON OMAHA BEACH.

GREER CAME HERE WITH HIS SECRETARY, JOHN H.RATERMAN. LAST WEEK HE ATTENDED CEREMONIES AT ANZIO BEACHHEAD IN ITALY.

GREER HAS BEEN TOURING EUROPE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS DUTIES AS PRESIDENT OF WAR DADS. HE SAID BUILDING FRIENDSHIP AMONG AMERICANS AND CITIZENS OF OTHER COUNTRIES IS ONE OF THE GREAT PURPOSES OF HIS EUROPEAN TOUR.

HE WILL BE IN FRANCE UNTIL THURSDAY. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY HE PLANS TO VISIT AMERICAN CEMETERIES OF WORLD WAR I IN THE MEUSE AND ARGONNE AREAS. HE HAS ALREADY VISITED A WORLD WAR II CEMETERY AT SURESNES, NEAR PARIS. THURSDAY GREER WILL FLY TO LONDON TO VISIT AMERICAN CEMETERIES IN BRITAIN, INCLUDING ONE AT CAMBRIDGE. FROM LONDON HE WILL FLY TO GERMANY TO VISIT U.S. TROOPS THERE, THEN RETURN TO BRITAIN.

GREER HAS BEEN VISITING THE GRAVES OF INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS WHOSE PARENTS HAVE ASKED HIM TO DO SO. HE SAID HE AND HIS WIFE ALSO HAVE BEEN ENTERTAINING THE PARENTS OF DAUGHTERS WHO MARRIED U.S. SOLDIERS AND HAVE GONE TO LIVE IN AMERICA.'

RATERMAN SAID HE HAS ALREADY TAKEN 1,400 FEET OF MOVIE FILM IN THE CEMETERIES VISITED.

JA813PED

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE DANISH GOVERNMENT PARDONED 433 PRISONERS, INCLUDING PERSONS CONVICTED OF COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS, ON THE CENTENARY OF THE DANISH CONSTITUTION TODAY.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE DANISH CONSTITUTION BY KING FREDERIK VII IN 1849 WAS MARKED BY MANY FESTIVALS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. KING FREDERIK IX SPOKE AT A JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. THE ROYAL THEATER GAVE A FESTIVAL BALLET ATTENDED BY MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY, PARLIAMENT, A DELEGATION FROM THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND SPECIAL GUESTS.

THE 1849 CONSTITUTION LEGALLY CONFIRMED THE RIGHT OF DANES TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND SPEECH.

HJ931PED

Caux-sur-Montreux, Switzerland, June 5—(AP)—A. R. K. MacKenzie, member of the British delegation to the United Nations, said today the world must adopt Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman's moral rearmament program as an ideology.

MacKenzie addressed the World Assembly of Moral Rearmament, which is composed of 1,000 delegates from various countries.

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He said he had seen the building of U.N. since the Dumbarton Oaks conference and added :

"I think no one would pretend that the United Nations by itself today is doing the job that its founder originally hoped it would do."

MacKenzie said he participated in recent negotiations in New York to lift the Berlin blockade and asked, "What happens next?" He continued:

"We need a changed moral climate which will enable statesmen and others to look for a solution with real hope."

JUN 5 1949

ROME, JUNE 5-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, JUST BACK FROM A CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST CONGRESS, TOLD A PARTY GATHERING HERE TODAY THAT "ITALY IS RIPE TO BECOME A NEW DEMOCRACY" LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

TOGLIATTI SPOKE AT THE LARGE ADRIANO THEATER, WHICH WAS FILLED TO CAPACITY, AND SURROUNDED BY HEAVY DETAILS OF RIOT POLICE. TOGLIATTI'S SPEECH WAS CARRIED BY LOUDSPEAKER TO A CROWD OF PERHAPS A THOUSAND GATHERED IN THE SQUARE BEFORE THE THEATER.

POLICE KEPT STREETS LEADING TO THE THEATER AREA CLEARED OF TRAFFIC AND ALLOWED ONLY PERSONS WITH TICKETS FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO ENTER.

TOGLIATTI DECLARED THE ONLY THING STANDING BETWEEN ITALY AND "REAL DEMOCRACY" WERE THE POLICE.

"IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA YOU CAN BREATHE," HE SAID, "BUT HERE YOU ARE OPPRESSED BY THE POLICE AIR, YOU CAN NOT PASS THROUGH A RAILROAD STATION HERE WITHOUT PASSING IN REVIEW A BATTALION OF POLICE."

TOGLIATTI DECLARED THAT WITH THE VICTORIES OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS "THE PROBLEM POSED BY LENIN--WILL CAPITALISM OR SOCIALISM WIN--CAN BE CONSIDERED RESOLVED, BECAUSE 800,000,000 (M) PEOPLE IN THE WORLD ARE ALREADY LIBERATED OR ARE LIBERATING THEMSELVES FROM THE IMPERIALIST GAME."

HE ADDED THAT "ITALY IS RIPE" TO JOIN THE "NEW DEMOCRACIES" OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE ORIENT.

TOGLIATTI ACCUSED U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C.DUNN, AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) CHIEF DAVID ZELLERBACH OF "SCANDALOUS INTERVENTION" IN ITALY'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS, WITH THREATS THAT IF ITALIANS VOTED FOR THE COMMUNISTS AND DID NOT ACCEPT THE MARSHALL PLAN THEY WOULD "GO WITHOUT BREAD."

GH1145AED

JUN 5 1949

BOTH SIDES IN THE STRIKE APPARENTLY AGREED NOW THAT THE ORIGINAL DEMAND OF THE 12,000 STRIKERS FOR FULL WAGES IN WEST MARKS WAS A SECONDARY ISSUE. EAST MARKS IN WHICH THE WORKERS HAVE BEEN PAID ARE WORTH ABOUT A FOURTH AS MUCH AS WEST MARKS WHICH THE WORKERS NEED TO MEET LIVING EXPENSES IN WEST BERLIN.

NOW THE FIGHT HINGES ON THE DEMAND OF THE NON-COMMUNISTS FOR OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION BY THE COMMUNIST-MANAGED REICHSBAHN.

THE REICHSBAHN INSISTS ON IGNORING THE NON-COMMUNIST UNION, BUT HAS PROMISED COMMUNIST LABOR REPRESENTATIVES TO PAY WESTERN WORKERS 60 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS. THIS IS THE USUAL PERCENTAGE ALLOWED WESTERN EMPLOYES OF EAST BERLIN INDUSTRIES.

ERNST REUTER, MAYOR IN WEST BERLIN, OFFERED YESTERDAY TO LOAN THE RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION WEST MARKS FOR WAGE PAYMENTS, BUT HE INSISTED ON RECOGNITION OF THE UGO. THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER REJECTED THE UNION PROVISION TODAY.

AS LONG AS THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AT PARIS CONTINUES TO ARGUE THE BERLIN PROBLEM NEITHER SIDE ON A LOWER LEVEL IN

B2

BERLIN SEEMED WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

SO MORE THAN 2,000 FREIGHT CARS FROM WEST GERMANY REMAINED FROZEN IN WEST BERLIN YARDS. ABOUT 40 FREIGHT TRAINS REMAINED STALLED ON BERLIN'S DOORSTEP. THE AIRLIFT TRUCKS AND BARGES CONTINUED TO BRING IN SUPPLIES FOR WESTERN BERLIN.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF INHABITANTS IN WEST BERLIN ARE WITHOUT URBAN TRANSPORTATION. A LIMITED ELEVATED RAILWAY SERVICE CONTINUED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR BUT MANY TRAIN SCHEDULES IN EASTERN GERMANY HAVE BEEN DISRUPTED BY THE STRIKE AT THE HUB OF THE SYSTEM.

JUN 5 1949

GH1113AED

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 5-(AP)-GEORGE CHANDOS BIDWELL, HEAD OF THE BRITISH COUNCIL IN POLAND, HAS RENOUNCED HIS BRITISH CITIZENSHIP TO BECOME A POLE, THE OFFICIAL PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY. IT QUOTED HIM AS SAYING "THE BRITISH WAY OF LIFE HAS BEEN SOLD OUT TO AMERICAN DOLLARS."

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GRANTED BIDWELL'S REQUEST FOR POLISH CITIZENSHIP, THE PRESS AGENCY SAID. ALL POLISH NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED ON THEIR FRONT PAGES A STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO BIDWELL SAYING HE WANTED TO WORK FOR PEACE AND THAT HE REJECTED "THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, WHICH IS THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE."

BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD BEEN INFORMED OF BIDWELL'S ACT. THE COUNCIL HE HEADED FOR THE LAST THREE AND A HALF YEARS IS A WORLDWIDE, GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CULTURAL AND PROPAGANDA ORGANIZATION.

AT BIDWELL'S HOME HERE, NEWSPAPERMEN WERE TOLD HE WOULD BE AWAY UNTIL TOMORROW. HE WAS MARRIED ABOUT A YEAR AGO TO A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE POLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY'S PRESS DEPARTMENT.

THE PUBLISHED STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO BIDWELL SAID HE WAS CONVINCED POLAND WAS WORKING FOR PEACE AND THAT "THERE IS NO IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN POLAND AND WESTERN EUROPE." ON THE CONTRARY, IT CONTINUED, "NATIONS WHICH SIGNED THE ATLANTIC PACT HAVE AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS."

WESTERN NATIONS, IT WENT ON, ARE UNDER THE "HYPNOTIC INFLUENCE OF THE AMERICAN DOLLARS AND THE TENTACLES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN ARE STRANGLING THE INITIATIVE AND INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS FOOLISH ENOUGH TO ACCEPT IT."

-DASH-

THIS WAS THE SECOND SUCH INCIDENT REPORTED RECENTLY. IN APRIL, ARCHIBALD R.JOHNSTON, QUIT AS EDITOR OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER BRITISH ALLY TO STAY IN MOSCOW "AND DEVOTE WHAT ENERGIES AND ABILITIES I HAVE TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

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G409PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 5-(AP)-PRAVDA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OF BULGARIA IS ILL WITH DIABETES, LIVER TROUBLE AND COMPLICATIONS IN A SANITORIUM NEAR MOSCOW.

-DASH-

THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED ON APRIL 14 THAT DIMITROV HAD BEEN GRANTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO GO TO RUSSIA FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT. IT DID NOT SAY WHAT AILED HIM. SOURCES OUTSIDE BULGARIA SAID AT THE TIME HE HAD HEART TROUBLE AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN.

VASSIL KOLAROV, DIMITROV'S VICE PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, WAS MADE ACTING PREMIER IN DIMITROV'S ABSENCE.

EJ158PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 5-(AP)-AMERICAN SINGER PAUL ROBESON ARRIVED IN MOSCOW BY PLANE YESTERDAY. HE WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY A LARGE DELEGATION FROM THE ARTISTIC WORLD INCLUDING WRITER ILYA EHRENBURG.

THE SOVIET PRESS SAID HE CAME FOR CEREMONIES MARKING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER PUSHKIN, RUSSIAN WRITER.

ROBESON IS A FAMILIAR FIGURE IN THE SOVIET UNION WHERE HE GAVE MANY PRE-WAR CONCERTS.

HE IS FREQUENTLY MENTIONED IN THE PRESS AS A LEADER OF THE AMERICAN PEACE MOVEMENT.

DN727AED

MOSCOW--DASH MATTER ADD MURPHY (A104).

--DASH--

PARIS NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY QUOTED MURPHY ONLY BRIEFLY AND TO THE EFFECT PROGRESS WAS BEING MADE AT THE CONFERENCE.

L'AUBE, NEWSPAPER OF THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP), REGARDING THE BRIEFING SAID "AFTER THE MEETING M. ROBERT MURPHY SAID TO THE REUTER CORRESPONDENT DISCUSSIONS HAD BEEN HELD IN A 'VERY FRIENDLY' ATMOSPHERE AND SOME PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE."

FRANC-TIREUR, LEFT-WING SOCIALIST ORGAN, QUOTED MURPHY TO THE SAME EFFECT AND ADDED THAT "A DELEGATE WHO ASKED NOT TO DISCLOSE HIS NAME SAID: NEVER WAS THE ATMOSPHERE SO FRIENDLY SINCE POTSDAM."

COMBAT, INDEPENDENT LEFTIST PAPER, REPORTED MURPHY AS SAYING "SOME PROGRESS" WAS BEING MADE.

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HJ1023PED

IMPARTIAL OBSERVERS, HOWEVER, GAVE THE NATIONALISTS LITTLE IF ANY CHANCE OF HALTING THE REDS ONCE THEY WERE READY TO ROLL IN THIS DIRECTION.

YEN HSI-SHAN, THE NEW PREMIER, RETURNED SUNDAY NIGHT FROM A CONSULTATION ON FORMOSA WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK. HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HIS CABINET WAS NOT YET COMPLETED BUT THAT IT WOULD BE "PLEDGED TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND WILL ENDEAVOR TO GET U.S. AID."

YEN SAID HE INTENDED TO DEFEND SOUTH CHINA AND DID NOT PLAN TO MOVE THE GOVERNMENT TO CHUNGKING, WHICH HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE REFUGE.

THE OFFICIAL MILITARY NEWS AGENCY MEANWHILE ACKNOWLEDGED EVACUATION OF THE NORTHERN PORT OF TSINGTAO AND OF TSUNGMING ISLAND, IN THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER JUST NORTH OF SHANGHAI.

RT1133APS NM

HONOLULU, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE COAST GUARD ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT LT. (JG) ROGER DEVAN OF WASHINGTON, D.C., COMMANDING ITS LORAN (LONG RANGE NAVIGATION) STATION ON LONELY BIKATI ISLAND IN THE GILBERT GROUP, HAD BEEN STABBED TO DEATH BY AN ENLISTED MAN.

DEVAN WAS FOUND DEAD IN BED SATURDAY MORNING, STABBED OVER THE HEART WITH A KITCHEN KNIFE.

THE ENLISTED MAN'S NAME WAS NOT REPORTED.

A LT.COSTE AND LT. (JG) DUDLEY GOODWIN OF PORT WASHINGTON, N.Y., COMMANDER AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE COAST GUARD CUTTER NETTLE, FLEW FROM KWAJALEIN, 800 MILES NORTHWEST TO INVESTIGATE.

THEY WERE TO RETURN THE ACCUSED MAN TO KWAJALEIN PENDING DECISION ON JURISDICTION. BIKATI IS BRITISH TERRITORY.

A COAST GUARD OFFICER SAID THE AMERICAN LEASE AGREEMENT HAD NOTHING IN IT COVERING SUCH A CASE, SO IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER A COAST GUARD COURT MARTIAL OR A BRITISH COURT AT TARAWA WOULD ASSUME JURISDICTION.

BIKATI, ONE OF THE ISLETS OF MAKIN ATOLL, IS REMOVE EVEN FOR THAT ISOLATED SECTION 2,500 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HAWAII. THE NATIVE POPULATION IS CENTERED AROUND NEW BUTARITARI, AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE ATOLL WHICH AMERICAN FORCES CAPTURED FROM THE JAPANESE IN NOVEMBER, 1943.

BIKATI HAS BEEN A PROBLEM STATION BECAUSE OF ITS LONELINESS.

LAST NOVEMBER TWO ENLISTED MEN WERE REMOVED FROM THE ISLAND AND CHARGED WITH INSUBORDINATION. THE WARRANT OFFICER IN CHARGE THEN WAS REPLACED BY LIEUTENANT DEVAN.

SD721PCS

A25WX

(550) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY, JUNE 5)

AMS BUDGET

MARSHALL

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JUNE 5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN REDEDICATED AMERICAN "STRENGTH AND RESOURCES" TONIGHT TO THE MAINTENANCE OF WORLD FREEDOM, PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

HE SPOKE AT A DINNER HONORING GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL, WHOM HE CALLED A "SOLDIER AND A PATRIOT" AND "ONE OF THE GREATEST AMERICANS OF ALL TIME."

OTHERS, INCLUDING SPOKESMEN FOR 16 COUNTRIES WORKING TOGZHER TO REPAIR THE RAVAGES OF WAR AND BUILD A PEACEFUL WORLD, PRAISED THE TALL, SQUARE-SHOULDERED SOLDIER-STATESMAN WHO CONCEIVED THE "MARSHALL PLAN."

IT WAS TWO YEARS AGO THAT MARSHALL, THEN SECRETARY OF STATE, BROUGHT HOPE TO THE FREE PEOPLES OF THE WEST BY A SPEECH AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY WHICH SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD HELP THEM HELP THEMSELVES

NOW IN RETIREMENT AT LEESBURG, VA., MARSHALL WAS THE HONOR GUEST AT AN ELABORATE DINNER AT THE CARLTON HOTEL WHERE PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID:

"THE NATIONS REPRESENTED HERE OWE AS MUCH TO GENERAL MARSHALL, IN WAR AND IN PEACE, AS THEY OWE TO ANY MAN IN THE WORLD."

ALTHOUGH HE PRAISED MARSHALL'S SHAPING OF THE STRATEGY THAT LED TO VICTORY IN THE WAR, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE BELIEVES THE GRAY-HAIRED VETERAN WILL BEST BE REMEMBERED FOR THE PEACETIME EFFORT THAT BEARS HIS NAME.

UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE PRESIDENT SAID, "THE SPIRIT OF SELF-RELIANCE AND DEMOCRACY IS RESURGENT." HE CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, THAT NO NATION DEDICATED TO THE CAUSE CAN AFFORD TO RELAX ITS EFFORTS.

AND, HE ADDED. THESE NATIONS HAVE LEARNED THAT "WHEN THE FREE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD STAND UNITED, THEY ARE UNCONQUERABLE."

"TH UNITED STATES," HE PROMISED, "WILL CONTINUE TO DEDICATE ITS STRENGTH AND RESOURCES TO THE BUILDING OF A PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS WORLD. WE WILL DO SO IN THE SPIRIT SO WELL EXEMPLIFIED BY THIS GREAT AMERICAN WE ARE HONORING TONIGHT."

WILHELM MUNTHE DE MORGENSTIERNE, THE NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR AND DEAN OF THE WASHINGTON DIPLOMATIC CORPS, SAID THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WAS A DECISIVE FACTOR "AT ONE OF THE FATEFUL CROSSROADS OF HUMAN DESTINIES."

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HE RECALLED THAT "SOME COUNTRIES IN EUROPE" TURNED DOWN THE PLAN AND "CERTAIN GROUPS" IN COUNTRIES WHICH JOINED IT "DID EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO SABOTAGE AND UNDERMINE" IT AND THUS MADE IT A FACTOR IN THE "COLD WAR."

THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE SAID, "SAVED THE FREE WORLD."

PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, SAID THE AGENCY'S EFFORTS HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATED WHOLLY ON HELPING EUROPEAN PARTNERS "BATTLE AGAINST HUNGER, POVERTY, DESPERATION AND CHAOS" AND ON RESTORING CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PEOPLE MAY LIVE "IN DECENCY, DIGNITY AND FREEDOM."

GENERAL MARSHALL, HE SAID, "WILL LIVE FOREVER IN THE HEARTS OF MEN."

THE GREEK AMBASSADOR, VASSILI C.DENDRAMIS, REMINDED THE BLACK-TIE DINNER GUESTS THAT TWO MONTHS BEFORE MARSHALL'S SPEECH THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE ENABLED "MY LONG-SUFFERING COUNTRY TO STAY OUTSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN."

WITHOUT THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE SAID, "GREECE WOULD LONG AGO HAVE SHARED THE FATE OF ALL THE UNFORTUNATE COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET ORBIT AND I MYSELF WOULD NOT HAVE HAD THE HONOR TO BE PRESENT TONIGHT TO ADDRESS THESE FEW WORDS TO YOU."

FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET SAID THAT GENERAL MARSHALL "SET A MAJOR LANDMARK IN CONTEMPORARY HISTORY AND POINTED OUT THE WAY OF THE FUTURE." FRANCE, HE SAID, IS NOW "REBUILDING THE FOUNDATION FOR A HEALTHY, AND LATER ON, A PROSPEROUS LIFE."

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI TOLD THE GATHERING OF NEARLY 100 THAT "THE HISTORICAL FIGURE OF GENERAL MARSHALL STANDS OUT AS THAT OF A NOBLE INTERPRETER AND A SYMBOL OF AMERICAN COMPREHENSION AND GENEROSITY TOWARDS THE SISTER-NATIONS OF EUROPE."

SIMILAR LAUDATORY REMARKS WERE MADE BY CHIEFS OF MISSION OF THE OTHER MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

AMERICAN GUESTS INCLUDED VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE WEBB, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET, THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN CONGRESS, LABOR AND FARM LEADERS AND OTHER NOTABLES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JUNE 5)

AB236PED

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WASHINGTON, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAS REVISED ITS TENTATIVE REPORT ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT TO MEET THE OBJECTIONS OF SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), A SENIOR AND INFLUENTIAL MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

THE REWRITTEN REPORT, GEORGE SAID TODAY, MAKES CLEAR THAT THE PRESIDENT IS GIVEN NO NEW POWERS TO PROCEED WITH THE USE OF AMERICAN ARMED FORCES WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF CONGRESS.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) HAS CALLED A SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE TOMORROW TO LOOK OVER THE REPORT WHICH WILL ACCOMPANY THE TREATY TO THE SENATE. HE IS HOPEFUL OF APPROVAL BY TUESDAY.

GEORGE HAD INSISTED THAT THERE BE A SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDING WRITTEN INTO THE REPORT THAT THE PRESIDENT COULD NOT BY-PASS CONGRESS IN COMMITTING THE UNITED STATES TO WAR.

"WE'RE IN GENERAL AGREEMENT ON THE REPORT AS IT NOW STANDS," GEORGE TOLD A REPORTER. "I BELIEVE WE CAN HARMONIZE OUR VIEWS."

GEORGE DID NOT DEMAND A RESERVATION TO THE TREATY, BUT HE WAS INSISTENT THAT THE REPORT MAKE CLEAR THAT THE 12-NATION MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT DOES NOT OVERRIDE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR.

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CONNALLY HAS EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL BE ABLE TO SETTLE ITS DIFFERENCES AND BRING FORTH A STRONG REPORT FAVORING RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

MEANWHILE, IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT, SENATOR GREEN (D-RI) DISCLOSED THAT TREASURY SECRETARY SNYDER HAS EXPRESSED FIRM OPPOSITION TO A PROPOSED AID-TO-CHINA PROGRAM ADVANCED LAST FEBRUARY BY SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV).

GREEN, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID SNYDER WROTE HIM IN A LETTER DATED JUNE 1 THAT "IT WOULD BE MOST UNWISE AT THIS TIME FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT TO EXTEND ASSISTANCE TO CHINA ON A CREDIT BASIS."

MCCARRAN IS AUTHOR OF A BILL TO PROVIDE A $1,500,000,000 CREDIT TO CHINA, TO BE SECURED BY CHINESE CUSTOMS REVENUES, FOR THE STABILIZATION OF NATIONALIST CHINA'S CURRENCY.

SNYDER OBSERVED THAT "CONDITIONS IN CHINA AT THE PRESENT TIME AND IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE ARE HIGHLY UNPROPITIOUS FOR A STABILIZATION PROGRAM."

AB732PED

JUN 5 1949

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5-(AP)-WITH THE DEPARTURE OF AMBASSADOR ALAN G. KIRK THIS WEEK FOR RUSSIA, THE GOVERNMENT NEARED COMPLETION OF ITS RESHUFFLE OF THE DIPLOMATIC FIRST TEAM IN EUROPE.

KIRK'S ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW IS EXPECTED TO PUT INTO FULL EFFECT A REVISED STATE DEPARTMENT POLICY OF RELYING MORE HEAVILY ON THE ADVICE AND REPORTS OF UNITED STATES ENVOYS IN KEY FOREIGN CAPITALS.

INFORMED OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT SECRETARY ACHESON DIRECTED A CLOSER STUDY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM MEN ON THE SCENE, IN THE BELIEF THAT AT TIMES THEY HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN THE ATTENTION THEY MERITED.

ACHESON REPORTEDLY BELIEVES THAT CHANGES RECENTLY MADE BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE FORMATION OF AN UNUSUALLY ABLE GROUP OF REPRRESENTATIVES IN EUROPE.

JOHN J.MCCLOY, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK, IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER AS THE FIRST AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR OCCUPIED GERMANY ABOUT THE TIME KIRK REACHES MOSCOW. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS STAYS IN LONDON AT LEAST FOR THE TIME BEING, THE VETERAN JAMES C. DUNN IS IN ROME, AND DAVID K.E.BRUCE HAS JUST BEEN NAMED AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

BRUCE, A DIPLOMATIC NEWCOMER, WILL BE SUPPORTED IN PARIS BY THE VETERAN CHARLES E.BOHLEN, WHO IS TRANSFERRING FROM THE POST OF STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR TO MINISTER-COUNSELOR, SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE EMBASSY.

BOHLEN, AN AUTHORITY ON RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, MIGHT HAVE HAD A CHOICE OF OTHER TOP ASSIGNMENTS, INCLUDING EVEN THAT OF AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW. ASSOCIATES SAID HE SHARED ACHESON'S JUDGMENT THAT AT PARIS HE WOULD HAVE AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO HELP DEVELOP AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

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ADMIRAL KIRK, SHIFTING TO MOSCOW FROM BRUSSELS, IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TUESDAY BY PLANE FROM NEW YORK FOR PARIS. HE PLANS TO CONFER WITH ACHESON AND ATTEND SESSIONS OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE BEFORE LEAVING FOR MOSCOW BY WAY OF BERLIN. MRS.KIRK AND THEIR SON ARE TO SAIL FOR EUROPE LATER IN THE WEEK.

IN MOSCOW KIRK WILL BE JOINED BY A NEW SECOND IN COMMAND, WALWORTH BARBOUR, A CAREER DIPLOMAT, WHO WILL RELIEVE FOY KOHLER AS MINISTER-COUNSELOR. PROBABLY A DOZEN MOSCOW EMBASSY STAFF MEMBERS ARE BEING SHIFTED AT THE SAME TIME IN TRANSFERS WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED AS ROUTINE. KOHLER IS RETURNING TO TAKE OVER ACTIVE DIRECTION OF THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" RADIO BROADCASTS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

KOHLER HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE EMBASSY SINCE THE DEPARTURE IN DECEMBER OF FORMER AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, NOW BACK IN ARMY SERVICE AS COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY AT NEW YORK.

AB740PED

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 5)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 5-(AP)-SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL) WILL ASK THE SENATE TOMORROW "TO CLOSE THE GAPS IN THE IMMIGRATION LAW WHICH PERMITTED GERHART EISLER TO ESCAPE FROM THE UNITED STATES."

THE SENATE MAJORITY LEADER ANNOUNCED HE WILL INTRODUCE A BILL TO EMPOWER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO HOLD ALIENS IN CUSTODY OR CLOSELY "SUPERVISE THEIR CONDUCT" PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

"WE CANNOT CONTINUE TO PERMIT SUBVERSIVE ALIENS OF THE EISLER TYPE TO MOCK OUR LAWS AND OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS," LUCAS SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"IF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS BILL HAD BEEN IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF THE EISLER CASE, A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT COULD NOT HAVE GIVEN EISLER COMPLETE LIBERTY PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE AGAINST HIM."

MORE THAN 2,000 NATIONALS OF THE SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES ARE AMONG THE 3,278 ALIENS WHO WERE REPORTED ON APRIL 15 AS BEING SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION, LUCAS ESTIMATED. NEARLY 1,200, HE SAID, ARE RUSSIANS.

THE BILL, SIMILAR TO ONE UNDER STUDY BY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, WOULD AUTHORIZE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO NEGOTIATE WITH ANY COUNTRY WHICH MAY BE WILLING TO RECEIVE DEPORTABLE ALIENS.

LACKING SUCH POWER, LUCAS SAID, THE COUNTRY'S PROBLEM HAS BEEN INCREASED "BY THE REFUSAL OF COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN TO RECEIVE THEIR NATIONALS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 5)

ES/AB539PED

JUN 5 1949

CHICAGO,JUNE 5-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN LEADER TOLD AMERICANS TODAY THAT ASIA'S HOPES FOR THE UNITED STATES AS A CRUSADER FOR DEMOCRACY IN THE FAR EAST HAD BEEN DASHED.

SOEDJATMOKO (EDS: UNHAS A FIRST NAME), A MEMBER OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA'S DELEGATION TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, SPOKE ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUNDTABLE (N.B.C.)

HE DISCUSSED "THE PROBLEMS OF SOUTH ASIA" WITH HAROLD ISAACS AND PHILLIPS TALBOT. ISAACS, SPECIAL PROJECTS EDITOR OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM AN EXTENDED TOUR THROUGH SOUTH ASIA.

TALBOT, CURRENTLY A VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY, IS THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS' INDIA CORRESPONDENT. HE IS ON LEAVE FROM THE PAPER.

"WHEN THE WAR ENDED AND JAPAN WAS DEFEATED," SOEDJATMOKO SAID, "WE IN ASIA PUT ALL OUR HOPES ON THE UNITED STATES AS THE CRUSADER FOR

DEMOCRACY IN THE FAR EAST. BUT ALL THESE HIGH HOPES HAVE VANISHED X X X

"THERE IS X X X A STRONG CRITICAL ATTITUDE TOWARD SEVERAL WESTERN POWERS BECAUSE OF THEIR APPARENT ACQUIESCENCE TO THE COLONIAL WARFARE WAGED BY THE FRENCH AND THE DUTCH."

THE INDONESIAN SPOKESMAN SAID "THIS (SITUATION IN SOUTH ASIA) HAS NOT RESULTED IN RACIAL HOSTILITY TOWARD THE WESTERN PEOPLES.

"THERE IS NO HATRED AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. IT IS ONLY RESENTMENT BASED ON THE APPARENT POLICY PURSUED BY THESE COUNTRIES.

"THE COUNTRIES AND THE PEOPLES OF THE WEST ARE NOT BEING JUDGED BY THEIR RACE OR BY THEIR NATIONAL QUALITIES, BUT BY THE ACTUAL POLITICAL STAND THEY HAVE TAKEN ON THE COLONIAL ISSUE."

ISAACS ASSERTED THAT AMERICAN POLICY, "INSTEAD OF MAKING ITSELF A PARTNER OF THESE PEOPLE IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO BRING ABOUT INEVITABLE CHANGES, HAS EITHER BEEN PASSIVE X X X OR HAS IN EFFECT ACTIVELY HELPED WESTERN COLONIAL POWERS X X X"

TALBOT HELD THE VIEW THAT "ANY ATTEMPT TO PRESSURIZE SOME OF THESE ASIAN NATIONS INTO COMING ALONG WITH THE WESTERN NATIONS AS MILITARY ALLIES IS DOOMED TO FAILURE."

AB727PCD

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BALTIMORE, JUNE 5-(AP)-SEN.TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID TODAY HE HAS "NO DOUBT" THAT SOME OF THE CRITICISMS LEVELED AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ARE "JUSTIFIED", BUT INEFFICIENCY IS NOT ONE OF THEM.

IN HIS WEEKLY RADIO BROADCAST THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE REVIEWED CHARGES AGAINST CHAIRMAN DAVID E. LILIENTHAL AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

REFERRING TO THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY ON ALLEGED MISMANAGEMENT OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM, TYDINGS SAID:

"THERE IS NO DOUBT IN MY MIND THAT SOME OF THE CRITICISMS LEVELED AGAINST THE COMMISSION ARE JUSTIFIED. I THINK SOME OF THEM ARE DUE TO A LACK OF UNDERSTANDING, AND I THINK SOME OF THEM PERHAPS ARE UNJUSTIFIED.

"NOW IF THE INQUIRY IS FAIRLY MADE, WITHOUT ANY PARTISAN BIAS, I AM SURE THAT THE NET RESULT WILL BE TO MAKE THE COMMISSION MORE EFFICIENT AND HELP THEM IN THE FUTURE TO AVOID MISTAKES THAT HAVE DEVELOPED X X X"

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, HE ADDED, DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY ALSO WILL BE CHEAPER "AS A RESULT OF INFORMATION" GATHERED AS THE INQIURY PROGRESSES.

"IT HAS NOT GONE FAR ENOUGH TO HAVE PROVED THE ALLEGATIONS THAT MR. LILIENTHAL AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION HAVE BEEN INEFFICIENT.

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"THESE ARE ONLY CHARGES," HE SAID.

NEITHER HAS IT BEEN PROVED THAT ATOMIC ENERGY MATERIAL ACTUALLY HAS BEEN LOST AS CHARGED, TYDINGS ADDED.

BECAUSE IT'S NECESSARY TO WAIT SEVERAL DAYS UNTIL RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS COOL OFF SUFFICIENTLY TO BE WEIGHED, "THERE CAN BE NO COMPLETE SYSTEM SET UP X X X TO SHOW US EVERY NIGHT THAT WE HAVE EVERYTHING ON HAND THAT WE HAD THAT MORNING," THE SENATOR SAID.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE COMMISSION'S HANDLING OF ATOMIC RESOURCES WAS SUGGESTED BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

M1021PED

(WX) EAST LANSING, MICH., JUNE 5-(AP)-DAVID E.LILIENTHAL SAID TODAY THAT NOTHING COULD BE MORE DANGEROUS TO WORLD PEACE THAN ACCEPTANCE OF THE "MYTH" THAT THE ATOMIC BOMB ALONE CAN MAKE AMERICA SAFE.

ADDRESSING THE GRADUATING CLASS OF MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE HERE, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ASSERTED THAT AMERICANS "MUST NOT ALLOW OURSELVES TO DEVELOP A KIND OF NATIONAL JITTERS, WE MUST NOT BECOME A BUNCH OF NERVOUS NELLYS AND TIMID TIMOTHYS" IN A TIME OF WORLD CRISIS.

NEITHER, HE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS, SHOULD AMERICANS BECOME "BEWITCHED BY THE ATOMIC BOMB" TO THE POINT WHERE THEY DEPEND ON WHAT THEY BELIEVE TO BE ITS "BLACK AND SECRET MAGIC" TO KEEP THIS COUNTRY SECURE.

"IT IS IN THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA THAT OUR GREAT STRENGTH IS FOUND," HE SAID. "THE FOUNDATION OF THE REPUBLIC IS THE MORAL SENSE OF HER PEOPLE, A SENSE OF WHAT IS RIGHT AND WHAT IS WRONG. THE FAITHS WE HOLD ARE THE CHIEF ARMAMENT OF OUR DEMOCRACY."

LILIENTHAL, WHO HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" OF AEC AFFAIRS BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), TOLD THE GRADUATES THAT "A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF NATIONAL SELF-EXAMINATION IS INESCAPABLE, AND INDEED AT THIS JUNCTURE IN WORLD EVENTS. WHOLESOME."

ASSERTING THAT "WE CAN BE FOOLED FOR A TIME BY THE CHEAP HEADLINE HUNTER--OR POLITICAL HEAD HUNTER," HE ADDED THAT "THESE ARE TIMES FOR SENSE, NOT SENSATIONALISM."

LILIENTHAL, WHO HAS BEEN A TARGET FOR CRITICISM BECAUSE THE AEC GRANTED A STUDY FELLOWSHIP TO AT LEAST ONE COMMUNIST, SAID THAT "THE PRINCIPLE BY WHICH WE LIVE ARE BASICALLY OPPOSED TO AND DEMONSTRABLY SUPERIOR TO COMMUNISM."

"COMMUNISM IS A MODERN VERSION OF AN ANCIENT FORM OF TYRANNY OVER MEN," HE DECLARED. "IT HAS, IN ONE OF ITS FORMS, DESTROYED THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE PEOPLE. IT NOW THREATENS THE PEOPLES OF ALL EUROPE AND OF ASIA."

VH451PED

JUN 5 1949

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 5-(AP)-ADMIRAL MEHMET ALI ULGEN, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR TURKEY, AND THREE FELLOW OFFICERS ARRIVED TODAY FOR AN INSPECTION OF NAVAL FACILITIES AS PART OF A NATIONWIDE TOUR.

HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY REAR ADMIRAL RIFAT OZDES, CAPT.AZIS ULUUAN AND CAPT.MEHMET SAIP CANER, ALL OF THE TURKISH NAVY. ACTING AS THEIR AIDE IS CAPT.THOMAS J.KELLY, ASSIGNED BY ADM.LOUIS E.DENFIELD, CHIEF OF U.S.NAVAL OPERATIONS.

THROUGH INTERPRETERS, ADM.ULGEN SAID TODAY THAT HIS ONLY RECREATION SINCE REACHING THIS COUNTRY MAY 18 HAS BEEN A TRIP TO THE TOP OF THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING IN NEW YORK. BUT TOMORROW HE WILL TAKE TIME OFF TO VISIT METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER FILM STUDIOS AND HAVE LUNCHEON WITH ITS HEAD, LOUIS B.MAYER.

THE ADMIRAL AND HIS PARTY WILL INSPECT THE U.S.NAVAL BASE AT LONG BEACH AS GUESTS OF REAR ADM.WILDER D.BAKER, 11TH DISTRICT COMMANDANT, AND REAR ADM.PAUL HENDREN, BASE COMMANDER.

THE TURKISH PARTY WILL GO FROM HERE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SEATTLE, WASH.

SD410PCS NM

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NEW YORK, JUNE 5-(AP)-ABOUT 200 AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS DELEGATES FROM 20 STATES WILL GO TO WASHINGTON TOMORROW TO URGE A SENATE INVESTIGATION OF "THE COLLAPSE OF DENAZIFICATION," THE CONGRESS SAID TODAY.

DELEGATES ALSO WILL ASK THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO REVISE THE APPLICATION OF U.S. POLICY IN GERMANY.

WB405PED

(BDO) (ADVANCE FOR A.M.'S OF SUNDAY JUNE 5)

JUN 5 1949

BY EDWARD E. BONAR

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JUNE 4-(AP)-FIVE YEARS AFTER D-DAY IN NORMANDY, THE WAR WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN IS STILL LEGALLY ON FOR MORE THAN TWO SCORE NATIONS.

THOUGH THE UNITED STATES AND MOST OF THE OTHER ALLIES HAVE FORMALLY DECLARED ACTUAL HOSTILITIES TO BE AT AN END, THE TECHNICAL WINDUP OF WORLD WAR II IS STILL WAITING FOR AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WEST AND SOVIET RUSSIA TO GO AHEAD WITH THE DRAFTING OF PEACE TREATIES.

THE PROGRESS OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERENCE AT PARIS THUS FAR HAS FAILED TO ENCOURAGE HOPES THAT SUCH AN AGREEMENT MAY BE IN SIGHT. AMERICAN OFFICIAL EXPERTS MEANTIME ARE TRYING TO MASTER THE LEGAL AND DIPLOMATIC TANGLES RESULTING FROM A SITUATION WHICH CONTRIBUTES MATERIALLY TO POST-WAR INSTABILITY.

JUST HOW MANY NATIONS ARE STILL AT WAR CANNOT BE STATED POSITIVELY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT FIGURED AT THE TIME OF THE JAPANESE SURRENDER THAT 46 COUNTRIES WERE OFFICIAL ENEMIES OF JAPAN AND 47 REMAINED AT WAR WITH GERMANY. IT IS STANDING BY THAT FIGURE, SUBJECT TO A NUMBER OF SPECIAL INTERPRETATIONS.

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NUMEROUS SIDE ISSUES REMAIN UNSETTLED. GREECE AND NEIGHBORING ALBANIA APPEAR UNCERTAIN WHETHER THEY ARE IN A HANGOVER STATE OF WAR. WHILE THE BIG FOUR ALLIES NEVER DECLARED WAR ON AUSTRIA THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON A TREATY RESTORING THE COUNTRY AS A VICTIM OF NAZI AGGRESSION, TO FULL INDEPENDENCE. MEANWHILE ALLIED TROOPS OCCUPY IT IN THE SAME WAY AS GERMANY.

THE PEACE TREATIES ALREADY SIGNED WITH FIVE AXIS SATELLITE COUNTRIES HAVE PROVED ONLY PARTIALLY SATISFACTORY TO THE WEST. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE PRESSING CHARGES JUST NOW THAT COMMUNIST RUN ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY HAVE FLOUTED THEIR TREATY PLEDGES TO GIVE THEIR PEOPLES SUCH HUMAN RIGHTS AS FAIR TRIALS AND FREE SPEECH.

THIS IS THE INVOLVED LEGAL STATUS OF THE BIG FOUR VICTORS, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA:

JUN 5 1949

UNITED STATES--PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON DEC. 31, 1946 PROCLAIMED A "CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN WORLD WAR II," BUT THE STATE OF WAR AND TWO PROCLAMATIONS OF A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONTINUE IN EFFECT.

THE 1946 ACTION ENDED EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT POWERS UNDER MORE THAN TWO SCORE LAWS. CONGRESS THE FOLLOWING YEAR TOSSED OUT SOME 200 OTHER PIECES OF WARTIME LEGISLATION. HOWEVER, SOME WAR POWERS CONTINUE IN EFFECT, INCLUDING THOSE ON WHICH ARE BASED RENT CONTROLS EXECUTIVE CONTROLS ON IMMIGRATION, AND "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY" STATUTES. THE CONTINUED STATE OF WAR KEEPS AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND JAPAN.

BRITAIN--LIKE THE UNITED STATES BRITAIN HAS MADE FORMAL PEACE WITH BULGARIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY, ITALY AND ALSO WITH FINLAND, WITH WHICH THIS COUNTRY WAS NEVER AT WAR. THE ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY AND THE

JAPANESE SURRENDER AUTOMATICALLY ENDED THE STATE OF HOSTILITIES, BUT BRITAIN HAS KEPT WARTIME POWERS IN EFFECT BY CONTINUING A STATE OF EMERGENCY, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAY. THIS PERMITS FOOD RATIONING AND ENABLES THE MINISTRY OF LABOR UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS TO ASSIGN MEN TO JOBS.

JUN 5 1949

FRANCE--BEFORE MAKING PEACE WITH THE AXIS SATELLITE COUNTRIES, FRANCE FORMALLY TERMINATED ITS STATE OF HOSTILITIES ON JUNE 1, 1946. THIS HAD THE LEGAL EFFECT OF RESTORING PEACETIME CONDITIONS INTERNALLY WHILE KEEPING FRANCE OFFICIALLY AT WAR WI GERMANY AND JAPAN

ALLY WHILE KEEPING FRANCE OFFICIALLY AT WAR WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN. THERE IS NO STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY CORRESPONDING TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSIA--MADE PEACE WITH THE FIVE SATELLITES. RUSSIA ENDED RELATIONS WITH POLAND IN WARTIME 1943 BUT HAS LONG SINCE REACHED CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH THE POST-WAR REGIME WHICH TAKES ITS CUE FROM MOSCOW. WHAT LEGAL DIFFERENCE THE END OF THE SHOOTING WAR HAS MADE TO THE TOTALITARIAN SOVIET REGIME IS OBSCURE TO AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS.

BASED ON A STATE DEPARTMENT SURVEY, THESE COUNTRIES ARE IN A "STATE OF ARMISTICE RELATIONS" WITH GERMANY AND THEREFORE PRESUMABLY ARE LEGALLY AT WAR--

JUN 5 1949

UNITED STATES, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HAITI, HONDURAS, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, LEBANON, LIBERIA, LUXEMBOURG, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NICARAGUA, NORWAY, PANAMA, PARAGUAY, PERU, POLAND, SAUDI ARABI, SYRIA, TURKEY, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, SOVIET RUSSIA, UNITED KINGDOM, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA.

LISTED AS AT WAR WITH JAPAN ARE:

UNITED STATES, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HAITI, HONDURAS, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, LEBANON, LIBERIA, LUXEMBOURG, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, PARAQUAY, PERU, POLAND, SAUDI ARABIA, SYRIA, TURKEY, SOUTH AFRICA, SOVIET RUSSIA, UNITED KINGDOM, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR UNDISCLOSED REASONS OMITTED SEVERAL COUNTRIES WHICH OTHER SOURCES LIST AS BELLIGERENTS. INCLUDED ARE SPAIN, WHICH BROKE RELATIONS WITH JAPAN APRIL 11, 1945, SWEDEN WHICH ENDED RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AT THE TIME OF THE ARMISTICE AND SAN MORINO WHICH DECLARED WAR ON THE NAZIS IN 1944. TECHNICAL DISTINCTIONS ALSO ARE MADE BY THE LAWYER-DIPLOMATS BETWEEN COUNTRIES WHICH MADE ACTUAL WAR DECLARATIONS AND THOSE WHICH DECLARE THEMSELVES IN A "STATE OF BELLIGERENCY."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JUNE 5)--(SENT JUNE 3).

V1251AED NM

END FOR JUNE 5/5/49

30.24- 3665

Molotov Reported Chosen To Cement Far East Ties

Arthur Gavshon

Paris, June 6 (AP)—Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, was reported today to have been given the task of wooing the Chinese Communists into alignment with Soviet communism.

An eastern European diplomat said the Soviet ex-foreign minister and one-time premier has the job of shaping and implementing a big-brother attitude toward the victoriously emerging Chinese Communist regime.

Western diplomatic sources said they had heard of such an arrangement though they could not confirm the report.

Would Dispel Mystery

The reports, if confirmed, would dispel some of the mystery arising over Molotov's position in Politburo politics since he was suddenly replaced by Andrei Y. Vishinsky as Foreign Minister March 4. Molotov kept the title of senior deputy premier under Joseph Stalin.

The scope of Molotov's job, the eastern diplomat reported, would take in all the Far East, but he would concentrate first on an attempt to exploit the Chinese Communist triumphs by warming up a thus-far cool and wary relationship.

The big-brother attitude would be assumed in a country of 400,000,000 where the United States and Britain have played that role in the past.

Hear Nothing Official

Western diplomats, gathered in Paris in large numbers, said they have heard nothing officially from the Russians to confirm the report on Molotov. Some said they had been advised of such a move from their representatives in Moscow, however.

Informants high in the councils of the Western powers suggested this interpretation could be placed on Molotov's reported new assignment:

1. From a short-term viewpoint, it could mean Russia is planning a big-time aid program for the Chinese Communists once they set up a new all-China regime.

2. In a long-term sense, it could mean Russia hopes to help China develop its communism as closely as possible along traditional Marxist lines. In other words, Russia hopes to torpedo any Western bid to promote a form of Chinese "Titoism."

Leading Theoretician

Molotov, a devout old Bolshevist, is one of the Communist party's leading and most orthodox Marxist theoreticians.

Russia's whole attitude toward the two conflicting forces in China —Communists and Nationalists— is likely to be revamped soon, the eastern European informant said.

The current situation is considered almost grotesque by Western diplomats. Bending over backward to adhere to the 1944 Moscow declaration of the great powers not to intervene in the China war, Russia has had no above-board dealings with the Chinese Communists.

In all the vast areas the Communists have taken, the Russians have promptly shut down their consulates.

Ambassador Went To Canton

The Soviet Ambassador to China, Gen. Nicolai Roschin, trekked southward from Nanking to Canton with the fleeing Kuomintang (Nationalist) Government while American, British and French envoys remained in Communist-ruled Nanking.

All that appears to be ending now, however.

Roschin flew last week from Canton to Paris and had several talks with Vishinsky. Over the week end Roschin flew on to Moscow where he could have reported to Molotov.

Expectations among diplomats here are that Russia will recognize the Chinese Communists.

Information reaching the Western powers here suggests that will take place this summer after a Communist-convoked consultative assembly has fashioned a government to rule all China. ADD

Molotov To Run China Policy, Paris Told

JUN 6 1949

Chinese Red Army called able and well disciplined and likened to an army in the Western sense. [Page 4.]

Paris, June 6 (AP)—A responsible East European diplomat said today Soviet Deputy Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov has been placed in charge of Russia's policies in China and elsewhere in the Orient.

The informant forecast an early change in Russia's attitude of diplomatic aloofness toward the Chinese Communists.

No official confirmation was available from Russian sources in Paris.

"Big Brother"

The informant said Molotov was given the task of shaping and carrying out a Soviet "big brother" attitude toward the emerging Red Chinese regime.

In effect, the move could mean the Kremlin has initiated a policy of giving all possible help in political and economic fields to the Chinese Communists in an effort to turn industrially poor, sprawling China into a modern state.

On the other hand, there have been suggestions from some Western quarters that Mao Tze-tung, the Communist leader, might have Nationalist ideas such as those of Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, which have drawn the fire of Russia and the lesser Communist nations.

The nature of Molotov's work has been a matter of speculation since Moscow announced March 4 that he was being succeeded as Foreign Minister by his first deputy, Andrei I. Vishinsky.

Policy Supervisor

An informed British source said at the time he believed Molotov, the "Hammer" in the Soviet hierarchy, was to become a sort of super-director of Russian policy, or "general supervisor of foreign policy."

The Russians have made a point of moving their diplomats from cities overrun by Chinese Communist armies. The Soviet press has not given major attention to the campaign in China. Russia still recognizes the Nationalist Government.

Any doubt that Molotov is still top man in Russia under Prime Minister Stalin were dispelled by Moscow's May Day decorations. Portraits of members of the Politburo showed him next to Lenin and Stalin.

'Big Four' Finish Secret Session Deadlocked

JUN 6 1949

Paris, June 6 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers ended their third secret session on the Berlin unification problem today without breaking the East-West deadlock, French sources reported.

These informants said there had been no progress in the Ministers' efforts to reconcile the Western and Soviet proposals for reuniting the German metropolis under a revived four-power control.

This was borne out in the ministers' communiqué, which said they had continued to study the two proposals but did not mention any agreement. If any accord had been reached, it almost certainly would have been mentioned in the communiqué.

No Briefing

Today's meeting lasted 2 hours and 25 minutes. Spokesmen said the secret sessions—in which there is no briefing of reporters afterward by official observers—have ended for the time being, at least.

Today marked the beginning of the third week of the conference. Tomorrow's session, informants said, will not be secret. INSERT

The three Western Foreign Ministers met for more than an hour this morning to hammer out their plans for the afternoon session with Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky. They gave no hint of what conclusions they reached.

Dean Acheson dined at the United States Embassy Saturday with Vishinsky. Informants said the American Secretary made clear how far the United States would go in making concessions of the current Foreign Ministers' conference.

The informants said Acheson stressed that the West is standing firm on its main propositions on Berlin and Germany and that if Russia has any new proposals they should be put forward now.

"Weeks Of Work"

The sources said the day and a half between the dinner and today's scheduled session of the Big Four Council gave Vishinsky an opportunity to come up with any compromises the Kremlin might have.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said yesterday the Foreign Ministers face "several weeks of hard work" in trying to reach some settlement.

Schuman added it was certain the Big Four would not have met "if they did not have the will to reach a peaceful settlement." ADD

D-Day Scars Half-Hidden On Normandy Beaches

Tommy Hudson

Omaha Beach, Franch, June 6 (AP)—Today is D-day plus five years.

On June 6, 1944, church bells all over the Allied world pealed to herald the invasion of Adolf Hitler's "Fortress Europe" by shock troops of the Western democracies.

As they fought their way into France, soaking the sands of this beach with their blood, the prayers of freedom-loving peoples went with them.

The "new order, built to live a thousand years," was pierced 996 years before its promised millennial.

Scars Still Evident

Today the invasion seems equally impossible.

Grass grows over the old foxholes. Cattle roam the fields. French peasants till the soil where the "boys from Brooklyn" fought the "boys from Belsen"—and won.

But offshore lay the rusting hulks of the ships sunk to make an artificial harbor so the Allies could land the overwhelming product of their war factories and the men who had left peace behind them to man that product.

Inland are the battered villages that still bear witness to the onslaught.

Girls Place Wreaths

High on the bluff which overlooks the landing place lie the heroes who fell so their comrades could eat deeper into Hitler's empire.

Yesterday was dedicated to these men by a world which seems not to have found the universal brotherhood they sought.

Two little Normandy girls placed wreaths on the graves of the men who died.

Two Americans represented the thousands of their countrymen who represented the United States five years ago.

They were Brig. Gen. Joseph O'Hare, military attache at the embassy in Paris, and Capt. Smith Hutton, naval attache.

A French naval guard of honor, a drum and bugle corps and an honor guard from American Legion Post No. 1 in Paris seemed lost on the beach which memory's eye peopled with the thousands of soldiers who poured over it as part of a military maneuver Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has called the "crusade in Europe."

Villagers Hold Ceremonies

French villagers held ceremonies all along the invasion coast. The villages of St. Laurent and Vierville were awarded French Croix de Guerre by Robert Betolaud, French Minister for war veterans.

Overhead flew a United States Air Force B-17 Flying Fortress scattering flower petals.

Perched in a tree, fallen like Hitler's dream of world conquest, was the wreckage of a German plane.

George R. Clemens, of Vicksburg, Miss., former lieutenant-colonel in the 457th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion, now with the Economic Co-operation Administration in Paris, said his gunners shot it down on the afternoon of D-day.

U.S. ARMY ENDS FIRE-EATER'S MASQUERADE

JUN 6 1949

'Donna' Identified As A Wartime Deserter To British Vaudeville

Burtonwood, England, June 6 (AP)—The United States Army stripped the music hall masquerade today from "Donna Delbert, demon fire-eater."

Donna was identified as Delbert Hill, 35, of Philadelphia, and charged with deserting into female impersonation in vaudeville to avoid hazardous wartime duty.

With a shoulder-length hair-do trimmed back down to GI specifications and fatigues in place of dresses, the American Air Forces private was ordered to trial before a general court-martial Friday.

Only time can make his reconversion complete—when his plucked eyebrows grow out again.

Girl Never Suspected Him

Hill was arrested by British police in a theatrical boarding house at Newcastle on a tip from an undisclosed source.

His girlish impersonations were reported so authentic that a girl assistant in the act said she never suspected.

The Burtonwood *Beacon*, unofficial Air Force weekly, said Hill told officials he took up the fire-eating act "about the time the atomic bomb was dropped" so he wouldn't have to go to the Pacific war. The first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, August 6, 1945.

Hill is formally accuse of violating the fifty-eighth Article of War. The charge is that "on or about July 3, 1945, he did desert with the intent to avoid hazardous duty."

Two Accused In Holdup

He gave Philadelphia as his home city but the Air Force said he had no relatives living there now.

The trial is expected to last a day.

The same general court-martial will arraign Corporal Mitchell A. Sowell, 21, of Memphis, Tenn., and Private Cecil C. Geigec, 22, of Warren, Texas.

They are charged with "attempts at armed robbery" in connection with an attempted holdup of a Manchester hotel six weeks ago. Both belong to the 7540th Maintenance Group, 59th Air Depot Wing. They came to England last September.

'Girl' In Music Hall Is Found GI Deserter

Burtonwood, England, June 6 (AP). The United States Air Force today formally accused Donna Delbert, the cutest music-hall fire-eater in Britain, of leading a double life.

The Air Force asserted that Donna, with her hair cut off, is Private Delbert Hill, of Philadelphia, a deserter since 1945.

The provost marshal of the Air Force base here ordered Hill to trial on a desertion charge before a general court-martial Friday.

Discovered April 7

The fantastic masquerade came to an end April 7 at Newcastle.

Acting on a tip from an unidentified source, British police picked up the 36-year-old Hill at a theatrical boarding house where he stayed between turns on the stage.

Hill was hefty but fetching in women's clothing, a shoulder-length hairdo and plucked eyebrows. A girl assistant in the fire-eating act said she had been with him for months without suspecting the truth.

Laborites Block Party Revolts In Britain

Blackpool, England, June 6 (AP)—A conference of Britain's ruling Labor party, seeking to hammer out a program for parliamentary elections in 1950, beat down two revolts against the party leadership in quick succession today.

A protest against letting the executive committee alone decide election policy was rejected, on a show of hands, by about 80 per cent of the 1,480 delegates.

Then the conference voted down, by about three to two, a request that it permit two members of Parliament recently expelled from the party—Konni Zilliacus and L. J. Solley—to speak on their reasons for a pro-Russian attitude in foreign affairs.

New Nationalization Ahead

The Labor party is a Socialist party, committed to still further nationalization of British industries. Harassed now by labor discord and economic troubles, it is preparing for the parliamentary election with the knowledge the Conservative party has gained widely in recent local voting.

The vote on the Zilliacus-Solley case was the conference's first test of Leftist sentiment. Delegate J. R. Sandy had asked the conference to hear them.

The executive committee dropped the two from the party for "making statements in writing" opposing the policies of Prime Minister Attlee's Government.

Opposed Atlantic Pact

Both Zilliacus and Solley opposed the North Atlantic treaty. Zilliacus spoke critically of the treaty before the Communist-led World Peace Congress in Paris in April. He attacked Gen. Lucius D. Clay, then United States military governor in Germany.

A Leftist Laborite M.P., Geoffrey Bing, insited both Zilliacus and Solley should be permitted to speak.

The five-day annual conference is meeting at the same garish seaside resort where it wrote its 1945 program. That program swept Labor into office by a landslide of votes.

Churchill Charges 'Civil War' Threat

Westerham, Kent, England, June 6 (AP)—Winston Churchill today accused Aneurin Bevan, Laborite Health Minister, of threatening "civil war and a blood bath" if the Conservative party is returned to power in Britain.

Addressing a mass meeting yesterday in Blackpool on the eve of the Labor party's annual conference, Bevan, who often crosses swords with Churchill in Parliament, said:

"If there is a Tory majority in the next election (Britain) will have said the road to progress by means of democratic government is closed . . . all the roads are closed except the roads to tyranny and oppression . . . except the roads to civil war."

Commenting on Bevan's remarks, Churchill said:

"Here is no case of threatening labor unrest. Civil war and a blood bath are threatened by one of the most powerful ministers in the Government if a Conservative government is returned at a general election. These threats have no veil. They are naked and brutal. They show a complete ignorance of the character of the British nation which prizes representative government and parliamentary institutions and accepts, however much it may regret them, the decisions of the electorate."

General Strike Called In Italian Province

Rome, June 6 (AP)—The Communist-led Chamber of Labor at Ferrara ordered a 24-hour general strike today throughout Ferrara province, in northern Italy.

The action was to protest police action against farm strikers who attacked a landowner last Saturday near the city of Ferrara. The landowner was beaten to death after he shot and killed one of the attackers.

Police arrested 37 persons, including local Communist leaders.

German Protestants Charge Reds With Hitler Tactics

BERLIN, June 6—(AP) The German Protestant leadership in a pastoral letter that penetrated the Soviet zone today accused the communist regime there of using Hitler tactics.

It said the Soviet-created "people's police" had revied "the Gestapo of unblessed memory."

The Whitsuntide letter from Bishop Otto Dibelius, chairman of the German Protestant Council of Churches, went out to hundreds of pastors in Berlin and in Russian-occupied Brandenburg.

Strong Protest

It was the most outspoken German Protestant declaration in years.

The Protestant blast coincided with a Whitsunday pronouncement by Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran of Czechoslovakia that there can be no autonomous Czechoslovak Catholic church. The archbishop, fighting a current Communist government effort to control Catholic education, told his congregation in Prague Sunday there can be no head of the church but the Vatican.

Bishop Dibelius' letter said the Russian zone rulers were substituting political force for law.

The leader of the evangelical church said German Christians began their fight against the Nazis with an open declaration on Pentecost weekend fifteen years ago and that the time had come for the church to speak up again.

In addition to the Gestapo charge, the bishop remarked on the "disappearance of tens of thousands of men and women and very, very young" in eastern Germany since 1945 and "inner untruthfulness and hostility to the Christian gospel."

Such untruthfulness, his letter said, is proved by voting methods in the recent People's congress balloting. It said the election fit exactly into the pattern of Nazi elections.

The bishop said the communists chose a Congress to serve as an eastern German front government counter to the federal republic established by the Bonn Constitution in the west.

The communists had to acknowledge, he said, that at least one-third of the people, given a choice for this kind of government or no government at all, voted for no government.

Anti-communists long have protested the disappearances the bishop mentioned. No one knows how many political prisoners are held in the Soviet zone or forced into labor such as the uranium mining in Erzgebirge.

"Nobody is safe from such a fate," the bishop said.

"Factory workers are ordered to work on Sundays and the youth is being assembled to meet on Sundays. The divine services are not prohibited but have been made practically impossible by these methods. x x x The church has to raise its warning voice."

U.S. Wants Russia To Shift Trains

Berlin, June 6 (AP)—The Americans asked the Russians today to reroute strike-bound freight trains into the Soviet sector of Berlin for unloading.

They also made clear to the Russians that no four-power agreement on trade and transport could become effective while the strike of Berlin's 14,000 anti-Communist railway men continues.

Some 40 freight trains for west Berlin are still on Soviet sector tracks. They can't come into west Berlin because strikers occupy all yard installations there. Nonstriking Communist union railway men are employed in the Soviet sector.

Violation Of Accord

Lawrence Wilkinson, chief economic adviser for the United States Military Government, asked Gen. P. A. Kvashnin, Soviet transportation chief, to have the trains directed into the Soviet sector.

Wilkinson said the Russian failure to try bringing the trains in constituted a violation of the New York agreement lifting the Berlin blockade last month.

Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States Berlin commandant, said Wilkinson's request "sounds like a good idea."

"The Russians promised to bring in trains when they agreed to lift the blockade," Howley said. "They can settle the strike or bring in freight by other means. It's up to them. The strikers don't want to tie up international traffic."

Strikers Don't Object

Howley said the Russians built a rail line south of the city as a bypass around western Berlin. Trains could be routed there, he added.

Wilkinson said, however, he did not expect the Russians to start bringing in any trains.

Leaders of the strikers who walked out May 21 on the Russian-controlled Reichsbahn in a demand for full payment of wages in west marks, said they had no objection to the Wilkinson plan.

"It is not our intention to hamper international traffic," said one leader. "The suggestion appears all right to us. The Russians can't continue to neglect those stopped freights."

Heavy Revenue Loss

The rail strike, which developed quickly from a wage demand into a Communist and anti-Communist controversy, has caused the Russians to lose revenues heavily.

They are anxious to re-establish a trade and transport agreement with the west. Wilkinson's warning that no such agreement could become effective as long as the strike continues was another strong nudge suggesting the Russians end the walkout.

The airlift brought in 8,407 tons of food and supplies in 951 flights during the last 24 hours.

3. "Inner untruthfulness and hostility to the Christian gospel."

Nazi Pattern

This untruthfulness, Bishop Dibelius said, is "proved by the voting methods" used in the recent election of the People's Congress. That election, he added, "fits exactly the pattern of the National Socialist (Nazi) elections."

The ballots contained only a single list of candidates approved by the Communists. Approximately one third of the population of eastern Germany, given a choice of voting for the Communist idea of a government or no government at all, voted for no government.

Bishop Otto Dibelius, chairman of the German Protestant Council of Churches, wrote in a Whitsunday letter that the Russian zone is substituting "political force" for law.

The message was distributed to hundreds of pastors in Berlin and in Russian-occupied Brandenburg, which surrounds the city.

"Time Has Come"

The Evangelical bishop said German Christians started their fight against the Nazis with an open declaration on Pentecost week end fifteen years ago and "now the time has come for the church to speak" again.

He attacked what he described as:

1. The "disappearance of tens of thousands of men and women and the very, very young" since the Russian-backed Communists took control of eastern Germany in 1945.

2. The Soviet-created people's police through which the bishop said "the Gestapo of unblessed memory has been regenerated."

Berlin Russians Free G. I.

Soldier Was Wounded on Off-Duty Visit to Soviet Sector

BERLIN, June 6 (AP).—The Russians released to American authorities tonight a United States soldier who had been treated for three superficial stab wounds and held in a Soviet sector hospital over night.

Russ Follow Nazis' Pattern In Germany, Bishop Says

Berlin, June 6 (AP)—A German Protestant leader charges the Communist regime in the Soviet zone is marching down the same political path the Nazis followed under Hitler.

Lieutenant Colonel T. F. Lancer, Berlin Provost Marshal, identified the soldier as Private Thomas Lee, twenty, of New York City.

Colonel Lancer said Private Lee, of the 18th Military Police Serv-

ice Platoon, apparently made an off-duty visit to a Russian-sector carnival ground last night. He became separated from several companions, got into an argument with a group of Germans and was stabbed three times in the back. The Russians took him into custody and notified the Americans tonight they were ready to release him.

Budapest Orders Four Slav Officials To Leave

Budapest, June 6 (AP)—The Hungarian Government tonight ordered four employés of the Yugoslav legation here to leave the country within 48 hours.

They are Leonard Dragutin, legation secretary; Capt. Yoven Mirics, Bosko Srdanov and Milan Purica.

A communiqué said the action was a countermeasure against the "illegal and provocative attitude of the Yugoslav Government."

Relations between Yugoslavia and Hungary, both Communist states, have worsened recently. Lsat month Yugoslavia accused Hungary of provoking at least three incidents along their common border as part of the Cominform's "hate" campaign against Premier Marshal Tito.

Polish Peasants Hail Big Crop Outlook

Warsaw, Poland, June 6 (AP)—Poland's hard-working peasants had a day of rejoicing today.

"Peasants' Holiday" was celebrated by some 15,000,000 farmers, with vodka, song and folk dances.

Heavy rainfall and predictions of bumper crops give them cause for joy. The estimates are that the 1948 harvest of almost 11,000,000 tons of wheat, barley and rye will be exceeded. And that was three times the 1947 production.

Poland's Communist leaders, meanwhile, went ahead with plans to merge the Polish Peasant party, once the lone opposition to the Communist-dominated Government, with the pro-Red Peasant party. The former group was headed by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who fled Poland in 1947 and now is in Washington. His organization was seized by pro-Communists after he fled.

China Red Army Found Able And Disciplined

Shanghai, June 6 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops far overshadow Nationalist soldiers in discipline and ability. In fact, the Communists appear to be an army in the Western sense. The Nationalists, on the other hand, were unruly, unreliable and given to looting.

When the Nationalists prepared to defend Shanghai they ripped up one of the city's best districts—Hungjao. They said it was to clear the field of fire. Yet when the Reds showed up practically no defense was made in the wrecked area.

The Reds, on the other hand, went up against Nationalist fire in downtown Shanghai buildings without resorting to heavy artillery.

Conduct Impresses Civilians

Shanghai civilians have been impressed by the conduct of the Red soldiers. In some ways those troops are the best propaganda the Reds have. They stand as proof that the Chinese soldier can be well-trained and well-behaved.

The Communists seem to lean over backward to keep from infinging on civilians' rights. There was military justification for them to conscript vehicles in Shanghai. They not only did not do so but returned to owners the vehicles conscripted by the Nationalists.

Politically Trained

The Reds proved to be excellent fighters. A former United States Marine who saw the fighting along Soochow Creek said the Reds used their weapons smartly.

Communist officials are unwilling to discuss the manner in which their army was assembled and trained. Military officers are reluctant to discuss it, too.

From one foot soldier it was learned that political training came first. Emphasis was placed on making the soldiers understand why they were in the army and why they were fighting.

Another soldier said they received ample food and clothing and were able to concentrate on fighting. Still another said everywhere the Communists had been given full support by the people.

Li Denounces Russian Life

Canton, China, June 6 (AP)—Acting President Li Tsung-jen took a passing slap at Russia today in an address critical both of the Chinese Communists and his own Nationalist Government leaders.

Li addressed the weekly Sun Yat Sen memorial services held by high Government officials. Informants in attendance quoted him as saying the Chinese under Communist domination would end up like the Russian people, whom he called "nothing but birds detained in cages with absolutely no freedom."

Li's remark was not elaborated, but he went on to charge the Chinese Communists gave neither democracy nor freedom to those they rule.

Vows Continuance Of Mission

Speaking to about 1,000 officials of a government visibly collapsing under assault, Li vowed continuance of the "difficult and great historical mission" of halting communism in China.

He blamed political corruption and selfishness as much as military ineffectiveness for the Communist victories.

Meanwhile, the Nationalists' new Premier, Marshall Yen Hsi-shan, told a press conference there were "many difficulties to overcome," but he intended to continue the war.

Just returned from Formosa, where he conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Yen said he was attempting to select a non-partisan cabinet.

Hoping For More Aid

The 66-year-old marshal wore a long blue Chinese gown and felt slippers as he talked affably in a barnlike mansion on Canton's outskirts. His horn-rimmed spectacles rode well forward on his nose and he twiddled a paper fan in gnarled hands.

In response to a question, he said Chiang would come to Canton "if necessary." Chinese reporters present agreed that this meant Chiang would not come.

Asked if he would seek American aid, Yen replied, "Of course the Chinese Government is hoping for more aid."

He said he hoped and believed "all anti-aggression countries in the world soon will form a common front against aggression and pool their resources."

YEN SEEKS COALITION RULE

Nationalist Premier to Form Non-Partisan War Cabinet

CANTON, China, June 6 (AP)—Yen Hsi-han, China's new Premier, said today he would try to form a non-partisan "war" Cabinet to continue resistance to the Communists.

Mr. Yen returned here today from Formosa, where he had conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, retired President of China.

The Premier said he hoped to include both Kuomintang (Government party) members and non-party members in the Cabinet.

He said he hoped his Cabinet could bolster the sagging financial condition of Nationalist China. Mr. Yen, an old war lord, said he hoped also to raise army pay.

South Koreans Recover One Peninsula Village

Seul, Korea, *Tuesday*, June 7 (AP)—The South Kroean army recovered a border village on the Ongjin peninsula Sunday night in a noisy exchange of fire with North Korean constabulary.

The North Koreans still held other positions seized during the past two weeks on the peninsula 80 miles northwest of Seoul.

Army observers estimated 40 or more northerners were killed by mortar fire directed at their trucks. South Korean casualties were listed as one killed and two wounded.

Korean Minister Resigns

Miss Louise Yim Is Awaiting Trial on Charges of Bribery

SEOUL, June 6 (AP).—The Korean Republic's only woman Cabinet member was out of a job today.

President Syngman Rhee's office issued a brief announcement saying the resignation of Minister of Commerce Louise Yim had been accepted.

Miss Yim, who is awaiting trial on charges of bribery and misappropriation, said last week she had no intention of resigning. She asserted the charges were framed by persons who resented a woman holding a high government position. She was not available for comment today.

The announcement said Miss Yim's Cabinet post had been given to Yoon Po Sun, former Mayor of Seoul.

Dismiss 10 Tokyo Strike Leaders

TOKYO, June 6 (AP).—Notices of dismissal were issued today for ten leaders of a strike which has tied up ninety-seven streetcars on nine Tokyo routes since June 3, when a union member died during a demonstration against a proposed new security ordinance.

U. S. REASSURES FILIPINOS

Envoy Says Aid Will Continue for Years to Come

MANILA, June 6 (AP)—Ambassador Myron M. Cowen said tonight that the United States was planning to continue aid to the Philippines for years to come.

In a radio address, Mr. Cowen assured Filipinos that there was no chance the United States would neglect the Philippines in favor of Japan.

The Ambassador, who came here seventeen days ago, will fly to Tokyo tomorrow to meet Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied occupation commander ,and will continue to Washington for conferences.

N. Y. Sailor Is Accused Of Slaying Pacific Officer

HONOLULU, June 6 (AP).—Coast Guard headquarters today named Seaman Dennis S. Dwyer, twenty-three, of Queens Village, N. Y., as the slayer of Lieutenant (jg.) Roger Devan, of Washington, on remote Bikati Island in the Gilbert group. The headquarters said Dwyer had admitted the butcher knife slaying. No motive was given.

Dwyer, who went to the lonely post on May 14, was flown to Kwajalein Island in a Navy plane. He was in the custody of Lieutenant James W. Coste. Devan's body was flown to Kwajalien Island also.

The young officer, who was in charge of the Coast Guard Loran (long range navigation) station at Bikati, was found dead Saturday morning, stabbed over the heart.

A decision is to be made later whether Dwyer will face a Coast Guard court martial or a British court at Tarawa. Bikati is British territory.

The outpost, 2,500 miles southwest of Hawaii, has been a problem station in the past. Last fall two enlisted men were removed from the island for insubordination.

NEOGY ISSUES POLICY ON HARD-MONEY AREAS

NEW DELHI, India, June 6 (AP) Complaints that India is diverting exports to hard-currency areas at the expense of soft-currency nations show "a wholly incorrect appreciation of our policy," says Commerce Minister K. C. Neogy.

Addressing the Export Advisory Council, Mr. Neogy said special consideration has been given hard-currency areas only in regard to raw jute, certain varieties of hides and skins and raw cotton.

"Often our hands are forced when critical commodities which we ourselves have to import are denied to us by soft-currency countries so that we have to spend dollars in obtaining them from the United States of America," Mr. Neogy commented.

The Commerce Minister noted that India's adverse balance of trade last year was 952 million rupees ($285,000,000). This, he said, meant that "stimulation of exports has become a matter of vital importance."

Mr. Neogy listed three factors which he said operated against expansion of the export trade: Increasing domestic demand for export products, the unsatisfactory quality of goods exported, and the prevalence of high prices. He said domestic demand should be met by increased production rather than diminished exports. Methods must be found to check quality and to insure that overseas buyers are not made to pay unduly high prices for Indian goods, Mr. Neogy said.

30.24- 3667

Appeal of Gandhi Slayers He-

SIMLA, India, June 6 (AP)—The East Punjab High Court reserved judgment today in the appeals of Narayan V. Godse and six others against their sentences for the slaying of Mohandas K. Gandhi. Godse, convicted triggerman, is sentenced to be hanged. The appeal hearing opened May 2. The judges may deliver their decision in ten or fifteen days.

Senate Committee Approves Atlantic Pact Unanimously

JUN 6 1949

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) The 12-nation north Atlantic Pact, under which an attack on one member would be regarded as an attack on all, won the unanimous approval of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Chairman Connally (D.-Tex.) said the committe's action "will have a tremendously beneficial effect on the world situation." He predicted the Senate will ratify the alliance overwhelmingly.

Vote Is 13 to 0

The committee's 13 to 0 vote for the treaty came on the fifth anniversary of the allies' D-day assault on Europe and as Secretary of State Acheson was in Paris for the Big Four foreign ministers conference.

Word that the committee was nearing an agreement on a report recommending senate ratification of the pact was relayed to Acheson last Saturday, and in a telegram Connally received from him today the secretary said:

"The encouraging report of the Atlantic treaty has just reached me and has given us all a tremendous lift."

Connally beamed happily as he announced his committee had given unanimous approval to the pact

and to the report recommending its ratification. For several years the bi-partisan committee has had an unbroken record of unanimity.

To Reveal Report Today

Connally said the report has not been printed and will not be made public until tomorrow. The principal problem in reaching complete agreement on the report centered about the interpretation to be given Article 5.

That is the article which binds each member to regard an attack on any one of them in Europe or North America as an attack on all and to take such action as each deems necessary, "including the use of armed force," to restore and maintain the security of the area.

Senator George (D.-Ga.), a committee member who had expressed concern about this provision, said he is satisfied that under it the President cannot declare war nor "employ troops to enforce any particular action aimed at certain European countries without congressional approval."

He told a reporter he felt the report is "reasonably clear" that congressional approval is necessary in so far as meeting this nation's responsibility under the pact is concerned.

Senator Pepper (D.-Fla.) said the report asserts in substance that the pact neither adds to nor subtracts from the war powers of the President as commander-in-chief. He added that was the only conclusion that could be reached.

In a statement hailing the committe's action, Connally said it "will give reassurance and encouragement" to the nations that have joined in the pact and "will go far toward strengthening" their security.

"It will promote the cause of peace and will contribute toward stability and concord in the North Atlantic area and among peace-loving peoples everywhere," he added. "It will assist the United Nations in achieving the high purposes and principles of the charter."

BYRNES NAMED AT SPY PROBE

House Body Told Soviet Agent Was Appeased

JUN 6 1949

Appeals Court refuses to free Communist..... (Page 7

Washington, June 6 (AP)—An elaborate plan to trap a Russian spy seeking wartime plane secrets crumbled when "Mr. Byrnes, of the State Department," vetoed his arrest, a jet engine expert testified today

The witness, Loren G. Haas, of Buffalo, N.Y., did not further identify "Mr. Byrnes" in his testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee. But the period about which he was talking was 1945, and James F. Byrnes, former Senator and Supreme Court justice, took over as Secretary of State in July of that year.

Haas and two other witnesses, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Franey, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., made it clear in talking to reporters that the reference was to Secretary Byrnes.

Byrnes Denies Implication

Byrnes, now a member of a law firm here, told a reporter:

"Never did I tell any official of the Government not to arrest anyone. That is not a matter for the Secretary of State, but one for the Department of Justice and the FBI."

Haas and the Franeys told the committee a long and detailed story about acting as decoys for the FBI agents trailing a Russian agent who was seeking top secret data on American jet planes, sweepwing aircraft and other highly confidential subjects.

They identified the Russian as Andrei Schevchenko, a purchasing agent for the Soviets and liaison man for the Russian Government at the Bell Aircraft plant at Buffalo.

But after they spoon-fed him with trivial data for months, under close supervision of the Government detectives, Schevchenko was permitted to skip the country without arrest, they said.

Haas said the FBI agents told him they had developed an air tight case against Schevchenko. But when he asked the G-men when they were going to crack down, Haas said he was "passed off" with such answers as:

"Well, Mr. Byrnes of the State Department says we can't touch him."

Haas reconsidered a moment, and added:

"Maybe I shouldn't have said that."

Franey, who had testified ahead of Haas, said he had been told by an FBI agent known as Fuzz Roberts that the State Department wanted to "appease" the Russian agent.

The witnesses described Schevchenko as a big-framed man, more than 6 feet tall and weighing more than 200 pounds. Mrs. Franey said he told her, in soliciting secret airplane data, that he has won a prize for inventing an airplane made almost entirely out of glass. He said the money he paid for the data—and which the American decoys turned over to the Government—was part of his prize money.

Data Given Agent

Working closely with the FBI agents, the decoys got data from the Bell company, where Mrs. Franey was in charge of the technical library, photographed it, and turned it over to Schevchenko in New York city.

Haas said the part he and the Franeys played in the case was exciting, if not particularly dangerous, and that "anyone would have done it." He added, however:

"Frankly, with the outcome we've had in this case, I wouldn't have done it again."

The Franeys live in Niagara Falls, where Franey is employed by the Hooker Electro Chemical Company. Mrs. Franey still is librarian at Bell's Buffalo plant. Haas was employed by Bell until March, 1945, when he went to Westinghouse Electric in Philadelphia. He now works for an engineering research firm in Buffalo.

Documents Passed On

Haas said Schevchenko braced him for some highly secret data on turbo-jet engines. He said that, acting on the advice of the FBI, he gave the Russian some microfilmed documents which had been passed by the Bureau of Aeronautics.

Franey said the Russian's plane spying—with G men virtually looking over his shoulder — occurred from the Summer of 1945 until February, 1946.

He said the Russian furnished the camera and film, and would tell him when to make deliveries through a post-card code. A picture of the Empire State Building meant Schevchenko would be in New York the following week end.

Twice, Franey testified, he was forced to postpone deliveries by order of the FBI. He said he protested each time, explaining that hoodwinking Schevchenko was a "pretty nerve wracking" business.

Instructed To Hold Up

Finally he said the FBI told him it had instructions from the State Department to "hold up" its surveillance of Schevchenko. At last, he reported, Roberts said the State Department wanted to "appease" the Russian.

Talking to reporters during a recess in the hearing, Mrs. Franey said Schevchenko passed himself off as an engineer, who wanted the aeronautical data for his own advancement in that profession.

He told her, she said, that he was the inventor of an airplane made almost entirely out of glass, and said that the money he paid the Franeys for getting him data came out of the prize he had been awarded for his glass flying machine.

She described Schevchenko as about 6 feet 4, weight 230 pounds, and nearly bald at the time she knew him, when he was about 38.

Mrs. Franey told the committee that Schevchenko had asked her for confidential reports from the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics by code number, even before the documents had reached the technical library she ran in the Bell Aircraft plant.

She first met him in 1942, she said, when he was liasion man between the Soviet Government and the Bell plant. She said he gave the library staff candy and theater tickets, and so on, and finally asked her for some information about jet propulsion.

"That was when the FBI contacted me," she said.

Acting under instructions from the G-men, she said she and her husband fed the Russian documents which had been screened for secrets by the FBI.

Wanted Top Secrets

She said Schevchenko asked her, among other things, for data on sweep-wing aircraft, ram jet design, compressibility and other top-secret subjects.

She related that once when she and her husband visited Schevchenko in New York, he refused to talk in his apartment, pointing mysteriously to the walls as if there might be microphones concealed there. She said their conversations were held out in the open, in places such as near-by Central Park.

Franey said Schevchenko sometimes expressed interest in the Hooker Electro Chemical plant, saying he wanted information so similar plants could be built in Russia after the war.

"I did not know it at the time," Franey said, "but the Hooker company was operating several buildings at its plant for the Manhattan (atom bomb) Project."

AEC AIDE RULED 'RISK,' IS CHARGE

Reinstated Despite Report By FBI, Hickenlooper Asserts

JUN 6 1949

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) charged today that the man who drafts secret atomic reports to Congress—including "one of the hottest documents ever assembled" —was dropped after an FBI loyalty checkup and then reinstated.

Hickenlooper said the FBI made a 50-page report containing "serious derogatory information" about the man. That was in March, 1948, the senator said, and the man was suspended in April.

But an Atomic Energy Commission review board, consisting of two AEC scientists and a lawyer, voted unanimously to clear the suspended employe for access to secret data, Hickenlooper continued. This was done on June 18, 1948.

Senator Renews Attack

Hickenlooper made the statements in renewing his attack against AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal before the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee. He has demanded that President Truman fire Lilienthal for "incredible mismanagement" in guarding the nation's atomic secrets.

Angrily, Lilienthal protested that the "raising of doubts and the raising of suspicions" was not the proper basis for the condemnation of an individual.

"Charges and justice are two quite different things," Lilienthal snapped. "There is no one I know of who had the slightest doubt as to the loyalty of 'individual A.'"

The identity of the employe involved in the loyalty incident, as described by Hickenlooper, was not divulged. But Lilienthal demanded that the man be summoned to testify.

In other developments:

1. Lilienthal acknowledged that some AEC employes with doubtful records are kept on the payroll because, he said, it might be risky to fire them.

2. Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) said he thinks some "peculiar" provisions are contained in security regulations at the AEC's Argonne atomic laboratories in Chicago, where a bottle of uranium-235 was discovered missing last Feb. 8.

3. Senator Knowland (R-Calif) said guards in at least one section of the Argonne plant have been instructed to permit 154 perons "and guests" unlimited access to "all areas."

4. Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) of the joint congressional committee ordered Lilienthal to produce the AEC's security officer at the Argonne plant as a witness.

After a 90-minute session behind closed doors, Chairman McMahon announced tonight that committee members were still split on how to let Hickenlooper proceed in airing his charges.

McMahon said the committee will meet again tomorrow but there will be no public hearing because of a scheduled Senate Republican conference. He said he hopes to resume the public investigation Wednesday.

The Connecticut senator said the question in dispute is whether to let Hickenlooper give an "abbreviated" description of some individual—and make charges against him in public—which might lead to the person's identification.

May, Garssons File Appeal

JUN 6 1949

Washington, June 6 (AP)—Former Representative Andrew J. May and Henry and Murray Garsson, munitions makers, appealed to the Supreme Court today from their convictions on charges of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the Government during the war.

May, the Kentucky Democrat who formerly headed the old House Military Affairs Committee, and the Garsson brothers were sentenced to serve eight months to two years in prison following their conviction July 25, 1947.

The three were convicted on a general-conspiracy charge, and May was found guilty on additional counts of accepting more than $53,000 in bribes for services he gave the Garssons. The Garssons, in turn, were convicted also on charges of aiding and abetting May in accepting the money.

Free On Bond

The United States Court of Appeals here upheld their convictions last January. All three are free on $2,000 bond each.

May's petition to the Supreme Court declared that letting the Court of Appeals decision stand may result in his death. The petition by his attorneys added:

"May's record during the trying years of the war is an enviable one. He even performed special missions for President Roosevelt. He gave unstintingly of his time to further our war effort. That he performed his public work zealously and uprightly is unquestioned. These matters are no small things. In making these statements we do not mean to infer that we are asking for pity.

"Stainless Reputation"

"We are merely asking that this court take these facts into consideration and weigh them as we consider the final result a travesty of justice, particularly when the majority opinion [of the Court of Appeals] concedes that in affirming the judgment it was 'not free from doubt.' If such a dubious judgment is permitted to stand, the result will be the destruction of a fine public servant of stainless reputation. It may further result in his death."

30.24- 3669

THOMAS' TRIAL NOV. 7

Former House Un-American Chief, III, Got Delay in March

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—Trial of Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government was scheduled today by the District Court here for Nov. 7.

The trial was postponed indefinitely in March because of Mr. Thomas' illness.

The former chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities is charged with filing false claims in connection with his Congressional office payrool.

CLAIMS ARREST OF SPY BARRED

JUN 6 1949

Witness Says 'Byrnes of State Dept.' Vetoed Seizure of Red Agent

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) An elaborate plan to trap a Russian spy seeking wartime plane secrets crumbled when "Mr. Byrnes of the State Department" vetoed his arrest, a jet engine expert testified today.

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Sought to "Appease" Spy

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Franey said the Russian's plane spying—with G-men virtually looking over his shoulder—occurred from the Summer of 1945 until February, 1946.

RULING DELAYED IN COPLON TRIAL

WASHINGTON, June 6. — (AP) Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves today withheld a critical ruling on which may hinge the government's decision to go ahead or abandon the six-weeks-old espionage trial of Judith Coplon.

Judge Reeves recessed the trial until tomorrow.

Attorneys on both sides asked for the extra time to prepare written arguments. The judge had previously indicated he might rule today after recessing the trial last Friday.

The ruling will center on a defense demand that the government produce the full text of 22 secret FBI reports. Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., has contended that it would be extremely difficult to prosecute espionage cases if the government has to expose its secrets in open court.

Kelley indicated the government may drop the case if Judge Reeves rules for the defense.

Alleged extracts of the FBI reports were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested with her Russian sweetheart, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, in New York last March 4.

Miss Coplon, 28-year-old former Justice Department analyst, faces a separate trial with Gubitchev as co-defendant on espionage conspiracy charges in New York later.

EX-GI'S STAGE D-DAY MARCH

JUN 6 1949

Parade Before White House Recalls Apple Selling

Washington, June 6 (AP)—A group of about 150 veterans paraded in front of the White House today carrying signs reading:

"Don't let the veterans have to sell apples."

The object of their hour-long demonstration, sponsored by the Young Progressives of America, was to dramatize their fight for extension of veterans unemployment compensation.

One of the signs read: "52-20 must not die." Under the present law, which expires next month, jobless veterans are entitled to $20 weekly unemployment compensation up to a period of 52 weeks.

Apples Nailed To Boards

Pamphlets handed out by the marchers read:

"Will vets sell apples in '49 as they did '32?"

When they first appeared the pickets had apples nailed to boards, but police told them they could not display the apples for sale without a vendor's license.

John A. Johnsen, director of the group, said the object was to simulate the selling of apples in front of the White House on the anniversary of D-day in Normandy.

The plan is to give each congressman one apple and to present a bushel to the President to remind them not to "let the veterans down," according to Seymour Linfield, executive secretary of the Young Progressives.

House Favors Citizenship for 85,000 'Asians'

Bill for Naturalization of Japanese a Long Time in U. S. Is Sent to Senate

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP).—The House today passed a bill to repeal long-standing racial restrictions which deny citizenship to some 85,000 Japanese and "other Asians" living in the United States.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where twice in the last two years similar measures have been holed up in committee. There was no dissent on the voice vote in the House.

The legislation would make no change in present immigration laws for exclusion of Orientals. It would permit naturalization of those aliens now legally resident who have hitherto been denied the right of citizenship because of race.

The House Judiciary Committee recommended passage as "a matter of simple justice" to American-born Japanese and long-time resident Japanese aliens whose loyalty was never questioned during World War II.

American-born Japanese, o Nisei, are already citizens, but their parents have not been entitled to citizenship. The bill passed today would grant it to those persons.

The committee made specific mention of those Nisei who volunteered for war-time military service with the United States and said their's was a "record of devotion to the highest principles of Americanism."

A few Japanese-Americans, who were interned during the war, renounced their United States citizenship.

The 1940 census shows there were resident in the United States and its territories 84,658 Japanese, 3,139 Koreans, 145 Polynesians and "other Asians." All have been legally living in the United States for at least twenty-five years, it was stated, with most of them here thirty-five years or more.

Twenty-five years ago the entry of Japanese and some other Asiatic categories was prohibited for permanent residence under the Oriental exclusion act of 1924.

The nationality act of 1940 specifically extends the right of naturalization to Chinese, Indians Filipinos, Africans, persons of North and South America, and all whites.

The present bill states that the right of naturalization shall "not be denied or abridged because of race."

The House passed and sent to the Senate today a bill to prevent loss of citizenship by certain Hawaiians and Puerto Ricans because of residence in a foreign state for five years. The legislation affects only those persons born before the annexation of Hawaii and Puerto Rico to the United States and who became United States citizens at the time of annexation.

THREAT JAILS COMMUNIST

JUN 6 1949

Georgia Party Leader Unable To Raise $5,000 Bond

Atlanta, June 6 (AP)—Homer B. Chase, chairman of the Communist party in Georgia, was put under a $5,000 peace bond today for threatening a 20-year-old youth. Unable to make bond, he went to jail.

"Five thousand dollars is a lot of money for a working man," Chase said. "Besides, a few days of rest might do me good."

Evans Wilder, 20, a Cartersville (Ga.) grocery clerk, asked the peace warrant against Chase.

Wilder said he wrote to New York for information about Communists, and later attended meetings here with Chase and others.

Wilder said he decided to quit.

an dthen was threatened by Chase and warned to keep his mouth shut. Chase claimed Wilder really was afraid of the Ku Klux Klan.

Civil Court Judge Ralph McClelland ruled Wilder had established "probable cause" against Chase, and commended the youth for bringing the action.

In his defense, Chase had called Wilder a "stool pigeon, a turncoat, and a Judas Iscariot." He denied threatening Wilder.

There is no appeal from a peace bond. Unless the Communist leader makes bond, he will remain in jail until July, when the case will go before the Superior Court, which may leave the bond at $5,000, reduce the amount or dismiss the case and release Chase.

SPY CASE IS DISMISSED

U. S. Drops Action on Dr. Thomas in Detroit Nazi Charge

DETROIT, June 6 (AP)—The Government today dropped its case against Dr. Frederick W. Thomas, convicted member of a wartime Nazi spy ring.

Dr. Thomas, a Detroit physician, was sentenced in March, 1944, to sixteen years in prison.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati had held, however, that District Judge Edward J. Moinet, the trial judge, had erred in his instructions to the jury. The higher court then set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial.

District Attorney Edward T. Kane later reported that evidence available at the time of the original conviction was no longer to be obtained. He said that Grace Buchanan-Dineen, self-styled countess and the Government's chief witness, had been deported to Canada after serving part of her sentence on a similar charge.

District Judge Theodore Levin today dismissed the indictment.

Barkley Warns Of Alien Views

Boston, June 6 (AP)—Vice President Alben W. Barkley today called for combat against "alien doctrines" of communism which he said would uproot the foundations and traditions of American life."

The Vice President was one of several distinguished educators, scientists and political leaders who received honorary degrees as Boston University graduated a class of 2,970 students.

"We are confronted today with a divided world," Barkley said. "It is essential to know the causes of this division, or at least, some of them. In the countries which are dominated by the Communist ideology, all efforts are made by government to educate the people in communism and nothing else.

"Repulsive To Americans"

"These theories and practices are repulsive to American ideals. They are the antithesis of democracy. They are intended to uproot the foundations and traditions of American life, and the life of all freedom-loving peoples throughout the world.

"Ours is the obligation to combat these alien doctrines. They are alien to individual freedom, to the right of speech, worship, assembly. Every citizen in a free and enlightened government must be able to divide the wheat from the chaff in order to reach the great decisions he must make at the polls, in the schools, in the churches, in the maintenance of a free society."

Barkley received an honorary doctor of civil laws degree.

Reds Broadcast Bitter Attack On Hong Kong Rule

San Francisco, June 6 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio today broadcast a bitter attack on the British Government of Hong Kong.

It accused the British of following an anti-Chinese policy constituting "a challenge to the Chinese people who are on the road to victory."

"This challenge," it declared, "is very adventurous and will certainly lead to grave consequences."

The Communists heretofore have kept silent about Hong Kong. Whether they might try to eliminate that colony on the south coast of China has been a subject of much speculation.

U.N. CAN'T BAR WAR, SYRACUSE IS TOLD

L. B. Pearson, Canada's Foreign Minister, Says Despite This, It Represents Way to Peace

JUN 6 1949

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 6 (AP)—A big power prepared to go to war could not be stopped now by the United Natoins, Lester B. Pearson, Canada's Foreign Minister, declared today.

The Canadian official addressed the ninety-first commencement at Syracuse University and received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree. The university's largest class, totaling 2,505, was graduated.

Mr. Pearson, dominion Secretary of State for External Affairs, said that the world, in its desire for a world peace organization, set its sights too high for immediate achievement.

"We are now fully aware of the difficulties and inhibitions which the organization encounters because the U.S.S.R. has objectives different from ours," he continued.

"In spite of the handicaps, we must persevere in the experiment because an organization like the United Nations represents the application of the principle which all nations must ercognize as valid in international affairs—that no nation can live in peace and attain its own national security save in collective action to maintain international peace and security."

In addition to Mr. Pearson, recipients of honorary degrees were:

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, director of the United Nations Trusteeship Council; Virgil Thompson, music critic of The New York Herald Tribune; Associate Justice Albert Conway of the State Court of Appeals; State Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein; Dr. Livingston W. Houston, president of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Mrs. Elizabeth N. Graham, founder and president of Elizabeth Arden, Inc., and Dr. Mark A. May, director of Yaye University's Institute of Human Relations.

NEWEST I.T FIGHTER PASSES FIRST TESTS

LOS ANGELES, June 6 The United States Air F[orce] nounced today its newest je[t]

er, the Lockheed F-90, successfully completed its first test flight Saturday at the Muroc flight test base.

Tony Levier, Lockheed's chief engineering test pilot, kept the needle-nosed, swept-wing plane aloft for 37 minutes. The Air Force revealed no statistical data on the new fighter, but Levier said it handled as smoothly and easily as the F-80 Shooting Star now in operation.

The F-90 is one of the largest fighters ever built, weighing approximately 26,000 pounds. Levier said he climbed to 15,000 feet in 10 minutes, but added this was not the ship's maximum rate of climb.

Most of the test was devoted to stalling maneuvers, Levier disclosed, and in this respect the plane was comparable to the smaller F-80.

Pilots from the air materiel command at Wright Field plan to take over the plane after Lockheed fliers have completed about 25 hours of test flying. The Air Force expects to put the craft into poduction in 1950.

Political Purge In Russia Is Reported

JUN 6 1949

New York, June 6 (AP)—The New York *Times* said today a political purge is taking place in Russia.

A Paris dispatch from C. L. Sulzberger said evidence can be assembled showing that at least 300,000 members have been expelled from the Communist party and that membership in the Komsomol—Communist Youth League—has fallen.

The *Times* listed several important party leaders as having disappeared quietly.

Officials Listed

These included:

N. A. Voznesensky, former Politburo member.

A. A. Kuznetzov, central committee secretary.

P. S. Popkov, member of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Yuri A. Zhdanov, son of the late Politburo chief.

I. T. Golyakov, former chief of the Soviet Supreme Court.

Sulzberger said it appeared that those now suffering were members of the so-called "Zhdanov faction," persons who were close to or followed the line of Andrei Zhdanov who died August 31, 1948, at 52.

"Liquidation" Rumored

The cause of his death was listed officially as heart trouble. But there were world-wide rumors that he had been "liquidated."

He had been Stalin's favorite and regarded as the generalissimo's most likely successor.

However, the *Times* said, he had fallen from favor before his death and been replaced by his reputed rival, Georgi M. Malenkov.

Sulzberger's dispatch said persons relegated to obscurity under Zhdanov are being "rehabilitated" and cited G. F. Alexandrov, one of the party's propaganda chiefs, as an example.

This purge can in no sense be compared to that series of upheavals which shook the entire structure of the United Soviet Socialist Republic during the 1930's, the *Times* said.

Widespread Expulsions

Nevertheless, the newspaper continued, there have been widespread expulsions from the Communist party for ideological reasons. It said party membership had fallen from 6,300,000 in September, 1947, to 6,100,000 last January.

Allowing for the admission of new recruits during that time, the article said, it is probable that more than 300,000 expulsions have occurred.

Besides the five men definitely listed, the *Times* said several other top Communists have been ousted, including a former prime minister of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic.

Rigid Orthodoxy Pressed

Membership in the Komsomol fell from 10,500,000 in 1941 to 9,283,389 in March of this year, the *Times* said.

In all sections of the party, efforts are being made to enforce a rigid orthodoxy, the dispatch said.

It added that in no sense can the current purge be related to other recent Soviet personnel shifts such as the relief of V. M. Molotov and A. I. Mikoyan from the Cabinet.

Ex-Red Claims 2d State Dept. Informant

JUN 6 1949

New York, June 6 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers admitted today that he testified at one time he had no "independent recollection" of who gave him microfilm of secrect Government papers—key evidence in the perjury trial of Alger Hiss.

Under crossexamination by Hiss's chief-defense counsel, the Government's star witness said his previous testimony regarding the microfilms was given during a pretrial examination of a libel suit brought against him by Hiss. The testimony was given in Baltimore, he said.

Earlier today, Chamber—ex-courier for a Communist spy ring—testified that he had had another "source in the State Department" in addition to Hiss, former high State Department official.

Not Developed

The claim, drawn from the witness by Defense Counsel Lloyd Paul Stryker, was ont imediately deevloped in subsequent testimony.

Hiss is on trial on charges he lied when he denied to a special spy-probing grand jury that he fed secret Government documents to Chambers for transfer to a Red spy ring. He was indicted on two perjury counts.

Following Chambers's statement that he had no independent recollection of the person who passed the microfilms to him, Stryker moved that photographic enlargements of the films be stricken from the exhibits in the trial.

Motion Denied

Federal Judge Samuel Kaufman denied the motion.

Chambers testified earlier in the trial that he had received the microfilms from Hiss.

Chambers related that aside from the accused Hiss he had an additional source in the State Department.

"Leaving aside Mr. Hiss, did you have a confederate in the State Department?" Stryker asked.

New Admissions

"We had a source in the State Department," the witness replied.

Under further questioning Chambers said the "source" was employed in the trade-agreement section of the department.

Earlier, Stryker drew two new admissions from Chambers that he himself had committed perjury. It brought to three his confessions of acts of perjury since the trial began.

Chambers acknowledged that he knowingly lied under oath in statements before the House Committee on Un-American Activities last August.

Just before the trial adjourned Friday, Chambers admitted under cross-examination that he had committed perjury before the same grand jury that indicted Hiss.

Stryker, slashing at Chambers's veracity, drew the new perjury admissions shortly after the trial resumed today.

Answered Nixon

The first false statement he made under oath, Chambers testified, was in answer to a question by a House Committee member Representative Nixon (R., Cal.), and the second in answer to another question by former Representative Karl Mundt (R., S.D.).

The reply to Nixon's query, the witness related, was a denial that he knew of any Communist activities of Hiss involving espionage.

Chambers told the committee at that time that Hiss "submitted himself, for the two or three years I knew him, as a dedicated and disciplined Communist." He added, however, that he had no factual evidence of Hiss' party membership.

Reply Was False

"Was that answer false?" he was asked by Stryker.

"Yes," was the reply.

Stryker asked whether Chambers's prepared statement for the House committee was "an honest and full statement."

A.—It was an honest and full statement of why I was appearing before the committee.

Q.—Did you come down to Washington to help the Government expose espionage?

A.—I did.

Then the defense counsel asked Chambers if he intended to suppress "something" when he appeared as a witness before the committee.

"I did," Chambers answered.

The reply drew a glance and then a question from Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman.

"You intended to suppress something?" the judge asked.

"Yes," replied Chambers.

Shortly before this exchange, Chambers admitted that when Robert Stripling, then chief investigator for the committee, talked with him here last June, he told him nothing about what he knew of espionage.

Chambers testified that he had prepared a written statement two days before he appeared before the committee.

Read Under Oath

"Did you read that statement under oath?" Stryker persisted.

"That is right."

The statement, Chambers testified, contained no reference to espionage or to meetings with Hiss.

Stryker then brought out in his questioning that Chambers had taken the same oath to testify to the truth at the outset of the present trial.

Then he reminded Chambers that when he testified under oath before the committee he had broken with the Communist party and considered himself "an honest and God-fearing man."

"Did you break that oath?" Chambers was asked.

"That is right."

PICKETS PARADE, CHANT AT TRIAL OF REDS IN N. Y.

JUN 6 1949

NEW YORK, June 6 — (AP) An appeals court refused to free one of three communist trial defendants, whose jailing set off a roaring demonstration today by 500 pickets outside Federal Judge Harold R. Medina's court room.

The pickets chanted and cheered for four hours, demanding an end to the trial of 11 of the nation's top communists.

Pickets Protest Jailing

The mass picketing was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress in protest against the imprisonment of defendants John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall.

Gates, editor of the Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker, was sentenced to 30 days for contempt by Medina last Friday. Gates refused to answer questions about fellow communists.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously ruled today that Gates is not entitled to bail for the contempt charge.

His attorney, Harry Sacher, said the sentence will be appealed.

Winston and Hall were remanded to jail for the duration of the trial when their bail was revoked. Medina acted after they objected to the sentencing of Gates.

The 11 Communist leaders are on trial on charges of conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the U. S. government.

Gates went back on the witness stand after the appeals hearing had delayed the opening of the 87th day of the trial.

He answered questions cautiously and to some of them replied "I don't recall."

For the first time, Gates went outside the ring of defendants to link one Max Weiss with the party. He said Weiss was suspended from the City College of New York for writing against compulsory military training.

Gates said Weiss' name later appeared as a member of the editorial staff of a communist monthly magazine.

Judge Ignores Pickets

A police detail stood by while the pickets marched and chanted outside the Foley Square courthouse.

"Free the communist 12," they shouted, and "one, two three, four, open up the prison door; five, six, seven, eight, free Winston, Hall and Gates."

They also chanted 'Adolf Hitler never died, he's sitting by Medina's side."

Medina, said he was "too busy" to watch the demonstration.

Red Defendant's Appeal Fails; 500 Picket

New York, June 6 (AP) — While more than 500 pickets protested outside, an appeals court today denied bail to John Gates, editor of the official Communist *Daily Worker*.

Gates, one of eleven defendants in the Communist conspiracy trial, was jailed Friday by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina on a contempt charge.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled unanimously that Gates was not entitled to bail. Judge Learned Hand read the decision. Judges Charles E. Clark and Jerome N. Frank concurred.

Sentence Appeal

Gates's attorney said the 30-day contempt sentence would be appealed.

The pickets outside demonstrated in noisy but orderly fashion against Medina's action in jailing the three Communist leaders.

They cheered the defendants as they arrived for today's court session.

Defendants Eugene Dennis and Gilbert Green took a bow to the applause of the pickets as they entered the Federal Court Building.

Judge Medina, target of the pickets, entered a side door of the courthouse without interference.

"Free John Gates"

The pickets carried placards reading: "Judge Medina, Free John Gates, a Veteran of Anti-Hitler War in Spain, Veteran of World War II."

Gates was given 30 days after he refused to answer questions about fellow Communists.

When the other ten defendants arose in court to object to his sentence, Judge Medina revoked bail and remanded two of them to jail. They were Henry Winston and Gus Hall.

Cautious Answers

When the eighty-seventh day of the trial finally got under way today, Gates cautiously answered a series of Government questions about his Communist past.

To a number of questions he replied: "I don't recall."

However, he identified Defendant Jacob Stachel as national educational director of the Communist party in 1947-48.

Gates said he (Gates) was a member of the faculty at a "Workers School" at Communist party headquarters in Youngstown, Ohio, between 1933 and 1936, but said he could not remember the year.

Stipulation Cited

The witness was asked if Defendant Gilbert Green was a member of the Young Communist League in 1931 when Gates joined.

"Since my codefendants have stipulated that they would agree to state what positions they held," Gates replied, "I will answer and I answer that he was."

Gates then identified Defendants Winston, Robert G. Thompson and Hall as national or state officials of the Young Communists when he was a member.

BATORY SAILS; CLEARED BY U. S.

JUN 6 1949

NEW YORK, June 6—(AP) The Polish liner Batory, which got into international hot water when Gerhart Eisler escaped on it May 6, sailed again today with its crew cleared of any part in the escape.

A federal immigration official said crew members "have been cleared of any implication in the flight of Eisler from this country aboard the Batory."

Under close guard since she docked last Saturday, the ship left at noon for Southampton, Copenhagen and Gdynia, Poland. She carried a capacity list of 857 passengers and a crew of 351.

In Washington, a few hours after the Batory sailed, Poland's Ambassador Jozef Winiewicz complained to the State Department about the close scrutiny given incoming passengers and crew over the week-end.

"The whole ship was turned upside down," he said. "There were armed guards and everything."

Before the ship sailed its skipper, Capt. Jan Cwiklinski, said Eisler was the first postwar stowaway aboard his ship. He added, "I hope he is the last."

Meanwhile, it was announced that 107 of 111 passengers detained at Ellis Island when the ship arrived will be admitted to the United States after they fulfill technical admission requirements.

The 111 were among 683 passengers brought to this country. Many had been listed as cases of "doubtful U. S. citizenship."

An immigration spokesman said the remaining four passengers, including two who claim to be American citizens, will go before a special inquiry board later.

YALTA POINTS ARE REVIEWED

Stettinius Says Russia Yielded More Than It Gained

JUN 6 1949

New York, June 6 (AP)—Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former Secretary of State, says Russia conceded more than it won at the Yalta conference in February, 1945.

Stettinius, who was at the conference and is now publishing his story of the much discussed event in *Look* Magazine, says that on the whole the agreements reached at Yalta were a "diplomatic triumph" for the United States and Great Britain.

President Roosevelt "did not 'surrender' anything significant at Yalta which was within his power to withhold," the former State Department chief wrote.

Failure To Honor Them

The international difficulties which have arisen since then stem not from the agreements, Stettinius said, but from Russia's failure to honor these agreements.

He pointed out that the Yalta meeting did not give Stalin anything more than his armies already had won. Among Soviet concessions made then, Stettinius listed agreements providing that:

The western frontier of Poland should be determined at the peace conference; the Lublin provisional government should be reorganized to include democrat leaders and should conduct free elections; the French should be allowed a German zone of occupation; and the $10,000,000,000 reparations for Russia should be considered merely as a basis for future discussion, not as a specific, agreed amount.

Military Advisers

As for the Far Eastern agreement providing for Russia's entry into the war against Japan, Stettinius said President Roosevelt acted on the recommendation of his military advisers, not from any desire to "appease" Stalin.

"It must not be forgotten," Stettinius wrote, "that the Pacific war was far from won while the Yalta conference was taking place. President Roosevelt had been told by his military advisers that the surrender of Japan might not occur until 1947. Some predicted an even later date."

BY GLENN WILLIAMS
BLACKPOOL, ENGLAND, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE POWERFUL TRADE UNIONS BLOC
IN THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY DECISIVELY CONFIRMED TODAY THE
EXPULSION OF TWO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WHO HAD EXPRESSED PRO-SOVIET
VIEWS.
THE PAIR ARE KONNI ZILLIACUS, FORMER LEAGUE OF NATIONS OFFICIAL,
AND LESLIE J. SOLLEY.
LED BY 800,000 MEMBERS OF THE TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION--
FROM WHICH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ROSE-- THE PARTY'S ANNUAL
CONFERENCE APPROVED THE EXPULSIONS. THE VOTE WAS 4,721,000 TO
714,000. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CAST ZILLIACUS AND SOLLEY OUT OF THE
PARTY LAST MONTH.
THE TRADE UNION VOTE ALSO KEPT THE TWO FROM STATING THEIR CASES
ON THE FLOOR AMID CRIES OF "STEAMROLLER."
THE VOTE WAS BY A SHOW OF CARDS BEARING FIGURES OF THE
AUTHORIZED VOTING STRENGTH OF THE VARIOUS PARTY UNITS.
NEARLY HALF THE DELEGATES SEEMED IN FAVOR OF ZILLIACUS, BUT THEY
REPRESENTED UNITS CASTING ONLY 1,000 TO 1,500 VOTES.
SYDNEY SILVERMAN, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO PREVIOUSLY HAS
CRITICISED BEVIN'S POLICIES ON PALESTINE, WAS THE STAUNCHEST
DEFENDER OF ZILLIACUS.
"IF WE EXPEL HIM FOR USING HIS RIGHT TO CRITICISE WE WILL BE DOING
MORE HARM TO SOCIAL DEMOCRACY WITH ONE VOTE THAN ZILLIACUS COULD DO
ALL HIS LIFE," SAID SILVERMAN.
BENN LEVY, A BEARDED PLAYWRIGHT MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, ALSO ATTACKED
ZILLIACUS' EXPULSION AS A "DANGEROUS HERESY HUNT."
SAM WATSON, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WHO IS SLATED
TO BE HEAD OF THE PARTY NEXT YEAR, DENIED THE EXPULSIONS OF ZILLIACUS

AND SOLLEY WERE A DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

"THEY WILL STILL BE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT," HE SAID. "THEY WILL STILL BE ABLE TO EXPRESS THEIR OWN VIEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD-- BUT NOT UNDER THE UMBRELLA OF THE LABOR PARTY."

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAD CHARGED ZILLIACUS WAS "MORE IN SYMPATHY WITH COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL POLICY THAN WITH THE POLICY OF THE LABOR PARTY."

THE CONFERENCE ASSEMBLED FOR ITS FIVE-DAY SESSION TODAY TO HAMMER OUT POLICY DECISIONS WHICH MAY HAVE A VITAL BEARING ON THE GENERAL ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT YEAR. THE ELECTION CHALLENGE SITS HEAVILY ON THE PARTY WHICH HAS BEGUN TO WORRY OVER FALLING EXPORTS, SCARCER MARKETS, RISING COST OF PRODUCTION AND OTHER ECONOMIC TROUBLES AS WELL AS REBELLION WITHIN THE PARTY RANKS.

THERE WERE REPORTS THAT THE TRADE UNION BLOC BACKED THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN THE ZILLIACUS CASE IN ORDER TO WIN SUPPORT FOR ITS OWN DEMANDS FOR MORE LIBERAL WAGES, MORE WORKER CONTROL OF STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES AND TIGHTER RESTRICTIONS ON PRICES AND PROFITS.

THE UNIONS ARE RESENTFUL OF THE "HARD LABOR" BUDGET OF SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, WHO WANTS TO KEEP TAXES HIGH, AND WAGES AS WELL AS PRICES DOWN.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WILL OPEN THE SESSION TOMORROW WHICH IS TO DEAL WITH THESE QUESTIONS.

TU411PED

Blackpool address vote

VICTOR MISHCON, A CANDIDATE FOR A PLACE ON THE 24-MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, LED THE PROTEST AGAINST LETTING THE COMMITTEE ALONE DECIDE POLICY. THE FACT A FIFTH OF THE DELEGATES SUPPORTED HIM SHOWED CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION TO THE PARTY CHIEFTAINS.

THE FIVE-DAY ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE LABOR PARTY IS MEETING AT THE SAME GARISH SEASIDE RESORT WHERE IT WROTE ITS 1945 PROGRAM. THAT PROGRAM SWEPT LABOR INTO OFFICE BY A LANDSLIDE OF VOTES.

THOUGHTS OF NEXT YEAR'S ELECTION HANG HEAVILY OVER THE CONVENTION. PARTY DISUNITY CAUSES APPREHENSION.

MAJOR PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED ARE CONTROL OF WAGES, PRICES AND PROFITS; BEST METHODS OF CONTROLLING AND OPERATING STATE INDUSTRIES; AND A DECISION WHETHER TO PROCEED SLOWLY OR SWIFTLY WITH MORE NATIONALIZATION.

JAMES GRIFFITHS, THE PARTY'S NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, PLAYED HEAVILY IN HIS ADDRESS THIS MORNING ON THE BENEFITS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S WELFARE PROGRAM AND MENTIONED PARTY PROBLEMS ONLY IN PASSING.

BUT HE CAUTIONED THAT "THE RECENT FALL IN EXPORTS IS A WARNING OF THE HARD TASKS THAT STILL REMAIN IF WE ARE TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY."

HE ACKNOWLEDGED "THE GENEROSITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," BUT SAID THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S "SOUND AND COURAGOUES POLICIES" MADE AMERICAN AID MORE EFFECTIVE THAN IT WOULD HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE.

GRIFFITHS SAID "A WORLD SOCIETY IS OUR ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE" AND LISTED THE INCREASING UNITY OF EUROPE, THE ATLANTIC PACT AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AS "ESSENTIAL BASES" OF THIS FUTURE WORLD SOCIETY.

HE CONDEMNED RUSSIA BECAUSE "BY HER WORDS AND DEEDS THE SOVIET UNION, HAS, FOR A TIME, VETOED THE BUILDING OF A WORLD ORGANIZATION."

"THE ECONOMIC CHAOS THAT WOULD INEVITABLY FOLLOW" A TORY VICTORY WOULD GIVE THE COMMUNISTS THEIR CHANCE, HE SAID.

THREE TIMES IN HIS SPEECH GIFFITHS MENTIONED 1950 AS ELECTION YEAR. CONSERVATIVES HAVE BEEN PREDICTING THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT FORCE AN ELECTION THIS FALL.

THE GOVERNMENT'S TERM IS NOT UP UNTIL NEXT JULY, BUT UNDER THE BRITISH SYSTEM THE PARTY IN POWER CAN CALL AN ELECTION AT ANY TIME.

BD-FH805AED

JUN 6 1949

A LEFTIST LABORITE MP, GEOFFREY BING, INSISTED BOTH ZILLIACUS AND SOLLEY SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO SPEAK. Blackpool denied speak.

"THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IN FELLOW TRAVELING BETWEEN SOME MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE AND MYSELF," HE SAID, "IS THAT THEY GOT OFF A FEW STATIONS EARLIER."

WHEN THE OUTCOME OF THE VOTE WAS ANNOUNCED, SOME CRIES OF "SHAME" MINGLED WITH APPLAUSE.

Westerham Conservative

CHURCHILL, IN A FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED AT CHARTWELL, HIS COUNTRY HOME, CALLED ON "THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL TO REPUDIATE THIS ASSAULT UPON DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT."

CHURCHILL RARELY ISSUES A FORMAL STATEMENT TO COMMENT ON PUBLIC EVENTS.

THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER AND CONSERVATIVE LEADER, REFERRING TO NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS OF THE BLACKPOOL MEETING, ALSO DENIED USING WORDS ASCRIBED TO HIM BY HERBERT MORRISON, LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER.

JUN 6 1949

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY WES GALLAGHER

PARIS, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE BIG FOUR ENDED ITS SERIES OF SECRET MEETINGS TONIGHT IN A COMPLETE FAILURE TO BREAK THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK IN BERLIN.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THUS COVERED HALF THE AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE THAT BEGAN TWO WEEKS AGO, WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO AGREE ON A SINGLE IMPORTANT POINT.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HELD A CLOSED MEETING AFTER TODAY'S FRUITLESS SESSION TO PLAN THE STRATEGY FOR TOMORROW. THEN THE MINISTERS WILL RESUME "OPEN" SESSIONS. THESE ARE SESSIONS AT WHICH OFFICIAL OBSERVERS REPORT THE DEBATES TO THE PRESS.

IT IS EXPECTED THE MINISTERS WILL GIVE BRIEF EXPLANATIONS TOMORROW OF THE POSITIONS ON BERLIN WHICH THEY SET FORTH IN THE THREE SECRET SESSIONS, AND THEN TURN TO THE THIRD POINT OF THE AGENDA--A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

INASMUCH AS EAST AND WEST HAVE FAILED TO AGREE EITHER ON THE UNITY OF GERMANY OR BERLIN, SOMETHING WHICH WOULD HAVE TO PRECEDE ANY PEACE TREATY, THERE IS NO PROSPECT OF A SETTLEMENT ON THIS THIRD POINT EITHER.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DEPUTIES WHO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED WITH WRITING A TREATY FOR AUSTRIA HAVE BEEN TOLD TO STAND BY FOR THURSDAY FRIDAY. THE AUSTRIAN TREATY IS THE LAST POINT ON THE AGENDA. IT IS POSSIBLE, THEREFORE, THOUGH NOT PROBABLE, THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL END THEIR FIRST ROUND OF DISCUSSION OF THE AGENDA BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

THEN, ACCORDING TO CUSTOM, THE AGENDA IS GONE OVER A SECOND TIME. THIS IS A SPEEDY PROCEDURE, HOWEVER, UNLESS ONE OF THE MEMBERS COMES UP WITH A LAST-MINUTE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL.

30.24- 3673

THE ENGLISH TEXT OF THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE GIVEN OUT AT THE END OF TODAY'S SESSION SAID:

"THE FOREIGN MINISTERS, WITH (FRENCH) FOREIGN MINISTER SCHUMAN PRESIDING, CONTINUED IN CLOSED SESSION THEIR CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSALS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION RELATIVE TO BERLIN. THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE JUNE 7. IT WILL BE AN OPEN SESSION BEGINNING AT 3:30 P.M."

IT MENTIONED NO AGREEMENT. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY THE SECRET SESSION WAS CALLED TODAY FOR THE SPECIAL PURPOSE OF GIVING SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY A CHANCE TO COME UP WITH A COMPROMISE PROPOSAL FROM MOSCOW, IF MOSCOW HAD ONE, AFTER HIS SATURDAY NIGHT DINNER CONVERSATION WITH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

AT THIS CONVERSATION, IT WAS REPORTED, ACHESON MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE WEST IS STANDING FIRM ON ITS PROPOSALS. THESE WERE TO LIMIT VETO POWERS IN A REVIVED FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA TO GOVERN BERLIN, AND TO GIVE DEFINITE ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS TO AN ALL-BERLIN GERMAN GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD BE CHOSEN IN ELECTIONS SUPERVISED BY ALL FOUR POWERS.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID THE BREAKDOWN ON BERLIN CAME ON THE VETO QUESTION. VISHINSKY SOUGHT TO RETAIN ALL THE VETO POWERS WHICH WERE USED IN THE PAST TO SMASH FOUR-POWER RULE IN BERLIN.

THE POSITION OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS WAS THAT THE VETO SHOULD APPLY ONLY TO SECURITY AND POLICE MATTERS.

VISHINSKY WAS SAID TO HAVE MADE A SUBSTITUTE PROPOSAL, BUT INSISTED ON MAINTAINING ALL THE KEY VETO POWERS, ESPECIALLY OVER ELECTED GERMAN OFFICIALS.

RUSSIA USED THIS POWER IN THE PAST TO PREVENT THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MAYOR ERNST REUTER FROM TAKING OFFICE UNTIL BERLIN WAS SPLIT. OTHER OFFICIALS WERE FORCED FROM OFFICE BY THE VETO.

MOST WESTERN OFFICIALS WERE CONVINCED A FREE CITY-WIDE ELECTION WOULD RETURN A NON-COMMUNIST ADMINISTRATION TO POWER. SOME OBSERVERS BELIEVED THE COMMUNISTS WOULD HARDLY OBTAIN 10 PER CENT OF THE VOTE.

IT WAS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE THAT THE WESTERN MINISTERS WILL TRY TO SALVAGE SOMETHING FROM THE CONFERENCE WHEN THEY TAKE UP THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY BY PROPOSING TO SET UP A CONTINUING STUDY COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES.

BY THIS DEVICE THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF GERMANY COULD BE KEPT OPEN FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION WHEN CONDITIONS FOR AGREEMENT MAY BE IMPROVED.

RP515PED

JUN 6, 1949

SECRET. Insert ** Secret.

THE MINISTERIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID:

"THE FOUR MINISTERS CONTINUED, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF M.ROBERT SCHUMAN (OF FRANCE), THE EXAMINATION OF THE PROJECTS FROM THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AND THE SOVIET DELEGATION CONCERNING BERLIN."

THE MINISTERS STARTED THE SECRET MEETINGS FRIDAY ON MOTION OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, WHO BELIEVED THE CHANCES FOR A COMPROMISE MIGHT IMPROVE IN SMALLER, CLOSED SESSIONS.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID BOTH THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET PROJECTS WILL BE STUDIED FURTHER BEFORE TOMORROW'S MEETING. THEY SAW LITTLE CHANCE OF THE COUNCIL ACHIEVING AN ACCORD ON EAST-WEST TRADE OR OTHER POINTS ON THE AGENDA IF THE EFFORT TO REUNITE BERLIN FAILS. AMERICAN AND BRITISH INFORMANTS DECLINED TO MAKE ANY IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE COUNCIL'S CHANCES FOR EFFECTIVE ACTION.

THE THREE WESTERN X X X AS BEFORE.

DA302PED

OFFICIALS ACQUAINTED WITH WHAT HAS BEEN HAPPENING AT THE SECRET TALKS SAID TODAY THEY THOUGHT THE DISCUSSIONS WERE APPROACHING A CLIMAX ALTHOUGH THEY AGREED IT WOULD BE "PREMATURE" TO EXPECT AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT ON BERLIN. Paris add ** Settlement.

VISHINSKY HAS INSISTED THAT IF THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA IS REVIVED IN BERLIN IT SHOULD BE RESTORED EXACTLY AS IT OPERATED BEFORE THE SPLIT LAST YEAR.

THIS WOULD MEAN RETENTION OF THE VETO POWER.

THE WEST HAS DEMANDED THAT THE KOMMANDATURA'S AUTHORITY BE TRIMMED TO GIVE THE GERMANS MORE POWER AND THEY WANT THE VETO POWER REDUCED.

SOME PROGRESS ON THIS QUESTION WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN MADE AT FRIDAY'S AND SATURDAY'S SESSIONS.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ALSO WANT CITYWIDE BERLIN ELECTIONS UNDER FOUR-POWER SUPERVISION TO CHOOSE A NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION WHICH COULD REUNITE THE SPLINTERED FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

OFFICIALS SAID IT WAS LIKELY THAT IF NO REAL PROGRESS IS MADE AT TODAY'S SESSION THE MINISTERS WILL REVERT TO REGULAR MEETINGS IN WHICH THE DEBATE IS REPORTED TO THE PRESS BY OFFICIAL OBSERVERS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS.

MT251AED

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PARIS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD MOLOTOV X X X ALL CHINA.

MOLOTOV'S REPORTED NEW ASSIGNMENT IS BELIEVED TO DATE BACK TO THE TIME HE TURNED OVER THE FOREIGN MINISTRY TO VISHINSKY THREE MONTHS AGO. SPECIAL TASKS OF THIS KIND OFTEN ARE KEPT SECRET BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE MOLOTOV MOVE APPARENTLY WOULD NOT AFFECT THE POSITION OF VISHINSKY. ONE REASON IS THAT MOLOTOV'S MAIN PREOCCUPATION WOULD BE IDEOLOGICAL RATHER THAN DIPLOMATIC. ANOTHER IS THAT PRESUMABLY MOLOTOV WOULD FULFILL HIS JOB AS A POLITBURO MEMBER RATHER THAN AS A CABINET MINISTER.

VISHINSKY, A CAREER DIPLOMAT, IS A CABINET MEMBER BUT IS OUTSIDE THE POLITBURO.

MOLOTOV'S JOB IN AN OVER-ALL SENSE MAY BE TO COORDINATE ALL OF MANY ASPECTS OF PLANNED RUSSIAN COOPERATION WITH CHINA. THIS, NO DOUBT, WOULD TAKE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC AS WELL AS POLITICAL FORMS.

THE WHOLE IDEA, ACCORDING TO THE EASTERN INFORMANT, IS THAT RUSSIA WANTS TO DEVELOP AN ASIAN NEIGHBOR COUNTRY INTO AN ALLY RATHER THAN A BURDEN ON THE SOVIET UNION.

IF MOLOTOV SHOULD SUCCEED IN BRINGING CHINA INTO THE KREMLIN CAMP, IT WOULD EXTEND MOSCOW'S INFLUENCE TO WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE PHILIPPINES, SOUTHEAST ASIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND BURMA AND NOT FAR FROM THE TURMOIL OF INDONESIA. THE LIVES OF A BILLION PEOPLE--ALMOST HALF THE WORLD POPULATION--WOULD BE AFFECTED.

THE WESTERN POWERS WERE BUSY PUZZLING OVER CHINA, TOO. DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS SAID THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BRITAIN ARE EXCHANGING IDEAS ALMOST DAILY ON HOW TO DEAL WITH THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

THEY HAVE RULED OUT, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY, ANY IDEA OF DEVELOPING A PACIFIC PACT ALONG THE LINES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

BUT THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ARE THINKING OF APPORTIONING SOME ARMS EXPENDITURES TO HELP AREAS THEY THINK ARE THREATENED BY COMMUNISM. THESE INCLUDE INDO-CHINA, BURMA, THILAND (SIAM) MALAYA, INDONESIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND JAPAN.

AND THEY HAVE REPEATEDLY DRAWN THE LINE WITHIN WHICH THEY HOPE TO CONTAIN COMMUNISM. THAT LINE IS SAID TO BEGIN IN JAPAN AND RUN SOUTHWARD THROUGH THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, FORMOSA, THE PHILIPPINES, AND WESTWARD THEN TO INDO-CHINA, THAILAND, BURMA AND THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT.

MQ613PED

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ROME, JUNE 6-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAYS PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI, MUST STAND AS A WARNING TO DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

"BEFORE FEB. 25, 1948 (THE DAY THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED POWER) CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS CONSIDERED 'THE' DEMOCRATIC STATE," THE ITALIAN PRMIER TOLD THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF HIS CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN VENICE LAST NIGHT.

"SINCE THEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS PROVIDED US WITH AN EXAMPLE, AND INVITES US TO BECOME MORE ATTENTIVE AND VIGILANT LEST WE LOSE LIBERTY."

IN SO SAYING, DE GASPERI CHALLENGED STATEMENTS MADE EARLIER YESTERDAY BY COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI IN ROME.

"IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA YOU CAN BREATHE," TOGLIATTI SAID IN REPORTING ON HIS ATTENDANCE AT A COMMUNIST CONVENTION IN PRAGUE, "BUT HERE YOU ARE OPPRESSED BY POLICE AIR."

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DE GASPERI DECLARED:

"COMMUNISM IS NOT APARTY IN THE TRADITIONAL SENSE OF THE WORD, IT IS A LINEUP OF FORCES UTILIZING DEMOCRACY AND THE CONSTITUTION TO SEIZE POWER X X X. THE COMMUNISTS WILL NEVER ABANDON THE HOPE OF AN ARMED INSURRECTION X X X. THEREFORE, WE MUST BE READY TO DEFEND THE LIBERTY AND AUTHORITY OF THE STATE."

FD850AED

ROME, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE LEADER OF THE GREEK GUERRILLAS DECLARED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT IS MOUNTING A BIG OFFENSIVE AND CALLED ON HIS COMMUNIST FOLLOWERS TO "FIGHT DECISIVELY" AGAINST IT.

THIS, SAID NICHOLAS ZACHARIADES, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE GUERRILLAS' SUPREME WAR COUNCIL, IS THE "DECISIVE YEAR" OF THE GREEK WAR.

THERE WAS NO WAY OF TELLING WHETHER HIS WORDS, HEARD OVER THE GUERRILLA RADIO BY THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA IN TRIESTE, MARKED THE DEFINITE END OF WHAT SOME QUARTERS HAD CALLED A COMMUNIST "PEACE OFFENSIVE."

ZACHARIADES CLAIMED GOVERNMENT FORCES ON MOUNT VITSI, NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER, WERE PREPARING A BIG PUSH AND ADDED:

"AFTER THE FAILURE OF THE BATTLE OF (MOUNT) GRAMMOS, THE ENEMY HAS CONCENTRATED ALL HIS FORCES AND AVIATION ON VITSI TO TRY AGAIN TO BREAK THE GUERRILLA FRONT."

GRAMMOS ALSO IS IN THE NORTH, ON THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER, AND HAS BEEN THE MAIN STRONGHOLD OF THE REBEL FORCES.

JK1034AED

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VATICAN CITY, JUNE 6-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII TODAY RECEIVED IN PRIVATE AUDIENCE MYRON C.TAYLOR, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ENVOY TO THE HOLY SEE.

THIS WAS THE THIRD TIME TAYLOR HAD SEEN THE POPE PRIVATELY SINCE HIS RETURN HERE A FORTNIGHT AGO, AFTER AN EXTENDED ABSENCE.

THE POPE ALSO RECEIVED MSGR. THOMAS J. MCMAHON, HEAD OF THE NEWLY CREATED PONTIFICAL MISSION FOR PALESTINE. MSGR. MCMAHON, OF MARYKNOLL, NY., IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR THE HOLY LAND WEDNESDAY. THE MISSION HE HEADS WILL DISTRIBUTE CATHOLIC CHARITIES TO VICTIMS OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE.

JK1107AED

paris, june 6---(ap)---u. s. secretary of state dean [redacted] acheson and british foreign [redacted] secretary ernest bevin were dinner gue ts tonight of brig. gen. george p. vanier, canadian ambassador to france. #

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BY HARVEY HUDSON

ON THE NORMANDY INVASION BEACHES, FRANCE, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY PASSED TODAY WITH SILENCE BEFITTING THE MEMORY OF THE SOLDIERS WHO DIED IN THE ASSAULT ON HITLER'S "EUROPEAN FORTRESS."

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JUNE 6, 1944, AND JUNE 6, 1949, WAS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WAR AND PEACE.

JUNE 6, 1944, PARATROOPERS JUMPED DURING THE NIGHT ON FRENCH SOIL, AND GROUND TROOPS WADED ASHORE AT DAWN. A HEAVY NAVAL BOMBARDMENT COVERED THEIR ACTIVITIES. MANY OF THOSE WHO LANDED ON D-DAY ARE NOW LYING IN CEMETERIES SPOTTED ALONG 50 MILES OF INVASION COAST.

TODAY THERE REMAINED ONLY THE PEACEFUL SILENCE OF THE RESTFUL SEASIDE. CHILDREN WADED INTO THE BLUE WATERS OF THE ATLANTIC AT UTAH BEACH AND SCAMPERED ABOUT THEIR BEACH TENTS WITHIN THE SHADOWS OF DOMINATING BLUFFS.

ALL ALONG THE INVASION COAST FLAGS OF BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE FLUTTERED IN THE BRIGHT SUNLIGHT. BUT THERE WERE FEW CEREMONIES. THE MOST FORMAL OBSERVANCE CAME YESTERDAY TO COINCIDE WITH THE PENTECOST SUNDAY HOLIDAY.

OF THE TOP COMMANDERS WHO DIRECTED THE MIGHTIEST AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT IN HISTORY, ONLY FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY WAS BACK TO OBSERVE THE DAY. HE TOOK PART IN CEREMONIES AT THE BRITISH MILITARY CEMETERY IN RANVILLE AND LATER AT SAINT-AUBAIN-SUR-MER. IT WAS AT RANVILLE THAT THE BRITISH SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION DROPPED TO FORM THE EASTERN FLANK OF THE INVASION.

MONTGOMERY SAID AT THE RANVILLE MEMORIAL SERVICE "THE DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY WAR" MAKES HIM "FEEL THAT WE MUST NOT HAVE ANY MORE WARS IF WE CAN HELP IT. WE HAVE LEARNED THAT IF YOU WANT PEACE, YOU MUST BE STRONG, ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY."

AT THE OTHER FLANK OF THE ASSAULT, SAINTE-MERE-EGLISE, FRENCH CITIZENS HELD A PARADE TO COMMEMORATE THEIR LIBERATION. AT THE HEAD OF THE PARADE WERE 10 BOYS FROM THE VILLAGE DRESSED IN THE FOREST GREEN COVERALL OUTFITS OF AMERICAN PARATROOPERS. IN THE BEST PARATROOP CAMOUFLAGE SPIRIT, THEIR FACES WERE BLACKENED AND IN THE NETTING OF THEIR HELMETS THEY HAD PLACED GREEN LEAVES.

BOTH RANVILLE AND SAINTE-MERE-EGLISE CLAIM TO BE THE FIRST FRENCH TOWNS LIBERATED IN THE INVASION.

THE DEBRIS OF WAR IS STILL VISIBLE ON THE LANDING BEACHES. THE RUSTED HULLS OF SHIPS AND LANDING CRAFT LIE ON THE SAND OR PROTRUDE FROM THE WATER. THE REMAINS OF PILLBOXES ARE EASILY DISCERNIBLE. BURNED OUT HOMES AND PILES OF BRICKS AND STONES FROM DEMOLISHED DWELLINGS ARE GRIM REMINDERS OF D-DAY.

SO ARE THE LONG ROWS OF CROSSES IN THE MILITARY CEMETERIES. THE LARGEST AMERICAN CEMETERY IS AT ST.LAURENT, OVERLOOKING OMAHA BEACH.

ABOUT 9,000 AMERICANS ARE BURIED THERE.

BUT THE MOST DESOLATE SPOT ALONG THE WHOLE COAST IS THE GERMAN MILITARY CEMETERY AT LA COMBE. THERE THE WEEDS HAVE GROWN HIGHER THAN THE CROSSES WHILE THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS TRY TO DECIDE WHO SHOULD PAY FOR CUTTING THE GRASS.

HJ834PED

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NIGHT LEAD D-DAY

BY HARVEY HUDSON

ST.MERE-EGLISE, FRANCE, JUNE 6-(AP)-ST.MERE-EGLISE REMEMBERED TODAY ITS LIBERATION BY AMERICAN AIR BORNE TROOPS ON D-DAY FIVE YEARS AGO.

THE VILLAGE HELD A COMMEMORATIVE PARADE WITH SEVERAL ELABORATE FLOATS. AT THE HEAD OF THE PARADE MARCHED 10 VILLAGE BOYS IN THE FOREST-GREEN COVERALL OUTFIT OF AMERICAN PARATROOPERS. THEIR FACES WERE BLACKENED IN THE PARATROOP MANNER AND THEY HAD TREE-LEAVES STUCK IN THE NETTING OF THEIR HELMETS. THE FLOATS DEPICTED SCENES FROM FAIRY TALES.

ST.MERE-EGLISE CLAIMS TO BE THE FIRST FRENCH TOWN LIBERATED IN THE ALLIED INVASION. PARATROOPERS FROM THE AMERICAN 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION DROPPED THERE SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF D-DAY AND SOON HAD 82d CLEARED THE VILLAGE OF ITS GERMAN GARRISON. NUMEROUS SIGNS IN ST. MERE-EGLISE, ST.MARIE-DU MONT (SMALL D) AND CARENTAN REMIND RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS OF THE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION'S ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA.

THE SAME CLAIM OF BEING THE FIRST FRENCH TOWN TO BE LIBERATED IS MADE BY RANVILLE, ABOUT 50 MILES TO THE EAST. PARATROOPERS OF THE BRITISH SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION DROPPED IN RANVILLE.

FIELD MARSHALL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY ATTENDED MEMORIAL SERVICES IN THE BRITISH MILITARY CEMETERY AT RANVILLE THIS MORNING.

"WHEN I SEE THE DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY WAR, IT MAKES ME FEEL WE MUST NOT HAVE ANY MORE WARS IF WE CAN HELP IT," MONTGOMERY SAID. HE ADDED:

"WE HAVE LEARNED THAT IF YOU WANT PEACE YOU MUST BE STRONG, ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY."

VISITORS CAME TO UTAH BEACH--ONE OF THE TWO BEACHES WHERE AMERICANS WADED IN FROM THE SEA ON D-DAY--IN A STEADY TRICKLE TODAY, ALTHOUGH NO CEREMONIES WERE SCHEDULED. WREATHS HAD BEEN DEPOSITED LAST NIGHT ON THE MEMORIAL TO THE DEAD OF THE FIRST ENGINEER SPECIAL BRIGADE, WHICH OPERATED ON THE BEACH. A FIREWORKS DISPLAY WAS ALSO HELD LAST NIGHT ON THE BEACH.

BY COMPARISON OMAHA BEACH-- THE OTHER AMERICAN LANDING SPOT--WAS DESERTED TODAY. THERE WERE ONLY A FEW VISITORS. THROUGHOUT THE INVASION AREAS THERE WAS AN AIR FESTIVITY, HOWEVER, WITH FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN FLAGS MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

RW&HP603PED

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BY EDWARD D.BALL

ST.MERE-EGLISE, FRANCE, JUNE 6-(AP)-THEY PUT ON A D-DAY CELEBRATION HERE TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN GENERAL AND THE 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION IN PARTICULAR.

MEN OF THE 82ND PARACHUTED INTO ST.MERE-EGLISE SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT ON D-DAY FIVE YEARS AGO AND MADE IT THE FIRST TOWN TO BE TAKEN IN THE OPERATION.

THE CELEBRATION HERE INCLUDED A PARADE PARTICIPATED IN BY A FRENCH NAVY BAND, AND A SQUAD OF YOUTHFUL "PARATROOPERS", RANGING FROM FIVE TO SEVEN YEARS OLD. THE YOUNGSTERS WERE DECKED OUT IN CUT DOWN AMERICAN UNIFORMS INCLUDING HELMETS, COMMANDO KNIVES AND JUMP BOOTS.

TO COMPLETE THE AMERICAN MOTIF, THE YOUNGSTERS CHOMPED ON BIG WADS OF CHEWING GUM AS THEY STOOD AT RELAXED ATTENTION DURING THE CEREMONY.

"THE KIDS MAY LOOK LIKE AMERICANS IN THIS GET-UP," AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING FRENCHMAN SAID, "BUT THEY'RE ALL 100 PER CENT NORMANS. THEY WERE NOT LEFT BEHIND BY THE YANKS."

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED OFFICIALLY BY BRIG.GEN.JOSEPH O'HARE, MILITARY ATTACHE AND CAPT.SMITH HUTTON, NAVAL ATTACHE.

THEY WERE WELCOMED FORMALLY BY MAYOR A.RENAUD. THE BRITISH SENT A DELEGATION OF RAF MEN IN SMART FULL DRESS AND THE FRENCH WERE REPRESENTED BY SAILORS AND MARINES. THERE ALSO WAS A GROUP REPRESENTING THE PARIS AMERICAN LEGION.

BUT THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE AMERICAN SOLDIER PRESENT, WHICH CAUSED SOME DISAPPOINTMENT AMONG THE TOWNSPEOPLE. THEY HAD DECORATED THEIR STREETS FOR THIS OCCASION WITH GARLANDS OF FLOWERS.

ONE FRENCHMAN COMMENTED: "YOU SEND US MILLIONS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN. COULDN'T YOU HAVE SENT US AT LEAST SIX GIS FOR OUR LITTLE CELEBRATION."

THE CEREMONY WAS HELD IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL AT THE ZERO MILE POST OF THE VICTORY HIGHWAY WHICH SPANS FRANCE ALONG THE COURSE OF THE ALLIED ADVANCE.

ON THE WALL ABOVE WAS THE CENTURIES OLD COAT OF ARMS OF ST.MERE-EGLISE. TO ITS ANCIENT FORMAT HAS BEEN ADDED A COUPLE OF BILLOWING PARACHUTES WITH STARS ATTACHED AND THE DATE THE PARATROOPERS CAME.

SW1056AED

CAUX, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 6-(AP)-TETSU KATAYAMA, FORMER PREMIER OF JAPAN, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY THAT HE HOPES TO FIND IN EUROPE POLITICAL PRINCIPLES AND INDUSTRIALIZATION METHODS WHICH WOULD HELP TO "BRING PEACE AND DEMOCRACY TO JAPAN."

KATAYAMA, WHO IS LEADER OF THE JAPANESE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, IS VISITING THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF DR.FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN'S MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT HERE. IT IS HIS FIRST TRIP OUTSIDE JAPAN.

KATAYAMA SAID HE HAD COME IN A PRIVATE CAPACITY AS A GUEST OF MORAL REARMAMENT AND THAT HE IS TAKING "A DEEP INTEREST IN THE WORLD PEACE MOVEMENT AND THE SPREAD OF DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD." HE CONTINUED:

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"I AM DEVOTING ALL MY TIME AND ENERGY TO BRINGING ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN JAPAN, AND I AM MUCH INTERESTED IN SEEING WHAT IS HAPPENING IN GERMANY UNDER THE OCCUPATION, AND IN FRANCE, SWITZERLAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES."

KATAYAMA HOPES TO GO TO GERMANY, BUT SO FAR HE HAS NOT RECEIVED A PERMIT FOR THE VISIT. HE SAID HE IS MUCH INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER IN SWITZERLAND AND HOPES TO SEE A SIMILAR TECHNIQUE APPLIED IN JPAN.

"DEMOCRACY IS THE BIG AIM IN THE NEW JAPAN," HE SAID, "AND TO MAKE A PEACE-LOVING AND DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY IS MY HOPE. I CONSIDER THAT THE MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT IS ONE OF THE BIG THINGS JAPAN SHOULD ADOPT."

KATAYAMA SAID IT STILL IS TOO EARLY TO COMMENT ON THE

SITUATION IN CHINA. HE ADDED IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO "KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING THERE."

HE SAID OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES WHO MADE HIS TRIP POSSIBLE ARE TRYING TO DEVELOP REAL DEMOCRACY IN JAPAN AND THAT THESE EFFORTS ARE APPRECIATED.

KATAYAMA'S WIFE ENTERED EASILY INTO THE SPIRIT OF THINGS AT CAUX, WHERE ALL THE WORK OF MAINTAINING A 900-ROOM HOTEL AND FEEDING 1,000 GUESTS IS DONE ON A VOLUNTEER BASIS. MRS. KATAYAMA ASKED IMMEDIATELY FOR A JOB. TODAY SHE ARRANGED FLOWERS ON THE DINING ROOM TABLES IN THE BEST JAPANESE STYLE.

HP709PED

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ROME, JUNE 6-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL FORREST P.SHERMAN, COMMANDER OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, HAS BEEN AWARDED A BRITISH DECORATION FOR WARTIME SERVICES TO THE BRITISH.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR JEAN DESY BESTOWED THE AWARD DURING THE WEEKEND, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY. IT WAS THE DEGREE OF HONORARY COMPANION OF THE ORDER OF THE BATH AND WAS IN RECOGNITION OF ADM. SHERMAN'S SERVICES, FROM AUGUST, 1940, TO FEBRUARY, 1942, ON THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD OF DEFENSE OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES AND IN COORDINATING U.S. AND CANADIAN NAVAL EFFORTS IN THE ATLANTIC.

FD944AED

rome, june 6--(ap)--the leader of the greek guerrillas declared to the government is mounting a big offensive and called on his communist followers to "fight decisively" against it.

this, said nicholas zachariades, secretary general of the greek communist party and chairman of the guerrillas' supreme war council, is the "decisive year" of the greek war.

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there was no way of telling whether his words, heard over the guerrilla radio by the italian news agency astra in trieste, marked the definite end of what some quarters had called a communist "peace offensive."

zachariades claimed government forces on mount vitsi, near the albanian border, were preparing a big push and added:

"after the failure of the battle of (mount) grammos, the enemy has concentrated all his forces and aviation on vitsi to try again to break the guerrilla front."

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grammos also is in the north, on the albanian frontier, and has been the main stronghold of the rebel forces.

apr clarkes 1230 thru 2nd aw 1026a

barcelona, spain, june 6--(ap)--barcelona police announced today that the "communist sabotage chief for the bardelona region" committed suicide when arrested by downing a capsule of cyanide.

the announcement, which gave the man's name as francisco catala, did not link the case with last week's two bombings in barcelona during a visit by generalissimo francisco franco.

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 6-(AP)-GEN.ALEXANDER ZAWADSKI, ONE OF POLAND'S TOP COMMUNISTS, IS TO DIRECT THE FIGHT AGAINST DIVERSION AND SABOTAGE HE SAYS EXISTS IN THE BIGGEST POLISH LABOR ORGANIZATION.

TRADE UNIONISTS ENDING A NATIONAL CONGRESS HANDED THAT JOB TO ZAWADSKI IN ELECTING HIM THEIR CHAIRMAN TODAY. ZAWADSKI, 49, RECENTLY BECAME FIRST VICE-PREMIER OF POLAND. HE SUCCEEDED WLADYSLAW GOMULKA, WHO WAS ACCUSED EARLIER OF DEVIATING FROM THE PARTY LINE.

ZAWADSKI TOLD THE TRADE UNIONISTS THEIR SHORTCOMINGS IN IDEOLOGICAL, POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL WORK AREENORMOUS. HE ACCUSED THEM OF FAILING TO MOBILIZE FACTORY WORKERS AGAINST SABOTAGE BY HIDDEN ENEMIES.

THERE ARE REPORTS HE MAY QUIT THE VICE-PREMIERSHIP WITHIN A MONTH TO DEVOTE ALL HIS ENERGIES TO REMEDYING TRADE UNION ILLS.

USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THAT IF ZAWADSKI RESIGNED, HILARY MINC, ONE OF THE TWO OTHER VICE-PREMIERS, PROBABLY WOULD BE NAMED FIRST VICE-PREMIER. MINC IS POLAND'S ECONOMIC COORDINATOR.

FD853AED

30.24- 3677

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH YESTERDAY SERVED NOTICE ON THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF ~~CZECHOS~~LOVAKIA THAT THERE CAN BE NO "CZECHOSLOVAKIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH."

ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN, FIGHTING FOR THE LIFE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TOLD A THRONG OF THOUSANDS IN ST.VITUS' CATHEDRAL "THERE CAN BE NO TRUE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITHOUT ITS HEAD IN THE VATICAN."

HE HAD ADVISED THE CLERGY PREVIOUSLY THAT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT WOULD ATTEMPT TO SET UP A NEW "CATHOLIC" CHURCH AND OTHER "CATHOLIC" GROUPS, NOT RECOGNIZING THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY.

THE ARCHBISHOP, IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT SINCE A BREAKDOWN IN CHURCH-STATE NEGOTIATIONS SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, SAID:

"THERE ARE SEVERAL FACTORS IN THE TRUE CATHOLIC CHURCH. THEY ARE THE FAITHFUL, THE BISHOPS AND THE HOLY HEAD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. WITHOUT ANY OF THESE FACTORS THERE IS NO CATHOLIC CHURCH."

ARCHBISHOP BERAN SPOKE AT A PONTIFICAL MASS IN ANSWER TO THE GOVERNMENT'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST WHAT IT CALLS VATICAN INTERFERENCE WI THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATE.

THE ARCHBISHOP HAS SAID THERE CAN BE NO NEW NEGOTIATIONS IN LIGHT OF THE COMMUNIST CONGRESS STATEMENT BY VACLAV KOPECKY, MINISTER OF INFORMATION, THAT ALL SCHOOLS MUST COME UNDER STATE OPERATION AND HEW TO THE MARXIST LINE. THIS WOULD INCLUDE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

THE ARCHBISHOP WAS ASSISTED BY HIS ENTIRE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS AT THE MID-MORNING MASS.

THE GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK BANNED COLLECTIONS IN THE CHURCHES. NEVERTHELESS COINS AND BILLS ~~WERE RECEIVED AT THE CATHEDRAL~~ ENTRANCE YESTERDAY WHEN WORSHIPPERS ENTERED AND LEFT.

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NEVERTHELESS COINS AND BILLS WERE RECEIVED AT THE CATHEDRAL ENTRANCE YESTERDAY WHEN WORSHIPPERS ENTERED AND LEFT.

THERE HAVE BEEN VIOLENT ATTACKS IN THE PRESS AND RADIO AGAINST A STATEMENT BY ARCHBISHOP BERAN LATE LAST YEAR THAT CATHOLICS MUST PREPARE FOR "A NEW TEST OF THEIR FAITH."

MT243AED

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE "PEASANTS HOLIDAY" CELEBRATIONS PUBLISHED A MANIFESTO WHICH SAID THE PEASANTS SOON WOULD BE UNITED IN ONE POLITICAL

MANIFESTO WHICH SAID THE PEASANTS SOON WOULD BE UNITED IN ONE POLITICAL PARTY, WHICH WOULD "BUILD POLAND, TOGETHER WITH THE BROTHERLY POLISH UNITED WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY."

THE MANIFESTO POINTED OUT THAT THE LAND NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEASANTS AND HAILED PROGRESS MADE SINCE THE 1945 LAND REFORM LAW WHICH SPLIT UP BIG LANDED ESTATES AMONG THE FARM WORKERS.

IT MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM FOR COLLECTIVIZATION OF FARM PRODUCTION, BACKED BY BOTH PEASANT PARTIES.

FH855AED

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE PRESS ATTACHE OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN PRAGUE SAID TODAY AN AMERICAN CITIZEN WHOSE NAME HE GAVE AS JAMES MILLER ROBINSON, NEGRO NATIVE OF CHICAGO, TURNED IN HIS PASSPORT AT THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY LAST FRIDAY, SAYING "I DO NOT WANT TO BE A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES ANYMORE."

AN ATTACHE, JOSEPH KOLAREK, SAID HE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT ROBINSON BUT THAT THE EMBASSY WAS ATTEMPTING TO FIND HIM IN PRAGUE TO ADVISE HIM THAT IF HE WISHED TO GIVE UP HIS CITIZENSHIP THERE WERE OFFICIAL FORMS TO BE FILLED OUT.

KOLAREK DECLINED TO REVEAL WHERE THE PASSPORT WAS ISSUED, DECLARING THAT WAS "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" AND "WE CONSIDER ROBINSON A UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHOSE RIGHTS ARE TO BE PROTECTED UNTIL HE COMPLIES WITH THE FORMALITIES OF GIVING UP HIS CITIZENSHIP."

KOLAREK SAID ROBINSON'S PASSPORT CALLED HIM A "PRESS OPERATOR." HE DID NOT KNOW, HE SAID, WHAT THAT MEANT. HE SAID CONSULAR EMPLOYEES TOLD HIM THE MAN APPEARED TO BE ABOUT 40.

N1213PED

Warsaw, June 6--(ap)--Communist fugitive Gerhart Eisler is makin a tou of Poland's reconstruction projects and is studying the Polish government system before going to Leipzig to assume a university professorship.

He is expected to leave for Berlin Wednesday.

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apr/allens 01130/tho/1044a

BERLIN, JUNE 6-(AP)-WEST BERLIN POLITICIANS EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT TONIGHT OVER FAILURE OF THE BIG FOUR IN PARIS TO BREAK THEIR DEADLOCK ON THE BERLIN QUESTION.

DEPUTY MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG SAID HE WOULD WITHHOLD COMMENT PENDING AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTERS BUT ADDED:

"I HAD HOPED THEY WOULD ARRIVED AT SOME AGREEMENT. IT NOW APPEARS THEY HAVE FAILED."

DR.WALTER SCHREIBER, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT UNION PARTY, SAID X X X "I THINK THE WORLD MUST COME TO ITS SENSES PRETTY SOON. IT CANNOT GO ON THIS WAY MUCH LONGER."

FRANZ NEUMANN, CHAIRMAN OF WEST BERLIN'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAID "I NEVER THOUGHT THERE WOULD BE AN AGREEMENT."

SN1029PED

AG7

ANTI-COMMUNISTS LONG HAVE PROTESTED THE "DISAPPEARANCES" THE BISHOP MENTIONED IN HIS PASTORAL LETTER. THERE ARE VARIOUS ESTIMATES, ALL UNCONFIRMED, OF THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS HELD IN THE SOVIET ZONE AND OF THOSE FORCED INTO LABOR IN SUCH PLACES AS THE URANIUM MINES IN THE ERZGEBIRGE AREA. "NOBODY IS SAFE FROM SUCH A FATE," THE PASTORAL LETTER SAID.

"FACTORY WORKERS ARE ORDERED TO WORK ON SUNDAYS AND THE YOUTH IS BEING ASSEMBLED TO MEET ON SUNDAYS," THE BISHOP SAID. "THE DIVINE SERVICES ARE NOT PROHIBITED BUT HAVE BEEN MADE PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE BY THESE METHODS."

SW1105AED

Warsaw, Poland, June 6--(AP)---Gen. Alexander Zawadski, one of Poland's top communists, is to direct the fight against diversion and sabotage whhhhhhhh he says exists in the biggest polish labor organi ation.

Trade unionists ending a national congress handed that job to Z. Zawadski in electing him their chairman today. Zawadski, 49, has been first vice-premier of poland since January. He succeeded Wladyslaw Gomulka, who was accused earlier of deviating from the party line.

Zawadski told the trade unionings their shortcomings in ideological, political and organizational work are enormous. He accused them of failing to mobilize factory workers against sabotage by hidden enemies.

There are reports he may quit the vice-premiership within a month to devote all his energies to remedying trade union ills.

Usually reliable sources said that if Zawadski resigned, one of the two other vice-premiers, probably Hilary Minc, would be named first vice-premier. Minc is poland's top economic coordinator.

allens third 0915 jrt 832aed

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SHANGHAI, JUNE 6-(AP)-FOREIGN FIRMS WERE TOLD TODAY THEY COULD TRADE WITH CHINA IF THEY ADHERED TO COMMUNIST REGULATIONS.

THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THAT PERMITS BE OBTAINED BEFORE ORDERS CAN BE PLACED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR IMPORTING GOODS MAY BE OBTAINED EITHER FROM THE BANK OF CHINA OR CAN BE PROVIDED BY THE IMPORTER HIMSELF.

NO INDICATION WAS GIVEN AS TO HOW MUCH FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO FINANCE IMPORTS WAS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE BANK. THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY RELIABLE INFORMATION AS TO THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE THE REDS POSSESS NOR HOW MUCH THEY WOULD DEVOTE TO COMMERCE.

THREE CATEGORIES OF IMPORT-EXPORT COMMODITIES ARE LISTED.

THE IMPORT RESTRICTION SAID THE GOVERNMENT OPERATED FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY CAN APPLY FOR SPECIAL PERMISSION TO IMPORT GOODS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS BUT DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY COULD APPLY ON BEHALF OF PRIVATE IMPORTERS.

SIX HUNDRED COMMODITIES WERE LISTED IN THE FIRST CATEGORY OF GOODS ALLOWED FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT. THE SECOND CATEGORY INCLUDED NINE GENERAL COMMODITIES, AMONG THEM MOTOR CARS, COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, AIRPLANES, PARTS OF PHOTO AND MOTION PICTURE EQUIPMENT AND TOBACCO. THEY MAY BE IMPORTED AND EXPORTED WITH SPECIAL PERMITS FROM THE FOREIGN TRADE BOARD.

THE THIRD CATEGORY ICLUDES LARGELY LUXURY GOODS AND OTHER COMMODITIES WHOSE IMPORT THE COMMUNISTS WANT TO ELIMINATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. THEY ARE BANNED EXCEPT UNDER SPECIAL PERMIT.

PROVISION WAS MADE FOR THE BARTER SYSTEM BUT DEALS MUST FIRST BE APPROVED.

WD 635APS

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30.24- 3679

Frankfurt, Germany, June 7--(AP)---Wholesale thefts of coal sacks by Germans twice threatened to curtail the fuel supply of Berlin by air, American officials disclosed today.

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Maj.Gen. David Tatum, assistant in military government's to the american co-chairman of the bizonal control board, customs service, said 420,000 sacks disappeared in Berlin and Frankfurt in a recent six-week period and 10,000 sacks are still being lost each day. but before remedial measures were taken 1,000,000 sacks were stolen in three weeks. The airlift was down to a half day's supply at one time several months ago.

Tatum said the Germans made sox and other clothing from the clt cloth sacks which brought $2 apiece on the German market.

has been made
As a result experimental use of paper sacks which hold 55 pounds of coal . American authorities have ordered 2,000,000 paper bags from German firms.

Military authorities now control the sacks cloth sacks from th time they leave Berlin airfields until they reach coal dealers.

currys 1530 mail ccc 140p

GRIFFIN WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON ON JUNE 8. HE SAID HE WOULD SEEK "STRONGEST AMERICAN SUPPORT" FOR A PROGRAM OF A JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A LAST EFFORT OF AMERICAN AID TO CHINA.

THIS RURAL PROGRAM, HE SAID, IS "ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PHASES OF AMERICAN AID CAPABLE OF DOING MUCH GOOD FOR THE PEOPLE IN AREAS THAT ARE NOT UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL." THE PROGRAM WOULD BE FINANCED BY ECA FUNDS AND CONDUCTED BY CHINESE AND AMERICANS.

GRIFFIN SAID THAT IN ORDER TO MAKE THE PROGRAM A SUCCESS IT MUST BE A MILITANT ONE THAT IS ENDORSED AND ASSISTED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND EVEN BY GENERALS COMMANDING ARMIES IN THE PROVINCES OF SOUTHWEST AND WESTERN CHINA.

THE ACTING MISSION CHIEF SAID THE AIM OF THE PROGRAM WOULD BE TO ASSURE THAT BENEFITS OF INCREASED PRODUCTION "GO MORE AND MORE TO THE PEASANT PRODUCERS AND THAT ABUSES WHICH HAVE LAID A HEAVY HAND UPON THE CHINESE FARMER ARE STOPPED. IT MUST PUSH THE MUCH DISCUSSED LAND REFORMS."

FOREMOST ON THE PROGRAM WOULD BE RENT REFORMS, HE SAID.

LW632APS

SHANGHAI,JUNE 6 (AP)-A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND $12,000,000 (M) WORTH OF ECA COTTON IS IN STORAGE HERE, AMERICAN AID OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE COMMUNISTS SO FAR HAVE IGNORED THE LOCAL ECA OFFICE, WHICH IS HEADED BY GEORGE ST.LOUIS.

ST.LOUIS SAID THAT BECAUSE OF THE COMPLICATED FINANCING SYSTEM IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE THE AMOUNT OF ECA OIL ON HAND. FIVE COMPANIES, HE SAID, ARE NOW CALCULATING THE AMOUNT.

HERETOFORE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MAINTAINED TITLE TO SUCH COMMODITIES WAS VESTED IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. ACCORDINGLY THEY CONFISCATED IT WHEREVER IT WAS FOUND, SUCH AS PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

ABOUT $13,000,000 (M) WORTH OF COTTON CLOTH AND YARN WAS MOVED TO FORMOSA, HONG KONG AND KOREA TO KEEP IT OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS.

GG947ACS NM

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HONG KONG, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE AMERICAN AID TO CHINA PROGRAM IS BEING LIQUIDATED AS A RESULT OF MILITARY AND POLITICAL EVENTS.

ROBERT ALLEN GRIFFIN OF MONTEREY, CALIF., OUTGOING ACTING CHIEF OF THE ECA CHINA MISSION, SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY THE ECA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY PRACTICALLY HAD ENDED IN CHINA. ITS COMMODITY PROGRAM IN CANTON AND SWATOW IS AN EXCEPTION.

(IN HONG KONG, R. ALLEN GRIFFIN, ACTING CHIEF OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FOR CHINA, SAID THE AID PROGRAM WAS PRACTICALLY ENDED EXCEPT FOR FOOD AND COMMODITY HELP TO CANTON AND SWATOW.

(GRIFFIN SAID HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON THIS MONTH TO SEEK "THE STRONGEST AMERICAN SUPPORT" FOR THE PROGRAM OF JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION. HE DESCRIBED THIS AS THE LAST EFFORT OF AMERICAN AID AND ONE THAT WAS "STILL ACTIVE AND CAPABLE OF DOING MUCH GOOD FOR THE PEOPLE OF AREAS NOT UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.")

PREMIER YEN DODGED REPORTERS' QUESTIONS ON PLANS TO BOLSTER SAGGING NATIONALIST FINANCES AND POSSIBLY MOVING THE CAPITAL FROM CANTON.

THE CIVIL WAS HAS BEEN IN A LULL SINCE THE COMMUNISTS COMPLETED CAPTURE OF SHANGHAI MAY 27. THE RED DRIVE SOUTHWARD WAS LAST REPORTED ABOUT 300 MILES NORTHEAST OF CANTON.

CO608PCS

TOKYO,TUESDAY,JUNE 7-(AP)-A FIVE-DAY STRIKE THAT TIED UP PART OF TOKYO'S STREETCAR SYSTEM ENDED TODAY.

THE TOKYO TRAFFIC UNION LAST NIGHT REFUSED TO SUPPORT DEMANDS OF THREE STRIKING CHAPTERS. THE DEMANDS INCLUDED ASSURANCE THAT PUBLIC SECURITY LAWS WOULD NOT BE TIGHTENED.

THE STRIKE WAS TOUCHED OFF BY THE DEATH OF A UNION MEMBER DURING A COMMUNIST-LED DEMONSTRATION PROTESTING PROPOSED PUBLIC SECURITY REGULATIONS, INCLUDING TIGHTER CONTROL OVER DEMONSTRATIONS.

THE WORKER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE FALLEN OR BEEN PUSHED FROM A THIRD FLOOR WINDOW OF THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT BUILDING. THE TOKYO DISTRICT COURT YESTERDAY CONCLUDED ITS INVESTIGATION AND DETERMINED THE WORKER HAD DIED OF A HEMORRHAGE OF THE LIVER. THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF A LONG FALL, SUCH AS BROKENBONES, T SAID.

CK908PPS NM

JUN 6 1949

BY LEIF ERICKSON

HONOLUTU,JUNE 6-(AP)-WHY DID SEAMAN DENNIS S. DWYER REQUEST DUTY ON LONELY BIKATI ISLET IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC ONLY A SHORT TIME BEFORE HIS COAST GUARD COMMANDING OFFICER WAS STABBED TO DEATH?

THE COAST GUARD ASKED THIS QUESTION TODAY AFTER NAMING THE 23-YEAR-OLD SEAMAN AS THE BUTCHER KNIFE SLAYER OF LT. (J.G.) ROGER DEVAN, 24. DEVAN HAD CHARGE OF THE 15-MAN DETACHMENT AT THE REMOTE STATION.

CAPT. J.D. CONWAY, 14TH COAST GUARD DISTRICT CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID DWYER ADMITTED STABBING DEVAN NER THE HEART--BUT REFUSED TO TELL WHY.

DEVAN WAS FOUND DEAD SATURDAY MORNING AT THE LORAN (LONG RANGE NAVIGATION) STATION HE COMMANDED AT BIKATI. THE ISLET IS IN MAKIN ATOLL IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

"ONE STRANGE THING IS THAT DWYER REQUESTED DUTY AT BIKATI AND HE GOT THERE ONLY THREE WEEKS AGO--ON MAY 14," CONWAY SAID.

"WE DON'T GET MANY VOLUNTEERS FOR BIKATI. NORMALLY, ANY MAN WHO ASKS FOR BIKATI CAN HAVE IT. BUT WHY DID DWYER WANT TO GO THERE?"

THE OUTPOST, ABOUT 2,600 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU, HAS BEEN A PROBLEM STATION BECAUSE OF ITS REMOTENESS. TWO ENLISTED MEN WERE REMOVED FROM BIKATI LAST FALL FOR INSUBORDINATION.

CREWMEN AT THE STATION SEE VISITORS ONLY WHEN A COAST GUARD CUTTER STOPS BRIEFLY ABOUT ONCE A MONTH TO UNLOAD SUPPLIES. THE REST OF THE TIME THEIR ONLY CONTACT IS WITH NATIVES.

DWYER, A NAVY VETERAN, SIGNED UP AT HONOLULU FOR A FOUR-YEAR COAST GUARD HITCH ON APRIL 13. HIS MOTHER, MRS. ELIZABETH S. DWYER, LIVES AT 90-29 (COPY) 208TH STREET, QUEENS VILLAGE, NEW YORK.

"THERE WAS NOTHING 'CAPTAIN BLIGH'S' ABOUT DEVAN," CONWAY SAID. "HE WAS AN EASY-TEMPERED OFFICER. YOU COULD SEE JUST BY LOOKING AT HIM THAT HE WAS THE TYPE WHO GETS ALONG WITH PEOPLE. WHAT COULD HAVE HAPPENED IN THE THREE WEEKS DWYER WAS THERE TO DRIVE HIM TO KILL HIS C.O.?"

DEVAN'S BODY WILL BE RETURNED TO WASHINGTON,D.C. FOR BURIAL. HIS PARENTS ARE DR. AND MRS. ARTHUR S. DEVAN (3020 43RD ST., NW.,) WASHINGTON,D.C.

DWYER WAS FLOWN FROM BIKATI TO KWAJALEIN, 500 MILES NORTH, BY LT. JAMES W. COSTE OF SAVANNAH,GA. COSTE WAS DISPATCHED FROM THE CUTTER NETTLE TO INVESTIGATE THE SLAYING.

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DEVAN'S BODY ALSO WAS FLOWN TO KWAJALEIN.

DWYER PROBABLY WILL BE TRIED IN A BRITISH COLONIAL COURT AT TARAWA, BRITISH ADMINISTRATIVE SEAT IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS. BIKATI IS LEASED FROM THE BRITISH AS A LORAN BASE.

IN PEACE TIME THE COAST GUARD DOES NOT HAVE COURT MARTIAL AUTHORITY OVER MAJOR CRIMES. IN AN AMERICAN AREA, DWYER WOULD BE CHARGED AND TRIED IN A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT.

DJ941PCS

DWYER, 23, ENLISTED IN THE COAST GUARD AT HONOLULU APRIL 13. HE GAVE HIS HOME AS QUEENS VILLAGE, N.Y. (NO STREET ADDRESS AVAILABLE). HE PREVIOUSLY HAD SERVED FOUR YEARS IN THE NAVY. Honolulu add'l info. GG200PC NM donation.

HONOLULU,JUNE 6-(AP)-A STATEMENT BY RECRUIT DONALD F. BINDA, 18, WAS READY TODAY TO AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL TRYING HIM ON A CHARGE OF UNPREMEDITATED MURDER IN THE DEATH OF HWARD N. RIPPERGER, NEW YORK SALESMAN.

IN THE STATEMENT, BINDA SAID HE HELD RIPPERGER WHILE RECRUIT EARL W. TALLMAN, 17, OF PORTLAND,ORE., STRUCK THE MAN SEVERAL TIMES.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE MAN WAS MAKING "UNNATURAL ADVANCES" TO TALLMAN AND "WE DIDN'T MEAN TO BEAT HIM THAT BAD; WE JUST WANTED TO KEEP HIM AWAY."

TALLMAN IS AWAITING TRIAL ON A JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CHARGE.

RIPPERGER'S DEATH OCCURRED APRIL 17 IN HIS HOTEL ROOM.

BINDA'S PARENTS FROM JEANETTE,PA., ARE ATTENDING THE TRIAL.

DJ828PCS

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE LAST YANK IS LEAVING DOWN UNDER TOMORROW NIGHT.

CAPT. ROBERT W. METCALF, WHO LIVED IN ELMIRA, N.Y., HAS BEEN HERE SIX YEARS. WHEN HE ARRIVED IN 1943, THERE WERE 1,000,000 AMERICAN TROOPS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SINCE SEPTEMBER, METCALF HAS BEEN THE ONLY WARTIME MEMBER OF THE U.S. ARMY STILL ON DUTY IN AUSTRALIA. HE HAS BEEN ON LOAN TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CLEANING UP SURPLUS WAR MATERIAL AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION.

THAT JOB NOW IS FINISHED.

METCALF WILL TAKE BACK TO THE U.S. THE SYDNEY GIRL HE MARRIED AND THEIR 18-MONTH-OLD DAUGHTER.

HA809AED

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TEHRAN, IRAN, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER PARS, CONSIDERED CLOSE TO THE IRANIAN COURT, SAID TODAY ALL AMERICAN ADVISERS TO THE SECURITY POLICE HAVE RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST MERGING THAT FORCE WITH THE ARMY.

THE POLICE FORMERLY HAD 28,000 MEN UNDER THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. COL. ROBERT PIERCE HEADED THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION WHICH ADVISED IT.

PARS SAID THAT IF THE PRESENT MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE AMERICAN ADVISERS AND THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT CONTINUES, CHANGES AMONG HIGHER OFFICERS OF THE ARMY MAY BE EXPECTED.

MQ714PED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 6-(AP)-RELIABLE INFORMANTS HERE SAY NON-ESSENTIAL BRITONS ARE BEING EVACUATED FROM THE WEST CHINA PROVINCE OF YUNNAN, ON THE BURMA BORDER.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE STEP WAS ADVISED BY THE BRITISH CONSUL AT KUNMING BECAUSE OF WIDESPREAD LAWLESSNESS IN YUNNAN BY COMMUNIST ELEMENTS. THE FIRST GROUP TO BE EVACUATED, THE REPORTS SAID, INCLUDED 16 MISSIONARIES, THREE MEN AND 13 WOMEN. WITH THEM WERE 11 CHILDREN.

FD907AED

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY ENTERED INTO A 15-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH TWO FRENCH FIRMS TO PROCESS SOUTHERN INDIA'S MONAZITE SANDS, IN WHICH TRACES OF URANIUM SOMETIMES ARE PRESENT. URANIUM IS USED IN ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS.

THE FIRMS ARE THE BANQUE MAROCAINE DE CREDIT AND THE SOCIETE DE PRODUITE CHIMIQUES DES TERRES RARES. THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FRENCH FIRMS WILL SET UP A PLANT MANNED BY INDIAN SCIENTISTS. INDIANS ALSO WILL BE TRAINED IN FRENCH LABORATORIES AND FACTORIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 6)

JK1123AED

JUN 6 1949

MONTREAL, JUNE 6-(AP)-HAZEN SISE (CORRECT), 43-YEAR-OLD MONTREAL ARCHITECT, LAST NIGHT DENIED CHARGES MADE IN WASHINGTON BY ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, WHO CLAIMED HE HELPED RELAY INFORMATION TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

SISE SAID IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW HE COULD NOT RECALL THAT HE EVER HAD MET MISS BENTLEY.

"I CATEGORICALLY DENY GIVING ANY INFORMATION TO ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS OR HAVING ANY CONNECTION WITH THE PERSONS OR ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED" IN MISS BENTLEY'S ACCUSATIONS, HE SAID.

HE DESCRIBED THE CHARGES AS "NONSENSICAL" AND DECLARED HE HAD "NO IDEA HOW MY NAME BECAME INVOLVED."

SISE SAID HIS EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON CONCERNED ONLY THE DISTRIBUTION OF FILMS FOR CANADA'S NATIONAL FILM BOARD.

MT638AED

(350) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY, MONDAY,JUNE 6)

VOICE OF AMERICA

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "OPENLY OR OTHERWISE" SUBSIDIZE FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO NETWORKS, REP. JOHN D.LODGE (R-CONN) SAID TODAY, IN ORDER TO PUT ACROSS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OVERSEAS INFORMATION PROGRAM.

LODGE SAID IN A REPORT ON THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE, INCLUDING THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" PROGRAMS:

"THE AMERICAN ARMY HAS FOR SOME TIME, AND WITH GOOD RESULTS, OPERATED FOREIGN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND TRIESTE. WHY CANNOT WE, TOO, WHENEVER IT MAY SEEM ADVISABLE, OPENLY OR OTHERWISE SUBSIDIZE FOREIGN NEWS AND RADIO NETWORKS?

"WHY MUST WE BE SO SQUEAMISH? WHY SHOULD WE TAKE FATUOUS SATISFACTION IN OUR UNWILLINGNESS TO RESORT TO THE METHODS WHICH COULD CREATE A LESS PRECARIOUS PEACE?"

LODGE, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INSPECTED STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION OFFICES IN EUROPE ON A TRIP LAST WINTER. HE MADE HIS REPORT TO CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA).

IN SPITE OF THE EFFORTS OF GEORGE ALLEN, THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN CHARGE OF THE INFORMATION PROGRAM, "WE ARE STILL NOT WINNING THE COLD WAR," LODGE SAID. HE BLAMED THIS ON THREE THINGS: BUDGET CUTS VOTED BY CONGRESS IN 1947, LENGTHY SCREENING OF JOB APPLICANTS BY THE FBI, AND "THE NATURE OF THE DIRECTIVE" UNDER WHICH ALLEN OPERATES.

THE INFORMATION PROGRAM SHOULD BE TREATED AS A TOP-LEVEL MATTER IN THE DEPARTMENT, THE CONNECTICUT LAWMAKER SAID. INSTEAD, HE FOUND THAT INFORMATION OFFICES OFTEN ARE "TREATED AS STEPCHILDREN" BY THE DEPARTMENT.

LODGE SAID THE PROGRAM IS NOT EFFECTIVELY REACHING THE MASSES OF PEOPLE IN EUROPE. HE RECOMMENDED A GREATER CIRCULATION ABROAD OF "CAREFULLY SELECTED" BOOKS, MAGAZINES, AND NEWSPAPERS.

"A MERE RECITAL OF FACT WILL NOT TELL THE TRUTH," HE SAID. "WE SHOULD, ON OCCASION, EDITORIALIZE."

LODGE URGED A HARD-SLUGGING BATTLE WITH SOVIET PROPAGANDA.

"WE USED THE FLAME THROWERS IN WORLD WAR II," HE SAID. "IN THIS PERIOD OF DIPLOMATIC, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONFLICT, AT THIS TIME OF SUBVERSIVE WAR, WE SHOULD LIGHT THE FLAMES OF AN AMERICAN PROPAGANDA CONCEIVED IN STRATEGY, FOUNDED ON FACT, BUTTRESSED BY TRUTH, AND DEDICATED TO THE HONORABLE AND PEACEFUL PURPOSE OF IGNITING THE FAITH OF THE FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11A.M.,EST,TODAY,MONDAY,JUNE 6)

ERGG959AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY SOON MAY BE DEALT A STRONGER HAND IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

MARSHALL PLAN OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED TODAY TO BE DRAFTING POLICY CHANGES TO PERMIT INCREASED TRADE BETWEEN THE HIGHLY-INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF WESTERN GERMANY AND THE REST OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS COOPERATING IN FORMATION OF THE NEW PLANS, AUTHORITIES SAID.

ACTION LOWERING TRADE BARRIERS WOULD AFFECT COAL, STEEL, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND OTHER HIGH PRIORITY RECOVERY NEEDS PRODUCED IN WESTERN GERMANY.

OFFICIAL SOURCES EXPLAINED THE MOVE HAS A TWO-FOLD PURPOSE: TO EXPEDITE FLOW OF INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES FROM GERMANY TO OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS; AND TO PERMIT GERMANS TO ACCEPT FOOD AND OTHER PRODUCTS--NOW PURCHASED WITH MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS-- IN PAYMENT FOR THE EXPORTS.

THIS PROPOSED TRADE PATTERN NOW IS LARGELY BANNED BY RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CERTAIN COUNTRIES ALSO AFFECT SUCH COMMERCE.

JUST WHEN REGULATIONS WILL BE EASED IS NOT YET DETERMINED. THE ACTION IS EXPECTED, HOWEVER, TO COINCIDE WITH THE SHIFT IN OCCUPATION CONTROL FROM ARMY TO CIVILIAN HANDS.

GEN.LUCIUS CLAY, FORMER U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, CLASHED FREQUENTLY WITH CIVILIAN EXPERTS ON GERMANY'S MARSHALL PLAN RULE DURING HIS ADMINISTRATION OF THE OCCUPATION. ECA OFFICIALS PRIVATELY EXPRESS BELIEF THAT JOHN J.MCCLOY, NAMED TO HEAD THE CIVILIAN OCCUPATION STAFF, WILL WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH THEM.

STAFF, WILL WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH THEM.

UNDER THE TRADE PLAN NOW BEING CONSIDERED, IT WOULD BE LEFT LARGELY TO THE GERMANS WHAT IMPORTS THEY WOULD ACCEPT IN PAYMENT FOR EXPORTS. THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, HOWEVER, WOULD HAVE THE FINAL SAY-SO, BASED ON DETERMINATION OF WHETHER SUCH BARTER TRANSACTIONS FOLLOWED MARSHALL PLAN RECOVERY BLUEPRINTS.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS NOW DEMAND THAT DOLLARS BE PAID FOR VIRTUALLY ALL COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM GERMANY. AND BECAUSE OF THE EUROPEAN DOLLAR SHORTAGE, ECA OFFICIALS HAVE STATED, THESE RESTRICTIONS SERIOUSLY HAMPER GERMANY'S FULLEST PARTICIPATION IN MARSHALL PLAN OPERATIONS.

PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, PREVIOUSLY ASKED EASING OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS. HE AND OTHER TOP ECONOMIC OBSERVERS LONG HAVE CONTENDED THAT GERMANY'S RICH INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL MUST BE UTILIZED TO THE FULLEST IF EUROPEAN RECOVERY IS TO BE ACHIEVED BY JUNE, 1952, WHEN THE MARSHALL PLAN IS SCHEDULED TO END.

GG622AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-A NEW AIR AGREEMENT WITH CANADA GIVES THE UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL CONNECTIONS ON THE ROUTES OVER CANADA TO EUROPE AND THE ORIENT.

SIGNED OVER THE WEEK-END WITHOUT ADVANCE FANFARE, THE AGREEMENT WAS IMMEDIATELY PROTESTED BY COLONEL AIRLINES. THE PACT GIVES CANADA A DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND NEW YORK, A SERVICE OPERATED UP TO NOW ONLY BY COLONIAL.

SIGMUND JANAS, COLONIAL'S PRESIDENT, SAID THE AGREEMENT IS A FINANCIAL BLOW TO HIS COMPANY. HE INDICATED AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

THE AGREEMENT GIVES THIS COUNTRY RIGHTS TO PICK UP AND DISCHARGE PASSENGERS AND CARGO AT GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND, A JUMP-OFF POINT TO EUROPE, AND AT EDMONTON,ALTA., A MAIN STOP TO ALASKA AND THE ORIENT. CONTINUATION OF TRAFFIC RIGHTS AT GANDER HAD BEEN JEOPARDIZED WHEN NEWFOUNDLAND JOINED CANADA EARLIER THIS YEAR.

BESIDES THE DIRECT NEW YORK-MONTREAL ROUTE, CANADA GETS TRAFFIC RIGHTS AT HONOLULU, ON A ROUTE TO AUSTRALASIA, AND AT TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG,FLA., ON A ROUTE TO THE BAHAMAS AND CARIBBEAN POINTS. CANADA HAS NOT STARTED TO MAKE THESE RUNS YET.

THE NEW YORK-MONTREAL RUN MAY ENABLE CANADA TO BREAK INTO THE NEW YORK-EUROPE BUSINESS THROUGH CONNECTIONS WITH ITS EXISTING TRANS-ATLANTIC SERVICES OUT OF MONTREAL.

GG631AED NM

WASHINGTON, JUNE 6-(AP)-A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HEARING IN THE CASE OF RUSSELL G.BIRD, MISHAWAKA, IND., WHO ALLEGES THE ARMY TOOK HIM ILLEGALLY FROM HIS HOME TO GERMANY ON A CHARGE OF ILLEGAL DEALINGS IN CIGARETTES, WAS POSTPONED TODAY TO AUG.22.

COURT AIDES SAID POSTPONEMENT WAS AT BIRD'S REQUEST. BIRD'S ATTORNEY, GEORGE T.DAVIS OF UN FRANCISCO, IS SEEKING A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR HIM. DAVIS CONTENDS THAT THE ARMY "SHANGHAIED" BIRD AND TOOK HIM TO GERMANY IN VIOLATION OF HIS RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.

BIRD FORMERLY WAS THE CIVILIAN MANAGER OF A POST EXCHANGE AT FRANKFORT.

AB1259PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-GERMANS COMPLAINED OF BEATINGS BY AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS EVEN BEFORE THEY WERE FOUND GUILTY OF THE MALMEDY MASSCRE, A DEFENSE LAWYER SAID TODAY.

GRANGER G.SUTTON, WHO DEFENDED 12 OF THE 73 GERMANS ACCUSED OF THE KILLING OF SOME 80 TO 200 UNARMED AMERICAN PRISONERS IN 1944, DECLARED THAT FIVE OF THEM COMPLAINED OF BEING BEATEN TO OBTAIN CONFESSIONS.

THE REMAINDER SAID THEY WERE THREATENED WITH REPRISALS AGAINST THEIR FAMILIES AND DECEIVED INTO BELIEVING ONLY THEIR SUPERIOR OFFICER WOULD BE PUNISHED FOR THE CRIME, HE TOLD A SENATE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE.

DETAILED AFFIDAVITS OF BEATINGS, KICKINGS, TORTURE AND MISTREATMENT WERE SUBMITTED BY THE GERMANS AFTER THE TRIAL, SETTING OFF ARMY AND SENATE INVESTIGATIONS.

PREVIOUS WITNESSES HAVE SUGGESTED THAT THE CLAIMS OF MISTREATMENT MADE AFTER THE TRIAL WERE INTENDED TO DELAY SENTENCES, PARTICULARLY TH 12 ORIGINAL DEATH SENTENCES. AT PRESENT, ONLY SIX MEN ARE UNDER DEATH SENTENCE, THE REMAINDER HAVING BEEN GIVEN LONG JAIL SENTENCES INSTEAD.

SUTTON SAID THE MEN HE DEFENDED, ALL PRIVATES OR PRIVATES FIRST CLASS, WERE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN MISTREATED THAN THE OFFICERS.

"I ONLY HAVE THEIR WORD FOR IT X X X I SAW NO BRUISES X X X THERE WAS SOME BRUTALITY, THAT'S AS FAR AS I CAN GO," SUTTON SAID IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS ABOUT SPECIFIC DETAILS.

PREVIOUSLY, BRIG.GEN.JAMES L.HARBAUGH,JR., FORMERLY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL IN EUROPE, SAID "UNDOUBTEDLY IN THE HEAT OF ARGUMENT" INTERROGATORS USED FORCE ON DEFENDANTS.

BUT HE ADDED FLATLY HE DIDN'T THINK PHYSICAL VIOLENCE PLAYED ANY PART IN OBTAINING CONFESSIONS.

HARBAUGH, THEN A COLONEL, AND COL.JOHN M.RAYMOND MADE A "FINAL REPORT" TO THIS EFFECT LAST FEBRUARY TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THEN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

MD819PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD C.EWEN, NOW CHIEF OF THE NAVY'S PUBLIC RELATIONS, IS GOING TO GUAM AS COMMANDER OF FLEET AIR WING ONE.

THE NAVY SAID TODAY HE WILL LEAVE ABOUT JUNE 11 TO REPLACE REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT P.MCCONNELL. THE LATTER'S NEW ASSIGNMENT HAS NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED NOR HAS A SUCCESSOR TO EWEN BEEN DESIGNATED.

EWEN, A NATIVE OF DORCHESTER,MASS., BECAME CHIEF OF PUBLIC RELATIONS FEBRUARY, 1948.

MD1116PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 6-(AP)-SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) SPONSORED A BILL TODAY TO PERMIT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ARREST AND DETAIN ANY ALIEN WHOSE DEPORTATION IS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OTHER COUNTRIES REFUSE TO ACCEPT HIM.

"IT PLACES IN THE HANDS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL," CAIN SAID IN AN ACCOMPANYING STATEMENT, "AUTHORITY TO DETAIN DANGEROUS ALIENS WHILE DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING."

THE BILL AND STATEMENT WERE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) FOR CAIN.

CAIN REFERRED TO THE ESCAPE OF GERHART EISLER, ABOARD THE POLISH SHIP BATORY. HE SAID DEPORTATION WAS FIRST ORDERED FOR HIM IN 1919 AND THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT ACCEPT HIM. HE SAID NO FURTHER EFFORT WAS MADE TO DEPORT HIM UNTIL HE SLIPPED ABOARD THE BATORY.

HIS BILL WOULD STOP KNOWN COMMUNISTS OR AGENTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FROM ROAMING ABOUT THE COUNTRY, CAIN SAID.

FIFTEEN SENATORS BACKED A BILL TO MAKE THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES A FEDERAL CORPORATION. THEY WERE SENATORS WHERRY (R-NEB), CAIN (R-WASH), DOUGLAS (D-ILL), EASTLAND (D-MISS), HILL (D-ALA), HOLLAND (D-FLA), HUMPHREY (D-MINN), KEFAUVER (D-TENN), KEM (R-MO), KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), MC CARTHY (R-WIS), SPARKMAN (D-ALA), TOBEY (R-NH), TYDINGS (D-MD) AND WILEY (R-WIS). A SIMILAR BILL WAS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

WHERRY ALSO INTRODUCED ANOTHER BILL FOR CAIN. IT WOULD REQUIRE THAT A REFERENDUM BE HELD IN ANY AREA WHERE IT IS PLANNED TO SET UP A RIVER AUTHORITY, TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE RESIDENTS OF THE AREA WANT SUCH HANDLING OF THEIR RIVER BASINS.

ANOTHER BILL TO CLOSE LOOPHOLES IN THE IMMIGRATION LAWS WAS INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL). IT WOULD PERMIT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO DETAIN ALIENS PENDING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

OTHER SENATE BILLS:

BY SENATOR LANGER (R-ND): TO PROHIBIT THE MAILING OF CHICKS WITH PULORUM DISEASE.

BY SENATOR MYERS (D-PA)--TO DESIGNATE FEB. 14 EACH YEAR AS FLAG DAY.

MD1125PEDNM

SAN FRANCISCO --FIRST ADD COMMUNIST RADIO (TOP ON AYE) X X X
SPECULATION.
HONG KONG HAS BEEN STRENGTHENING ITS DEFENSES AND AT THE SAME TIME TRYING TO TRADE WITH COMMUNIST TERRITORY IN A FRANK AVOWAL OF "PREPARING FOR THE WORST WHILE HOPING FOR THE BEST."
THE PEIPING RADIO ATTACK WAS BASED ON HONG KONG'S RECENT PROHIBITION OF ALL SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH POLITICAL PARTIES ABROAD THAT ARE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE PEACE OF HONG KONG. THIS BAN WAS DESCRIBED MAY 19 BY THE HONG KONG ATTORNEY GENERAL AS EFFECTING THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BUT NOT THE COMMUNISTS BECAUSE, HE SAID, THE COMMUNISTS WERE NOT ORGANIZED AS A GROUP WITHIN HONG KONG.
THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST, HOWEVER, TOOK THE ATTITUDE THAT ALL CHINESE WERE AFFECTED.
THE BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS PRESENTED AS A "JOINT STATEMENT," BUT ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS BLACKED OU THE IDENTITY OF THE AUTHORS. THE FACT THAT IT WAS CARRIED ON THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HOWEVER, GAVE IT OFFICIAL STATUS.
IT SAID THAT "AMONG THE 2,000,000 POPULATION IN HONG KONG, OVER 99 PER CENT ARE CHINESE" AND THAT "TO PROHIBIT THEM FROM HAVING RELATIONS WITH THEIR MOTHER COUNTRY IS TANTAMOUNT TO DEPRIVING THEIR RIGHTS OF FREEDOM AND ASSEMBLY, ASSOCIATION AND RESIDENCE."
GM450PCS

JUN 6 1949

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 6-(AP)-TWO JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN STARTED A TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY, STRESSING HOW MUCH JAPAN NEEDS TRADE WITH THIS COUNTRY.
JAPAN IS NOT SELF-SUFFICIENT, AND IT HAS TO TRADE, THEY SAID.
THE TWO WERE SHIRO OHTAGAKI, PRESIDENT OF KEIHANSKIN KYUKO ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., AND KAZUO KAWASAKI, A DIRECTOR OF THAT COMPANY.
IN ADDITION TO SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURED HERE, THEY SAID, JAPAN NEEDS GREAT STORES OF RAW PRODUCTS, SUCH AS COTTON AND STEEL.
THEY ARE PROMOTING A TRADE FAIR TO BE HELD IN JAPAN NEXT YEAR. THEY WANT AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS TO EXHIBIT THEIR MACHINES AND PRODUCTS THERE, SO THE JAPANESE CAN BRING THEMSELVES UP TO DATE ON SUCH EQUIPMENT. AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN ATTENDING THE FAIR CAN SEE FOR THEMSELVES, THE TWO SAID, JUST WHAT JAPAN CAN EXPORT.
WHILE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON AND LOS ANGELES, OHTAGAKI AND KAWASAKI WILL STUDY ALL PHASES OF AIR, LAND AND SEA TRANSPORTATION.
DJ1020PCS

JUN 6 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 6-(AP)-WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TODAY NAMED JULIAN WADLEIGH AS A SECOND STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE WHO HELPED HIM OBTAIN GOVERNMENT SECRETS FOR A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING.
CHAMBERS RESUMED THE WITNESS STAND AT THE FEDERAL PERJURY TRIAL OF ALGER HISS, ALSO NAMED BY CHAMBERS AS A SOURCE OF STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.
CHAMBERS, WHO HAS ADMITTED HE WAS A SPY RING COURIER, SAID HE HAD A "CONFEDERATE" IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S TRADE AGREEMENT SECTION WHO WAS NOT HISS.
THE WITNESS WAS THEN ASKED:
"THIS MAN WHO WAS COLLABORATING WITH YOU IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT--CAN YOU TELL US HIS NAME?"
"HIS NAME IS JULIAN WADLEIGH," CHAMBERS REPLIED.
HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, FORMERLY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, DECLINED COMMENT LAST YEAR WHEN HIS NAME AROSE IN SIMILAR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. HE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT TODAY WHEN REACHED AT HIS HOME OUTSIDE WASHINGTON.
CHAMBERS ALSO TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE TWICE LIED UNDER OATH TO THE COMMITTEE. IT ALSO WAS BROUGHT OUT THAT A FEW MONTHS AGO CHAMBERS SAID HE HAD NO "INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION" OF GETTING HIS MICROFILMED "PUMPKIN PAPERS" FROM HISS.
EARLIER IN THE HISS TRIAL, CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT THE MICROFILMS WERE GIVEN HIM BY HISS AMONG A NUMBER OF SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS FUNNELLED THROUGH CHAMBERS TO THE PREWAR SPY RING.
IN A PRETRIAL DEPOSITION LAST DECEMBER OF A $75,000 LIBEL SUIT BY HISS AGAINST CHAMBERS IN BALTIMORE, CHAMBERS WAS ASKED:
"HAVE YOU ANY INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION OF WHO THAT PERSON (WHO GAVE HIM THE MICROFILMED SECRET DOCUMENTS) IS?"
"I DON'T REMEMBER WHO HANDED THEM TO ME," CHAMBERS REPLIED AT THAT TIME.
THE STATEMENTS WERE READ TO HIM TODAY. CHAMBERS SAID NOTHING.
THE MICROFILMS, HIDDEN BY CHAMBERS IN A HOLLOW PUMPKIN ON HIS MARYLAND FARM, ARE KEY EVIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PERJURY CASE AGAINST HISS, FORMER HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL.
DEFENSE ATTORNEY JOHN PAUL STRYKER ASKED THAT COPIES OF THE FILMS BE STRICKEN FROM EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JURY OF 10 MEN AND TWO WOMEN.
FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN DENIED THE MOTION.
LAST WEEK, CHAMBERS ADMITTED LYING TO THE SAME GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED HISS ON A PERJURY CHARGE.

HISS WAS ACCUSED OF LYING TO THE GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER. HE ALLEGEDLY TESTIFIED THEN THAT HE HAD NOT SEEN CHAMBERS SINCE JAN. 1, 1937, AND NEVER HAD GIVEN HIM STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.
CHAMBERS, PUDGY FORMER $30,000-A-YEAR SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE, SAID HE WAS A COMMUNIST FOR 14 YEARS AND A SPY RING COURIER UNTIL HE REPENTED AND BROKE WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN 1938.
STRYKER, IN THE THIRD (CQ) DAY OF CROSS EXAMINATION, CONTINUED TO PUT QUESTIONS INTENDED TO SHOW UP CHAMBERS AS A LIAR.
"PLEASE DON'T TRY TO READ MY MIND," THE WITNESS COMPLAINED TO THE ATTORNEY AT ONE POINT.
AT ANOTHER POINT, STRYKER'S HUSHED, SOLEMN MANNER OF PUTTING HIS QUESTIONS LED THE GOVERNMENT TO ASK JUDGE KAUFMAN:
"WILL YOU ASK MR.STRYKER TO READ THIS STRAIGHT, YOUR HONOR?"
THIS DREW A LAUGH FROM THE CROWDED COURTROOM.
BEFORE THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LAST AUG.3, REP.NIXON (R-CAL) ASKED CHAMBERS:
"DO YOU HAVE ANY EVIDENCE, ANY FACTUAL EVIDENCE TO BEAR ON YOUR CLAIM THAT MR.HISS WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY?"
CHAMBERS REPLIED:
"NOTHING. NOTHING BEYOND THE FACT THAT HE SUBMITTED HIMSELF FOR THE TWO OR THREE YEARS I KNEW HIM AS A DEDICATED AND DISCIPLINED COMMUNIST."
AFTER READING THIS TESTIMONY, STRYKER ASKED CHAMBERS:
"WAS THAT ANSWER FALSE?"
"YES," CHAMBERS ANSWERED.
CHAMBERS ADMITTED HE GAVE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE NO EVIDENCE OF A PURPORTED MEETING IN A CHINATOWN RESTAURANT IN NEW YORK IN 1937. AT THAT MEETING, HE SAID LAST WEEK, HISS AGREED TO OBTAIN STATE

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DEPARTMENT SECRETS FOR A COL.BORIS BYKOV, WHOM HE CALLED A RUSSIAN SPY.
CHAMBERS TOLD OF READING A PREPARED STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE. STRYKER ASKED IF IT WAS "AN HONEST AND FULL STATEMENT."
A. "IT WAS AN HONEST AND FULL STATEMENT OF WHY I WAS APPEARING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE."
Q. "DID YOU COME DOWN TO WASHINGTON TO HELP THE GOVERNMENT EXPOSE ESPIONAGE?"
A. "I DID."
Q. "DID YOU SAY AT THE START OF YOUR TESTIMONY THAT YOU WERE GLAD TO HELP THE GOVERNMENT WITH ITS INVESTIGATION OF ESPIONAGE?"
A. "I DID."
Q. "DID YOU INTEND TO SUPPRESS SOMETHING FROM THE COMMITTEE AND THE GOVERNMENT?"
A. "I DID."

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KAUFMAN INTERRUPTED.
"YOU INTENDED TO SUPPRESS SOMETHING?" HE ASKED THE WITNESS.
"YES," CHAMBERS REPLIED.
STRYKER CONTINUED THE QUESTIONING.
Q. "DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN YOU WERE BEFORE THE KLEIG LIGHTS AND THE MOTION PICTURES THAT THEY GAVE YOU A BIBLE TO HOLD IN ONE HAND, AND THAT YOU RAISED THE OTHER AND SOLEMNLY SWORE AND CALLED UPON ALMIGHTY GOD TO WITNESS YOUR OATH TO TELL THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH?"
A. "THAT IS TRUE, EXCEPT FOR THE BIBLE."
Q. "DID THAT FACT THAT THERE WAS NO BIBLE MAKE THE OATH ANY LESS BINDING?"
A. "IT DID NOT."
STRYKER HAD CHAMBERS EXPLAIN THAT HE APPEARED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE AS AN EX-COMMUNIST AND "AN HONEST AND GOD FEARING MAN."
Q. "DID YOU BREAK THAT OATH (BEFORE THE COMMITTEE)?"
A. "THAT IS RIGHT."
STRYKER THEN READ CHAMBERS' STATEMENT TO REP.NIXON.
"THAT'S THE SECOND CLEAR-CUT ADMISSION OF PERJURY THAT WE HAVE HAD FROM YOU, IS THAT RIGHT?" THE ATTORNEY ASKED.
"I BELIEVE SO," CHAMBERS SAID.
CHAMBERS ALSO SAID HE TOLD REP.MUNDT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT HE DID NOT REMEMBER HOW HE HAPPENED TO VISIT HISS AT THE LATTER'S HOME.
STRYKER WANTED TO KNOW IF CHAMBERS TOLD MUNDT THE VISITS WERE IN THE COURSE OF HIS WORK FOR THE SPY RING.
"I DID NOT," CHAMBERS REPLIED.

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Q. "YOU LIED ABOUT IT?"
A. "THAT IS RIGHT."
Q. "THAT WAS THE THIRD CLEAR CUT ACT OF PUERJURY YOU COMMITTED SINCE YOU BECAME A GOD FEARING MAN?"
A. "I BELIEVE SO."
CHAMBERS RECALLED TELLING REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT HE LEFT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1937.
"WAS IT TRUE OR FALSE?" ASKED STRYKER.
"FALSE," THE WITNESS ADMITTED.
Q. "YOU JUST GAVE A FALSE ANSWER?"
A. "I DID NOT. IT WAS NOT INTENDED TO BE A FALSE ANSWER."
RP&LS553PED

END FOR JUNE 6/49

30.24- 3685

BIG 3 REJECT RED PROPOSALS

WES GALLAGHER

PARIS, June 7—(AP) Soviet Russia was disclosed today to have made proposals which in the view of the western powers would have given the Russians a political and economic stranglehold on Berlin.

The western powers rejected the proposals. Secretary of State Dean Acheson was quoted as telling the Council of Foreign Ministers that under the proposals the only thing left Berlin's 4,000,000 Germans beyond Soviet consent was death.

At the same time the United States, backed by the other two western powers, was disclosed to have favored giving Berliners sweeping powers of self-government, similar to those to be held by Germans in the western zones.

Berlin Deadlock Holds

The result appeared to be a hopeless deadlock on virtually every issue connected with Berlin.

The opposing positions were taken during three secret sessions, which ended yesterday. The foreign ministers met for nearly four hours today in a session that was reported by official observers. At this meeting the two positions were made clear by both sides.

Among the suggestions advanced by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky was that the four occupying powers, pending election of a Berlin city government, name a temporary German commission to run the city and supervise elections. He proposed as "fair and equitable" that the Soviet commander appoint 50 per cent of the commission, and that the three western powers appoint the other 50 per cent.

Acheson said this was not "fair and equitable" on the basis of population or any other standard. He said West Berlin had two-thirds of the population. He said it could not be based on the equality of the four powers, of which Vishinsky frequently speaks, since it was not right that one power should equal three.

He added that if it was based on the desire of one power to support one political party it should be pointed out that the Soviet-sponsored SED party had received 19 per cent of the vote in the 1946 election, and therefore 25 per cent for the Russians would be generous.

Acheson wanted each power to nominate 25 per cent of the temporary city commission.

Veto Chief Stumbling Block

The main deadlock, however, developed over the veto. The Russians proposed even greater veto powers than they had at the end of the war. SEE INSERT

On the other hand, the U. S. sought to limit the veto by offering a plan modeled after the system in Vienna, Austria, where a kommandatura operates under a majority vote rule. There all acts of the city government remain valid unless vetoed by a majority of the four powers.

Vishinsky said the American proposal was not acceptable because Austria was a "liberated country" and Germany was a defeated enemy. Acheson quickly commented he was glad to hear Vishinsky describe Austria as a liberated country and hoped the Soviet foreign minister would keep that in mind when the Austrian treaty is taken up. Acheson added that it did not seem right to take reparations or territory from a liberated country.

For two years, the powers have been deadlocked on the writing of a peace treaty for Austria. Russia demands reparations and supports Yugoslav territorial claims. ADD

'Big 4' Resume Open Sessions On Germany

JUN 7 1949

GOT F DYMAN

Paris, June 7 (AP)—The Big Four resume open sessions on the Berlin deadlock today after secret meetings in which they failed to agree on reuniting the splintered former German capital.

It is expected the ministers will explain the positions on Berlin which they set forth in the three secret sessions.

Since yesterday each delegation has been studying two rival projects for restoring unity to Berlin. One was submitted by United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson, the other by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky. Britain and France support the American proposal.

For The Record

A high French official said that because of the deadlock each side wants open meetings now to put its arguments on record.

Informed sources said the four ministers bogged down during the secret talks over the use of the veto in any Four Power supervision of Berlin's city government.

These sources said the Russians want to restore the Allied Kommandatura as it existed before the blockade.

The West wants to hand over more authority to the German administration and limit the veto to essential matters involving security or changes in the city charter.

Other Business

Failing to agree on Berlin the ministers will turn next to the German treaty and the Austrian pact.

Some sources feel, however, that the ministers will take advantage of the remaining time to establish a deputies commission for Germany to continue the machinery of the Foreign Ministers Council.

The deputies could keep working on a German settlement and enable the Council to be reconvened more easily when chances for agreement are better.

Bevin Sees Gruber

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin discussed the possibilities of an Austrian treaty of independence with Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber today.

Bevin went from the meeting with Gruber to a conference with Robert Schuman, of France, and Acheson.

A spokesman for Gruber said the Austrian would confer with Schuman later today.

'Snap Election' Call Sounded By Laborite

JUN 7 1949

Glenn Williams

Blackpool, Eng., June 7 (AP)—Laborite Lord Strabolgi urged his party today to call an election in the fall "before the full height of the economic blizzard hits us."

Strabolgi's proposal came at the second day of the party's annual conference which is working out the strategy for the next election battle with Winston Churchill's Conservatives.

Strabolgi plainly took his colleagues off guard. They have been talking—publicly at least—of an election early next year, just before the full five-year term of the Attlee Government expires.

"Not The Place"

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison jumped to his feet and declared:

"This conference is not the place where we should discuss the date of the general election.

'That important matter will be decided by the Prime Minister after consultation with his colleagues in the party."

Lord Woolton, chairman of the Conservatives, warned a party rally last week to be prepared for a "snap election" in October.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee earlier warned the conference that members must keep discipline in the ranks during the forthcoming election campaign.

Yesterday the Laborites purged their ranks of two Left-wing members for alleged pro-Russian tendencies.

Strabolgi was warning of the need of a fall election when Morrison jumped to his feet with the interruption. The conference chairman then ruled against any further discussion of the general election date.

Just before the gavel fell Morrison cried: "I have no doubt Mr. Churchill would like to know (the election date), but I am afraid I cannot tell him."

Toil And Sweat

England's economic boss, Sir Stafford Cripps, has the difficult task today of convincing the Laborites they must accept more toil and sweat without pledges of extra reward.

Cripps will be the man to clinch the Government's argument that increasingly restive labor unions still must do without many of the pay raises they hoped for from the Socialist Government they swept into office four years ago.

Cripps defended his high tax policy which has been under severe fire from labor unions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer told the party delegates:

"Let us face the situation, not as we should like it to be, but as it is. You cannot possibly find any solution to our present problems by juggling with money incomes or finances or fiscal measures.

"We need, and must have, more and more efficient production if we are to solve our difficulties without loss of standards."

Cripps conceded that Britain is having a hard time trying to overcome her dollar deficit with exports. He said there is only one remedy: Work harder and more efficiently.

"We are not at the moment making the headway we must with our exports to the U.S.A.," he said.

"In the first four months of this year the rate of exports to the U.S.A. was fourteen per cent lower than in the last quarter of 1948. For North America as a whole it was lower than the average over the whole year of 1948.

Hope For Balance

"Somehow or other—if we are even to maintain our present standards—we must balance our dollar trade within the next three years, because we cannot manage without the dollar imports.

"Under our four-year plan we hope to reach a balance by the middle of 1952, when Marshall aid will stop. We shall, indeed, have our work cut out to do it."

The powerful Trades Union Congress, which with its 8,000,000 members is one of the mainstays of the Labor party, has been unhappy with Cripps for refusing to lower the stiff retail purchase taxes in his 1949-50 budget. The taxes range as high as 125 per cent on some items. ADD

some items, and held out for keeping wages at their present level.

Many union leaders have been demanding an emergency budget to cut the purchase tax and lower prices and abandon the hold-the-line policy on wages.

Cripps offered only more toil and sweat for Britain in his address to the conference. Most of his audience were real working men.

"Our position remains a grave one," he said. "We have got along well with our recovery, but have reached a very tough spot in the journey, and the economic barometer is certainly not rising."

Lord Strabolgi was more outspoken. A labor member of the House of Lords, he urged the party to call a general election this fall, "before the full height of the economic blizzard strikes us."

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison leaped to his feet and shut off public debate on the question of elections, for which the conservative party of former Prime Minister Winston Churchill is already preparing.

He said "no doubt Mr. Churchill would like to know" the date, but "that important matter will be decided by the prime minister (Clement Attlee) after consultation with his colleagues in the party."

Elections Due in May or June

General elections are due next May or June, near the end of the

British Labor Parley Halts 'Revolt' on Tax Policies

JUN 7 1949

Glenn Williams

BLACKPOOL, England, June 7 —(AP) The Labor Party conference beat down a revolt against the government's "hard labor" financial policy today after warnings that Britain is in for an economic blizzard.

The rebellion was squelched when the big unions led by Arthur Deakin, head of the Transport and General Workers Union, came to the support of Sir Stafford Cripps, chancellor of the exchequer and economic boss.

Revolt Beaten Down

After Deakin spoke, only a show hands was necessary to defeat decisively a resolution calling for an "emergency budget" this fall.

Sir Stafford made a fighting defense of his 1949-50 budget, now two months old. In the budget, he refused to cut retail purchase taxes, which range to 125 per cent on

Labor Party's five-year tenure in office, but may be called sooner if the Labor government wishes.

Cripps declared Britain's savaiation was in "more efficient production," not in financial juggling or "get-rich-quick policies which end in national bankruptcy and collapse."

His comment on the falling business barometer was based on figures which showed that the rate of British exports to the United States was 14 per cent lower the first four months of this year than in the last quarter of 1948.

"Somehow or other—if we are even to maintain our present standards—we must balance our dollar trade within the next three years, because we cannot manage with-

out the dollar imports," he declared.

Under Britain's four-year plan, he said, Britain hopes to reach a balance by the middle of 1952 when Marshall aid will stop, but "we shall, indeed, have our work cut out to do it." ADD

U. S. Army Shows Helped 'Donna'

JUN 7 1949

Deserter Suspect Who Became Girl Fire-eater Learned Routine in G. I. Skits.

London, June 7 (A. P.).—How did Pvt. Delbert Hill of the United States Air Force become Donna Delbert, the winsome lady fire-eater of the British music halls? With a routine he learned in Army shows, London theater folk said today.

The Air Force claims Hill, a 36-year-old Philadelphian, deserted in July, 1945. He faces a general court-martial Friday at the Burtonwood Air Base.

London show people who helped entertain the forces during the war recall that Hill appeared as a fire-eater in 1943 in a service show called "Skirts," directed by Arthur G. Brest, who was George K. Arthur in silent film days. The stars were Ben Lyon and Bebe Daniels, one-time Hollywood luminaries, now running a radio show in London.

Johnny Gale, director of reviews for London's Windmill Theater, was stage director. He produced a souvenir picture of the cast today, showing the stars, Arthur and Hill.

"He was an experienced performer," said Gale. "He once told us he had done a fire-eating act in America, but I think it was just for fun and not on the professional stage."

Maisie Cryer, the Windmill dance director who appeared with Will Rogers in the 1922 Ziegfeld Follies, said she taught Hill some dance routines for the Army show. "He did an act dressed in women's clothes and with a big ciger. He was full of comedy and kept biting off the lighted end of the cigar," she recalled.

She said Hill did his actual fire-eating act in Air Forces uniform.

Labor Rights Treaties Expected

Geneva, Switzerland, June 7 (AP). Several new international treaties defining the rights of labor are expected to be drawn up during the annual conference of the International Labor Organization opening tomorrow.

One of the proposed treaties is designed to protect labor's collective bargaining rights.

Five hundred representatives of governments and workers' and employers' organizations of some 50 countries are due to take part in the conference. It is the thirty-second of the annual series.

Russia has never belonged to the ILO but eastern European countries in the Soviet sphere will be represented.

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Heavy Agenda

David A. Morse, ILO director general, said today that the session's twelve-point agenda was one of the heaviest ever tackled by the organization. The session is expected to last four weeks.

The proposed convention on collective bargaining would require governments to protect workers "against acts of anti-union discrimination in respect of their employment."

It was drafted by the ILO secretariat, as a sequel to the convention guaranteeing the right of association which was adopted by the ILO conference at San Francisco last year. The convention on the right of association has not yet been ratified by any member state of the ILO. Officials said the collective-bargaining convention was also unlikely to come into full force for "a considerable time" after its approval by this year's conference.

Public Contract Clauses

Other conventions likely to be drawn up in final form at this year's conferece coved industrial relations, including procedures for conciliation and arbitration; labor clauses in public contracts; protection of wages; training for skilled jobs, migration of workers and the conditions of work of seamen.

The convention on the protection of woges was designed to insure that all workers receive the pay they are intitled to in cash.

The conference will also discuss a report by Morse o nthe world's economic situation.

"National and international action to achieve fuller and better use of manpower" this report says, "must match the urgencies of today's need and meet technical difficulties which must be overcome."

AIRLIFT TO CARRY BERLIN'S MAIL TO BALK 'RED TRICKS'

BKO Wally

BERLIN, June 7 — (AP) The three-power western Kommandatura today ordered the airlift to start carrying Berlin's mail.

Brig. Gen. Frank Howley, U. S. commandant, said the airlift was ordered to bring in eight tons of mail to West Berlin daily because of "Soviet tricks."

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Mail Stolen

Mail for West Berlin has been rerouted through the Soviet sector since the rail strike. There it was censored. Quantities of letters disappeared and packages were damaged and stolen, Berlin postal officials charged. Soviet guards refused to let trucks haul the mail into West Berlin.

The strike, in which 14,000 non-Communist railway workers are demanding recognition of their union (UGO) and payment in west marks from the Soviet-controlled railway administration, remained static.

Officials of the railway administration disclosed, however, that they are studying a compromise proposal of the strikers to create two business offices of the railway system, one in West Berlin and another in East Berlin. The West Berlin office would recognize the non-Communist union and pay wages in west marks, the East Berlin office would recognize the Communist free German trade union and pay wages in east marks.

Although the strike started principally over demands for west mark wages, Howley said today "the chief thing is recognition of UGO."

He said the railway, "made a pretty good offer of a minimum of 60 per cent west mark wages, but it was made to the Communist free German trade unions and not to the strikers. I think the Reichsbahn (railway) could settle the differences quickly if it would bargain directly or indirectly with the strikers."

The western Kommandatura announced that it is streamlining its organization, effective Wednesday, by abolishing 11 of its 18 committees. The move is in line with the "little occupation statute" granted Western Berlin recently by which direct administrative control of the city is handed over to the Germans themselves in most fields. ADD

Yugoslavia Orders Hungarians Out

Belgrade, June 7 (AP) — Yugoslavia tonight ordered four minor Hungarian diplomatic officials out of the country within 48 hours as the result of a spy trial in Novi Sad, Yugoslav city on Hungary's border.

The action came on the heels of a similar move last night by Hungary, which demanded withdrawal of four Yugoslav officials from Budapest following the trial.

In the trial six men drew sentences ranging from eight to twelve years on charges of taking part in espionage on behalf of Hungary.

The prosecution charged during the month-long trial that the defendants operated under direct instructions from the Hungarian Legation in Belgrade. It said their activities were designed to aid the Cominform's campaign of "hate" against the Government of Premier Marshal Tito.

GI Fails In Move To Turn German

Frankfurt, Germany, June 7 (AP). Daniel McCarthy, American ex-GI who wants to become a German, failed today in an effort to renounce his American citizenship.

He visited the United States Consulate here, but was told no action could be taken yet.

Consulate officials said one of the first preliminaries was to produce a United States passport, and that McCarthy was unable to do so.

He said, when arrested on a charge of illegally entering Germany last week, that he had left his passport in a Luxembourg hotel.

Trial Set For June 13

McCarthy, whose home was in New Hyde Park, N.Y., said he left the passport there deliberately for fear German border officials might turn him away because it lacked a military entry permit for Germany.

He succeeded in entering, he related, by posing as a German who had left Germany illegally.

William F. Johnson, military government district attorney, said McCarthy's trial on the illegal-entry charge had been set for June 13.

McCarthy has been released on personal recognizance pending the trial.

Pravda Blames West For Paris 'Dictation'

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Big Four to resume open session in Paris. [Page 3.]

Moscow, June 7 (AP)—*Pravda* said today the Big Four meeting at Paris still can be successful if the West will stop "dictating" to Russia.

A Paris dispatch in the official Communist newspaper said the "Anglo-American bloc should have understood long ago the method of dictation cannot achieve success in dealing with the Soviet Union."

Pravda called instead for a practical demonstration of the West's "good will toward international co-operation, classic examples of which were given at the historic conferences of Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam."

"Equality For All"

The basic principles of Russia's policy, *Pravda* said, was and remains "equality of all sides and co-operation on the basis of friendly agreement and mutual understanding."

The dispatch charged the Western powers' attitude has blocked the possibility of agreement.

Pravda said there had been rumors before the start of the Paris sessions that the United States would seek to spread the western German regime to the remainder of Germany and added that was exactly what happened.

The Soviet newspaper stated it was characteristic of United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson that he had demanded Senate ratification of the North Atlantic treaty shortly before the Foreign Ministers Conference convened.

Move To Balk Unity

"It is clear enough," the dispatch said, "those who advanced inacceptable proposals to the accompaniment of the Atlantic pact were not seriously counting on the possibility of forcing these proposals on the Soviet delegation.

"They needed something else—to strengthen western Germany as a military base and prevent the unification of Germany."

Pravda said the Western delegations hesitated to advance their proposals and brought them out only upon the insistence of the Soviets.

The dispatch said the moment when Vishinsky reminded the Western delegations of Soviet preparedness to create an all-German government, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Acheson "lost all interest in the entire question."

Pole Asks Release

Warsaw, June 7 (AP)—Aleksander Zawadzki, first Vice Premier of Poland, asked President Boleslaw Bierut today to release him from the job. Zawadzki said he wants to devote his time to direction of the Polish trade unions of which he is chairman. The president is expected to comply.

30.24- 3687

China Reds Put Up Gold To Buy Oil

Shanghai, June 7 (AP)—The Communist Government Bank today put up $100,000 United States in gold bullion to buy fuel oil to avert a power shortage in Shanghai.

The 15,400 tons of fuel oil needed will be brought to Shanghai by the Cal-Tex tanker Rum River now in Hong Kong.

The Shanghai Power Company, American owned and the major producer of power in Shanghai, warned several days ago it had only enough fuel for three weeks.

Described As Loan

The financing was described as a loan by the Communist Peoples Bank to the power company. (If this is an ordinary commercial transaction the power company will repay the loan in Communist money from power-company earnings.)

The power company said the new supply would be sufficient for three weeks.

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Chiang Vow On Shanghai Is Reported

Shanghai, June 7 (AP)—The Shanghai *Post Mercury* said today that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had broadcast from Formosa that he would recapture Shanghai within four months or commit suicide.

The English-language newspaper said Chiang, retired president of Nationalist China, apologized for the loss of Shanghai and blamed it on a sellout by some of his troops.

The Associated Press bureau in Shanghai checked various sources but could not find anyone who heard the broadcast. Several persons said they knew of others who heard it but all accounts of the broadcast varied.

Jap-Reparations Directive Issued

Tokyo, June 7 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters announced today that Japanese reparations already allocated to claimant nations will be continued with a few exceptions.

This is the first Allied occupation headquarters action under a May 13 directive from the joint chiefs of staff ordering a halt to further reparations shipments from Japan.

Col. E. C. Miller, Jr., acting chairman of headquarters reparations, said the Allied commander has interpreted the directive to include reparations now packaged, in the process of being packaged and items allocated but not yet packaged.

Formosans Asking For Liberation

Tokyo, June 7 (AP)—Formosans in Japan today appealed for liberation of their homeland from the Chinese.

The plea was made by the Formosan League for Re-Emancipation. It claims to have 20,000 members in Japan and to represent the majority of Formosa's 6,500,000 people.

Fears were expressed in a lengthy manifesto that Formosa would become involved in China's civil war. The appeal was addressed to "all peace-loving nations" and the United Nations.

Requests Protection

The document asked for liberation of the big island, 100 miles off the China coast, and protection against involvement in the Chinese war.

It said the United States and Britain had "arbitrarily" agreed at the Cairo conference to hand over Formosa to China without consulting the Formosans.

Formosa once was free, but went under Chinese rule in the seventeenth century. The Japanese seized it in 1895 and ruled it until the end of World War II.

Tokyo Street Car Strike Ends

Tokyo, June 7 (A. P.).—A five-day strike that tied up part of Tokyo's street-car system ended today. The Tokyo Traffic Union last night refused to support demands of three striking chapters.

Airliner 'Bomb' Murdering 13 Laid To Six

Manila, June 7 (AP)—A woman and five men were accused today of murdering thirteen persons by blowing up a Philippine Airlines plane with a time bomb on May 7.

The accused in the multiple-murder complaint, filed in Daet, Luzon, were named only as "John Doe" and "Mary Roe." Authorities said their names will be revealed after their arrest.

Mysterious Box

Investigators said apparently they plotted the air tragedy, which claimed two American lives, to enable the woman to receive her husband's inheritance and continue a clandestine love affair.

Two men are in custody. They are Amadeo Salazar and Gavino Largo. National Bureau of Investigation agents said they made statements that they were hired to deliver a mysterious box to the Daet Airport. The agents think the box contained a time bomb which exploded after the plane got into the air.

Others Suspected

There are two other suspected accomplices in the delivery of the box. They are a high-school student and a taxicab driver. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Philippine Solicitor General Felix A. Bautista in Manila said the six accused of murder will get a preliminary hearing before the justice of the peace at Daet. No date for the hearing was announced.

The plane blew up en route to Manila on a routine flight.

The Americans aboard were Ludwig J. Sundeen, 48, of Litchfield, Minn., and Robert Parker, 27, of Rochester, N.Y. The passengers also included two White Russian refugees from China.

MANILA, June 7—(AP) A Filipino woman and five men today were accused of a fantastic love triangle murder by blowing up a plane with a time bomb. The woman's husband and 12 other persons aboard were killed.

The National Bureau of Investigation, which took up the case after the plane mysteriously vanished May 7, termed it "a crime without parallel." Two of the plane victims were Americans.

Charges of murder were filed at Daet, 140 miles east of Manila. The plane took off from Daet for Manila on its ill-starred flight.

Authorities assert that one of the men was the lover of the woman. The two are accused of plotting the plane's destruction so she could receive her husband's inheritance and continue the love affair.

Neither will be named until they are arrested. Two men charged with being accomplices have been picked up. They were identified as Amadeo Salazar and Gavino Largo.

Government agents said they made statements saying they were hired to deliver a box to the Daet airport. The agents believe the box contained a time bomb. Two others accused as accomplices are sought.

The NBI began its investigation when fragments of the plane, washed ashore on an island west of Daet, showed evidence of an explosion.

Airport authorities at Daet recalled that a box, supposedly containing fish, had been put aboard the plane there.

Suspecting a time bomb, the agents made the rounds of watchmakers. They found one who said he made a timing device but he didn't know what use was to be made of it.

Shortly thereafter, they picked up Salazar and Largo.

The American victims of the plane blast were Ludwig J. Sundeen, 48, Litchfield, Minn., and Robert Parker, 27, Rochester, N. Y. The plane carried nine passengers and a crew of four.

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Six Accused of 'Triangle' Murder By Blasting Plane With Time Bomb

Arab Withdrawal From Talks Urged

Cairo, June 7 (AP)—The newspaper *Al Misri* called today for Arab withdrawal from the Palestine peace talks being held at Lausanne, Switzerland, under United Nations sponsorship.

The statement was made by the paper's publisher, Senator Mahmoud Aboul Fath, in a dispatch from Lausanne. Fath attacked the United Nations conciliation commission. He said that, despite the commission's efforts to divide the Arab delegations, the Arabs have kept a united front at Lausanne.

Fath, a member of the opposition Wafdist party in the Egyptian Senate, wrote that the Arabs should present conditions compatible with Arab honor and then refuse to negotiate further.

He said Israeli conditions for return of Arab refugees to their homes were "incredible and unacceptable."

How To Pick President Left Up To Syrians

Damascus, Syria, June 7 (AP)—The Syrian Council of Ministers last night approved plans for a referendum to determine how a new president should be elected.

The electorate will vote on the following questions:

"Do you agree that the president of the republic should be elected at this time directly by the people, for a term to be defined by the new constitution?

"If yes, whom do you elect?

Do you agree to entrust to the new president the task of elaborating the new constitution?

"Do you wish the constitution's ratification by a referendum or by the house of representatives?"

Presidential candidates may be entered from June 15-20. Col. Husni Zayim, who seized power earlier this year, is expected to be the only candidate.

SPEEDY APPROVAL OF PACT URGED AS BEST PEACE HOPE

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WASHINGTON, June 7.—(AP) The Atlantic Pact is the world's best insurance against another war, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today as it pressed for speedy ratification of the 12-nation mutual aid treaty.

At the same time it warned of "disastrous consequences" abroad if the senate fails to act favorably and promptly on the 20-year accord, which pledges mutual aid against aggression.

Speedy Ratification Urged

In a quick follow-up to its unanimous vote of endorsement of the treaty yesterday, the group told the senate in a formal report:

"The committee strongly believes that it would be in the best interests of the United States and indeed, the entire world, to sustain and encourage the momentum of confidence that has been building up in Europe, by ratifying the treaty at an early date."

The senate, however, is now tied up with the long-deferred debate on the Taft-Hartley repeal bill which has administration priority over the Atlantic Treaty.

The Foreign Relations Committee, headed by Senator Connally (D-Tex), filed its formal report shortly after Great Britain deposited its ratification papers with the state department to become the second alliance member to complete action on the treaty. Canada previously had led the way when it stamped its formal approval on May 3.

For the treaty to become binding on this country, it must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the senate. The accord will not come into effect, however, until all seven of the original pact members have ratified it. The others who have yet to act are France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Besides these, Denmark, Italy, Portugal, Iceland and Norway are in-

cluded in the agreement.

Answers Senate Critics

The committee's report contained carefully worded answers to questions raised by senate critics during public hearings on the treaty. It made these points:

1. Ratification of the treaty does not commit the United States to supply the $1,130,000,000 worth of arms and military help which the administration proposes to put teeth in the defense arrangement.

2. No new powers are put into the hands of the president in using the armed forces of the United States. Congress still would be the final authority for a war declaration in the event the "armed attack" clause of the treaty is invoked by an alliance member.

3. Approval of the treaty "in no way indicates support, approval or disapproval of the colonial policies of other signatories."

4. Spain's inclusion in the North Atlantic alliance at a later date "will depend upon the unanimous decision" of the pact nations.

Although the committee drew a dividing line between the treaty and the arms program, it warned that in accepting the principle of "self help and mutual aid" there "are no free rides" in store for any of the pact members.

"A definite obligation is undertaken by each party," it said, "to contribute, individually and collectively, to the defense of the North Atlantic area."

"It is equally clear however," it added, "that Article 3 (of the treaty) does not bind the United States to accept the proposed military assistance program, or, for that matter, any particular kind of implementation program."

That spells out previous official declarations that each member nation must use its "honest judgment' in deciding how it best can help in maintaining peace in the Atlantic region.

Although the report did not refer to Russia by name it made clear that the Soviet Union and its satellite nations are the reason the western powers are uniting behind the Atlantic security screen which stretches from the tip of Norway through the heart of Europe to the Mediterranean.

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ATOMIC DEVICES SHIPPED TO REDS, FBI DATA SHOWS

Coplon Trial Papers Reveal Two Other Consignments Were Blocked

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ITEMS ARE LISTED

Judge Orders Prosecution to Submit Full Texts of Secret Reports

WASHINGTON, June 7 — (AP) An FBI report disclosed today that Russia received a shipment of atomic research devices from the United States in 1947 and that two other shipments were blocked in 1948 and 1949.

The report said the equipment sent to Russia included radiation detection apparatus, geiger counters and other instruments used in atomic development.

It said the official Soviet purchasing agency, Amtorg, seemed to have "exact knowledge" of what type of equipment to ask for. In general, the report said, Amtorg was interested in the same type of equipment that was being purchased by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission which makes A-bombs.

FBI Report Bared

The FBI report was brought into the open at the espionage trial of Judith Coplon, 28, a former Justice department analyst, who is accused of filching secret government data to aid a foreign power, Russia.

The disclosure followed a ruling by Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves, the Coplon trial judge, ordering the prosecution to submit the full texts of secret FBI reports as evidence in the espionage case.

Government attorneys had contended that disclosure of the documents might endanger the national security.

Judge Reeves also rejected an appeal by Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., to have all names deleted from summaries of FBI reports on internal security matters and suspected espionage agents before they were read in court.

The summaries—a group of 12 so-called "data slips" or extracts of secret FBI reports—were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested along with her Russian sweetheart, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, in New York last March 4.

Defense Attorney Archibald Palmer promptly began reading the data slips aloud to the jury. One of the first said:

"Re: Frederick March, security matter—C.

Stuart Legge—possible Russian espionage agent."

There was no further identification of either March or Legge, or any indication what the report covered.

FBI Agent Robert J. Lamphere testified he prepared the document about the shipment of atomic implements to Russia.

Lamphere said the report was "authentic"—and thus not to be confused with a "decoy" paper, half-false and half-true, which was deliberately planted where Miss Coplon would find it in her Justice department duties.

Reds Got Atomic Devices

Lamphere's report said no export license was issued for the shipment of atomic equipment which actually reached Soviet Russia aboard the steamship Mikhail Kutuzov in August, 1947.

It said a shipment of similar secret instruments was found aboard the S.S. Murmansk in New York harbor, Sept. 2, 1948, but American authorities removed the shipment because it had not been authorized.

Then a third shipment was found on a dock in Claremont, N. J., Jan. 14, 1949, and this also was confiscated, the report said.

Amtorg bought the equipment which reached Russia from the "Cyclotron Specialties Co.," the report continued.

Lamphere's memorandum further declared that Amtorg had been in touch with the Geophysical research corporation about buying "geophones"—instruments used in measuring atomic bomb blasts.

Lamphere testified he had to get clearance from the Atomic Energy commission in order to put this information about geophones in his report.

The FBI agent said he prepared another memorandum in which he discussed possible violation of the foreign agents registration act by Amtorg, and remarked that some of Amtorg's activities appeared to be "outside the scope of a commercial business."

Ruling Victory for Defense

Judge Reeves' ruling—forcing the government to submit all the disputed papers in the Coplon case—came as a victory for the defense.

Prosecutor Kelley had previously told Judge Reeves that if he ruled for the defense, the government would face "the sad choice of exposing vital secrets" or possibly dropping the case against Miss Coplon. The trial is now in its seventh week.

Kelley had also declared it would make the prosecution of spies in this country extremely difficult if the government were compelled to disclose secrets about espionage and counter-espionage in open court.

Kelley handed all of the requested papers over to Defense Attorney Palmer. He asked Judge Reeves, however, to restrict inspection of the papers to the principals—judge, defendant, lawyers and jury.

"The security of the United States is involved," Kelley said. "Publication of the full reports would not be in the best interest of the United States."

Judge Explains Ruling

But Judge Reeves held that his inspection of the 12 "data slips" did not suggest any danger to the national security or national defense.

He went on:

"The most that could be said of their harmful effect, if any, if they be exposed, is that they would produce irritations and perhaps render nugatory (ineffectual) the efforts of our intelligence service on particular inquiries and maybe endanger individual lives.

"Undoubtedly, espionage is familiar to each and every country whose duty it is to make observations of the activities of other countries. Such exposures, therefore, could reasonably be anticipated and undoubtedly would be treated philosophically."

Judge Reeves then ruled that defense counsel Palmer could go ahead and read the slips aloud.

He said the government must also make available the full FBI reports from which the 12 "data slips" were extracted.

In his legal opinion, judge Reeves said that to withhold the data slips from the jury would be prejudicial to Miss Coplon.

"The very action of exclusion itself would carry with it the imputation or suggestion that such data slips were so important that there was danger to the country in exposure," the judge said.

"This would lay a heavy weight or burden on the defendant. It would indicate that her offense was so serious that part of her acts could not be exposed, as being too dangerous to the country.

"On the contrary, if as significant as indicated by the government, then the jury ought to know and be made acquainted with the seriousness of her offense. The jury is entitled to know all the facts with respects to the contents of (her) purse at the time of its seizure."

DEFENSE CHIEF ASKS NO HAND IN ATOM PLAN

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Johnson Says Military Setup Wants No Part in Control Scheme.

Washington, June 7 (A. P.).—Secretary of Defense Johnson said today the military establishment does not want control of atomic energy developments.

He added in a letter to Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Committee.

"I intend to see to it that this attitude is maintained by the military establishment."

McMahon, whose committee is conducting an inquiry into charges by Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa) of "incredible mismanagement" against AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal, had written, Johnson observing he had heard reports that "the armed forces are somehow involved" in that investigation.

"I just want to ask whether or not there is any truth in these allegations," McMahon said.

'Not Now nor in Future.'

In reply, Johnson wrote:

"The military establishment has not attempted, and will not attempt, to take atomic energy away from civilian control and turn it over to the military. We have had no desire to handle the matter.

"We have none now. We want none of it in the future. We have plenty of jobs of our own to handle. I intend to see to it that this attitude is maintained by the military establishment."

Hickenlooper has said several times during the committee's hearings that no question of a return to military control of the atomic development is involved.

Shortly before the military exchange was made public Senator Graham (D.-N. C.) asked a hearing before the Atomic Energy Committee. His name has been brought up before the Joint Congressional Committee on at least two occasions. Both were in connection with Hickenlooper's criticism of the manner in which the A. E. C. has handled the clearance of persons for access to secret information.

Lilienthal, whom Hickenlooper seeks to have fired, has testified that the Commission overruled its security advisory board to give clearance to Dr. Graham as head of the Institute of Nuclear Physics. The institute is an organization of educators concerned with atomic studies. Graham at the time was president of the University of North Carolina.

Senator Graham May Testify.

Lilienthal said this was one of the only two cases in which the Commission overruled the Advisory Commission headed by former Justice Owen Roberts. The other case, he said, was that of Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards.

Graham told a reporter that he had asked McMahon of the joint committee for a hearing. McMahon indicated yesterday when Graham's name was brought up during the public hearing that the North Carolina Senator would be permitted to testify if he wants to. Graham left the institute post when he was appointed to the Senate last March to succeed the late Senator Broughton.

Meanwhile, members of the Senate Appropriations Sub-committee on Independent Offices complained they are being asked to appropriate money "in the

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dark" for the AEC which wants $1,090,000,000 in cash and contract authorizations for fiscal 1950.

The complaints came from Chairman O'Mahoney (D.-Wyo.) and Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) as Lilienthal and commission officials appeared to appeal for the restoration of $76,879,603 which the House trimmed out of the original AEC $1,167,000,000 budget request.

O'Mahoney said that since Congress knows nothing of either the production rate of atomic bombs, or the number the nation has stockpiled, "we are asked to appropriate in the dark."

Ferguson complained that the AEC asked one amount in a contract authorization for a new facility, and then spent far more money without consulting Congress.

No public hearing was scheduled by the Atomic Committee today.

against Schevchenko, but his efforts were "passed off" with word that "Mr. Byrnes at the State Department says we can't touch him."

He said he got that information from FBI agents whose names he cannot now recall.

Byrnes Denies Intervening

At the time of which Haas spoke, in 1945, James F. Byrnes was Secretary of State. He now is in a Washington law firm. To a reporter who asked him about the Haas testimony, Byrnes said:

"Never did I tell any official of the Government not to arrest anyone. That is not a matter for the Secretary of State, but one for the Department of Justice and the FBI."

Velde, continuing, said: "It is President Truman who determined the policy. It is President Truman who should make an explanation. The American people demand it."

Searched His Baggage

Representative Walter (D., Pa.) said he had checked the Justice Department and been told that when Schevchenko left the country "the FBI went completely

once designed a plane that was nearly all glass.

To Haas, he represented himself as trying for a prize of 500,000 rubles the Russians were offering to anyone who could supply complete plans for a jet plane, including the engine, by the end of 1945.

Mrs. Franey was—and still is—in charge of the Bell library. She said it contains secret reports on aviation projects.

Bid For Data Expanded

Schevchenko came around at first with theater tickets, candy and perfume, and innocent requests for information. The FBI came around, too, and arranged for some cooperation.

Finally Schevchenko began offering $25 and $30 for specific reports from the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in Washington.

Sometimes he asked for them by code number as long as two months before they reached the library.

He gave Mrs. Franey a camera to

copy documents. Her husband, a rubber repair man for the Hooker Electrochemical Company, was assigned to copying and delivering the films to the Russian in New York.

"Wouldn't Risk It Again"

"Haas said that under FBI guidance he supplied information to the Soviet agent after leaving Bell to work for Westinghouse Electric Company in Philadelphia. In conclusion, he testified:

"Frankly, with the outcome we've had in this case, I wouldn't have done it again."

The committee arranged a closed-door session today to question Frank Oppenheimer, brother of the J. Robert Oppenheimer who was the wartime head of the atomic bomb plant at Los Alamos, N.M.

It is looking for additional information for its investigation of what went on at the radiation laboratory at the University of California at Berkeley. Several former scientists at the Berkeley laboratory have been recalled for questioning.

Spy Prober Asks Truman Explain Why FBI Let Russian 'Skip'

Washington, June 7 (AP)—Representative Velde (R., Ill.) said today President Truman "owes it to the American people" to explain why Russian Agent Andrei Schevchenko was allowed to skip the country without prosecution.

Velde is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The committee heard testimony yesterday that:

In 1944 and 1945, Schevchenko tried to get wartime secrets of jet propulsion and plane design by bribing employés of the Bell Aircraft Company at Buffalo, N.Y.

The employés strung him along with doctored information under the eyes of the FBI, with payoffs in cash.

No Attempt To Hold Him

The Russian left the country early in 1946. No attempt was made to arrest him.

The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Franey, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Loren G. Haas, of Buffalo.

Velde drew from Jet Engineer Haas a statement that he helped the FBI build an "air-tight case"

through his luggage and his papers and assured themselves no military secrets were being taken out."

He said, too, that the case underscores a need for legislation authorizing the FBI to set security rules for all private companies where secret experimental work is being done at Government expense."

Schevchenko was described as Russia's official representative at the Bell company at the time the Soviet Union was buying Bell P-39 Airacobra fighter planes.

His Operations Outlined

As the Franeys and Haas unfolded the story, this was the outline:

Schevchenko tried to pass himself off as an engineer who would consider it a personal favor, for which he would pay, if he got some technical information. He said he

AEC OFFICIAL TELLS OF 'SUPER POISON'

Gives No Details on Lethal Product Handled at Hanford Plant

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7—(AP)—A top atomic official said today that a plutonium plant at Hanford, Wash., is handling a product more lethal than "deadly poison," but he discounted any link with a new atomic weapon.

Carleton Shugg, deputy general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission, cited the product in testimony before a senate appropriations subcommittee.

Referring to the highly secret new Hanford atomic plant, Shugg told senators:

"It handles a product that needs a better name than 'deadly poison'."

Offers No Explanation

Shugg tossed out the cryptic remark and then quickly dropped the subject, thereby prompting speculation that the "product" he mentioned might be connected with reports of a weird new "atomic fog" development or some other atomic weapon.

However, after leaving Capitol Hill Shugg was quoted by an AEC official as saying he did not mean to hint at any new weapon.

He said he was merely discussing certain phases in the production of plutonium—one of two fissionable materials used in making atomic bombs. The other is uranium-235.

In other developments in the congressional investigation of the atomic program:

1. Secretary of Defense Johnson informed Senator McMahon (D-Conn), that "the military establishment has not attempted, and will not attempt, to take atomic energy away from civilian control and turn it over to the military.

2. Senator Graham (D-NC) demanded a hearing before the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee—following testimony that he was cleared for access to secret atomic data after the atomic energy commission's security advisory board had turned thumbs down on him.

Lilienthal Has Day

3. AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal had a day off from a joint congressional investigation into charges that he is responsible for "incredible mismanagement" of the atomic energy program.

But Lilienthal appeared before another committee—a senate appropriations group—and heard complaints from Chairman O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) and Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) about providing vast sums for the AEC without knowing what it is to be spent for.

"We are asked to appropriate in the dark," O'Mahoney said.

The AEC is requesting $1,167,000,000 to spend in the 12 months beginning July 1, The house knocked $76,879,603 off that figure in an economy drive. Now Lilienthan is asking the senate to restore it.

91 SPONSOR WORLD REGIME

House Members Introduce Resolution In Congress

JUN 7 1949

Washington, June 7 (AP)—A resolution calling for the development of the United Nations into a world federation capable of enforcing the peace was introduced in Congress today with the backing of more than one-fifth of the House.

Indorsed by 91 of the 435 House members, the measure, if passed, would put Congress on record in favor of a far stronger world organization than at present.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.), who with Representative Hays (D., Ark.), headed a ten-man group in drafting the statement, told a news conference that it "sets a goal." He said it marks a growing recognition of the people of the world that a world government is needed.

Unhampered By Veto

Hays said it has not been approved by the State Department, which is charged with planning United States foreign policy.

A bill containing somewhat similar sentiments was approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee last year, but not acted on by the House.

The simple words of the resolution, as interpreted by its leading sponsors, favor things that have been international dynamite for years.

These include a world police force and a world government armed with the atomic bomb, and unhampered by veto power of its member states.

The resolution reads: "It is the sense of the Congress that is should be a fundamental objective of the foreign policy of the nited States to support and strengthen the United Nations and to seek its development into a world federation open to all nations with defined and limited powers adequate to preserve peace and prevent aggression through the enactment, interpretation and enforcement of world law."

Anti-Aggression Laws

Here is a summary of what various members of the drafting group said the resolution supports:

1. A world government to pass anti-agression laws binding on all nations.

2. Admission to all nations (Spain, for example, could not be barred as she is now from the United Nations).

3. No nation able to veto acts of the world government to preserve peace and prevent aggression.

4. An international police force to back up the laws of the world government.

5. World courts to interpret those laws and settle disputes.

Representative Bennett (D., Fla.) introduced an amendment to the United States constitution which would authorize the Government to take part in a world federal government.

Bennett explained that although it might not be strictly necessary to have such an amendment, he thought the people should be given a chance to approve such an important step.

Security Laxity Held Key In Atomic Complaints

JUN 7 1949

Washington, June 7 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) appeared today to be ready to base his case against David E. Lilienthal largely on accusations that the Atomic Energy Commission has been lax in keeping A-bomb secrets.

Colleagues said that if the Senate-House Atomic Committee permits him, Hickenlooper may attempt to prove that about a score of persons whose loyalty has been questioned at one time or another are still holding key jobs in the AEC setup.

In addition, they said Hickenlooper probably will try to show that loopholes in security regulations have been such that alert spies could have obtained some vital information.

Waste Charge Involved

Adding these together with what he has called "wasteful" administrative practices may sum up Hickenlooper's case of "incredible mismanagement" against Lilienthal as AEC chairman.

The Senate-House committee remained split today, however, on whether to let Hickenlooper go ahead with his plan of directing attention to commission employés whose loyalty has been questioned, without naming them publicly.

He did that yesterday. He asserted that a man once suspended, after an FBI investigation produced a 50-page report containing "serious derogatory information" on him, later was reinstated and aided in drafting a top-secret report to the Senate-House committee.

Lilienthal Protests

Hickenlooper labeled this only as "Case A," but Lilienthal protested that the Iowan was identifying a commission employé—at least for his AEC coworkers—even though he didn't mention his name.

The AEC chairman demanded that the employé be called and permitted to testify about his side of the case, if that kind of procedure was going to be followed further.

When a closed session of nearly two hours failed to bring any agreement on procedure, Chairman McMahon (D., Conn.) called the group together for another such meeting today.

No Hearing Today

With Hickenlooper's methods in dispute, the committee passed up any public hearing today.

Hickenlooper later may switch to reported lapses in the commission's guard over the atomic supplies in its possession.

These may involve other losses of material than the publicly known disappearance of an ounce of uranium oxide from the Chicago Argonne Labratory and the test removal of uranium bars by the security officer at the Hanford (Wash.) atomic plant.

Knowland Raises Question

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) pointed out that because the AEC has contended that seven eighths of the ounce which disappeared has been recovered from wastage does not mean that the missing one eighth necessarily went the same way.

"If a smart spy were operating there, he might have taken the missing four grams and tossed the rest in the waste, knowing that discovery of most of the missing material would remove most of the suspicion that any of it was stolen," the California Senator told a reporter.

NAVY'S 'EQUALITY' PLANS APPROVED

Johnson O.K.'s Proposals To Prevent Discrimination

JUN 7 1949

Washington, June 7 (AP)—A proposed Navy policy to "assure equality of treatment and opportunity" for all Navy and Marine personnel regardless of race, religion or color" was approved today by Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense.

The policy states:

"All personnel will be enlisted or appointed, trained, advanced or promoted, assigned to duty and administered in all respects without regard to race, color, religion or national origin.

"In the utilization of housing, messing, berthing and other facilities, no special or unusual provisions will be made for the accomodation of any minority race."

No Comment On Segregation

Asked whether this meant there would be no segregation of Negroes, officials declined to comment.

Johnson had called on all three armed services to submit plans to carry out a directive by President Truman to do away with discrimination.

Johnson today disclosed that he considered a plan submitted by the Army as unsatisfactory. He directed the Army to propose a new one by June 20.

Proposals by the Air Force Department to begin distributing Negroes throughout its service, rather than concentrating them in special units, were approved by Johnson May 11.

Would Encourage Enlistment

Among specific proposals by the Navy were the following:

Encouragement of enlistment of Negroes by assigning Negro petty officers to duty in the Navy recruiting service and ordering qualified Negro reserve officers to active duty to assist in recruiting.

"Slanting advertisements, posters, films and pamphlets to attract Negroes to the Navy by use of photographs showing whites and Negroes working together in the naval service."

Greater effort to attract qualified Negro students to participate in the Navy ROTC program.

Pleased At Progress

To abolish within the Marine Corps the present separate Negro recruiting and training facilities and integrate the training of Negro recruits with that of whites.

In asking the Army Department to reconsider, Johnson expressed pleasure at progress he said has been made by the Army along this line in the last few years.

PRESIDENT ASKS 150 MILLION AID FOR SOUTH KOREA

WASHINGTON, June 7—(AP) President Truman gave a new pledge of American backing for South Korea today by asking Congress for $150,000,000 in economic aid for the infant anti-communist republic.

Mr. Truman termed Korea a "testing ground" in the struggle against communism in Asia. If the 21,000,000 people under the southern regime can be made self supporting, he said in a special message, southeast Asia and the Pacific islands will be encouraged to "resist and reject the communist propaganda with which they are besieged."

For One-Year Program

The $150,000,000 is for a one-year program which would continue American assistance at about the present rate but shift emphasis from relief to recovery. It is in addition to the limited military aid already being supplied the South Korean forces.

The United States, Mr. Truman said, has a "deep interest" in making Korea unified, free and independent.

He blamed Soviet Russia for the postwar split in the country, with 9,000,000 people of North Korea, governed by a Moscow - backed "Peoples' Democracy." Russia, he noted, refused to permit the entry of a United Nations commission which last year observed the Korean elections preceding creation of the southern republic headed by President Singman Rhee.

Legislative authority under which current American assistance is carried out by the Economic Cooperation Administration experts June 30. Mr. Truman said renewed authority is "urgently needed."

The ECA took over Jan. 1 when American military government ended. Remaining troops are being withdrawn and are expected to be all out by next month except for a training mission asked by President Rhee.

The new aid program, officials said, was worked out in cooperation with Rhee's government. Although it is for one year, officials made plain further American aid will be needed at least up until 1952. Of the $150,000,000 total, about 21 per cent was said to be for agricultural rehabilitation, 18 per cent for raw and semi-finished materials, mostly for textile and rubber plants and canneries, and 21 per cent for general recovery and increasing exports. Lesser amounts are earmarked for technical assistance, finished products, medical supplies and ocean freight.

Russ Policy Shift Toward China Reds Hinted

Washington, June 7 (AP)—American officials said today it is likely Deputy Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov may now be in charge of Russian policies in China and elsewhere in the Orient.

Such a move to exploit Communist gains in China has been looked for by diplomats since Molotov was transferred months ago from foreign minister to undisclosed new responsibilities.

If he has the assignment—as reported from Paris—it will be taken as significant evidence that Russia is shifting interest from western Europe to the Far East. Definite confirmation is lacking.

Hint Policy Shift

A forecast that Russia soon will change its policy of diplomatic aloofness toward the Chinese Communists also came yesterday from Paris. It was ascribed to a responsible but anonymous eastern European informant.

State Department experts are watching for signs of such a change but are not yet convinced it is imminent.

Moscow thus far has maintained formal relations with the Nationalist Government and has acknowledged only sympathetic backing for the Communists. The Soviet Ambassador was transferred from Nanking to Canton with the Nationalist Government while American and British envoys remained behind.

May Mask Attitude

One view here is that Moscow may choose to keep up the appearance of a hands-off attitude, to mask from the West the Kremlin's plans for advancing communism in southeast Asia and in India.

However, should the Chinese show signs of adopting the independent attitude of Yugoslav Marshal Tito, officials expect Moscow then to assert rather than minimize the ties between Communist China and the Soviet.

COMMUNIST BALKS AGAIN

Gates, Jailed In Contempt, Refuses New Question

JUN 7 1949

New York, June 7 (AP)—John W. Gates, Communist conspiracy trial defendant who refused to answer a question last Friday and got a 30-day jail sentence, balked at another query today.

But, for the present at least, the Government accepted the refusal.

Gates, 35-year-old editor of the Communist *Daily Worker* who was under crossexamination for the fourth day, was asked if he had rented living quarters from a Mr. Divigento in Youngstown, Ohio, from 1933 to 1936.

e had testified he was a Communist party official in Youngstown, in those years.

"I refuse to answer that question on the grounds that it would place the livelihood of that person in jeopardy and it would be a violation of my privileges under the fifth amendment to the constitution," said the editor.

"You mean self-incrimination?" Federal Judge Harold R. Medina asked.

"Yes, and o nthe grounds it would tend to degrade me," said the witness.

The trial was resumed after defense attorneys had spent the morning arguing before another Federal judge for re-admittance of two other defendants to bail.

These men, Henry Winston and Gus Hall, were ordered by Judge Medina to be held in jail between court sessions for the remainder of the trial after they had protected loudly at Gates' sentence last Friday.

Judge Vincent L. Leibell, who heard the arguments, said he would give "a very prompt decision" if the opposing lawyers submitted briefs on the questions of law to him tomorrow.

Pleads Poor Memory

In declining to answer last week, Gates said he wanted to protect fellow Communists who had worked with him on various party projects.

After he had refused to answer the Divigento query, he pleaded a poor memory in response to a long series of questions from United

States Attorney John F. X. Mc Gohey.

He said he had "no recollection" about statements he had made on applications for relief during the depression.

Asked whether he ever had lived at 121 South Forest street or 658 Wilson avenue in Youngstown, the editor answered: "I don't remember."

The editor tesitfied that funds collected in Youngstown paid his passage to Spain to fight in the Republican army in the civil war.

Upon his return to the United States, he said he was elected national education director of the Young Communist League. He described this as a "full-time paid job."

13-Ton Jet F-90 Tests 'Beautifully'

Los Angeles, June 7 (AP) — The United States Air Force's newest twin-jet fighter, the Lockheed F-90, has tried her swept-back wings—and they work "beautifully."

The adjective is that of chief engineering test pilot Tony Le Vier, used in describing the way the 13-ton fighter handled during her first sky tests.

The Air Force disclosed yesterday that Le Vier had the needle-nosed aircraft aloft for 37 minutes, climbing from a desert runway at Muroc Test Base to an altitude of 15,000 in ten minutes.

The F-90, one of the biggest fighters ever built, will undergo 25 more hours of test flying by Lockheed pilots and then will be turned over to the Air Force for further testing. The craft is expected to go into production in 1950.

Bunche Foresees Palestine Peace

Philadelphia, June 7 (AP)—Permanent peace in the Holy Land is in the offing, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche says.

The 44-year-old American scholar and diplomat said here last night he believes the fighting is over in Palestine. Negotiations between Syria and Israel for an armistice covering the only unsolved battle front are at a "crucial stage," he added, with hourly prospects of agreement.

Depends On Wisdom

A permanent settlement depends upon the wisdom and statesmanship of the Jews and Arabs now meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, he said.

Dr. Bunche said his own role as United Nations' mediator will end as soon as Syria and Israel sign.

DOCKERS IN FIGHT ON 'JIM CROW' ISSUE

JUN 7 1949

2,500 Longshoremen Battle In Front Of New York Hall

New York, June 7 (AP)—Nearly 2,500 longshoremen slugged it out in front of their union hall today in a riotous demonstration-against-a-demonstration on the "Jim Crow" issue.

All but about 200 of the fighting dock workers were backing their union president, Joseph P. Ryan, against charges that Negroes were discriminated against in union job assignments.

Nineteen ships were left idle in the process of loading or unloading while the longshoremen fought.

Fists and police clubs were swung, picket signs were slammed down on heads and mounted policement rode into the melee.

Passersby were knocked down, but quickly regained their feet and ran.

Pispersed By Police

Mounted and foot patrolmen, reinforced within a few minutes by two emergency squads, wedged their way between the battling groups and within a few minutes had them dispersed.

Police then placed a ban on picketing the headquarters.

Four men were arrested on charged of disorderly conduct.

The original picket line was formed in protest against what the pickets termed "Jim Crow" practices in hiring on Brooklyn piers.

It was a continuation of a demonstration that yesterday resulted in 38 Negroes marching into the offices of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association and staging a five-hour sitdown.

A few hours later a rival picket line was formed by longshoremen.

2,000 Yards Piers

For an hour or so the rival lines, separated by police, marched peaceably. Meantime some 2,000 longshoremen who had left their piers gathered across the street.

Suddenly the 2,000 rushed across the street, and the fight was on.

At the end of the battle, Ryan led his supporters down Eighth avenue to Jackson Park.

There Ryan thanked the longshoremen for their "loyalty and devotion" an dadvised them to return to work.

Blackpool Add'n items

"THE GOVERNMENT WOULD LIKE TO KNOCK OFF THE PURCHASE TAX JUST AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD," CRIPPS DECLARED. "YOU AS INDIVIDUALS CAN PERHAPS AFFORD TO URGE THAT. BUT AS SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT YOU CAN'T, BECAUSE WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINDING THE MONEY FOR THE EXISTING SERVICES.

"IF TAXATION WERE THUS CUT DOWN, THEN THE HEALTH SERVICE, OR PENSIONS, OR SOME OTHER ESSENTIAL ITEM, WOULD HAVE TO GO -- OR A NEW TAX OF EQUAL AMOUNT WOULD HAVE TO BE IMPOSED."

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Blackpool Add'n items

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT "WOULD LIKE TO KNOCK OFF THE PURCHASE TAX JUST AS MUCH AS YOU WOULD," BUT IF THESE TAXES WERE CUT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO FIND A NEW TAX OF EQUAL AMOUNT OR ABANDON SOME OF ITS FREE HEALTH SERVICES, PENSIONS AND THE LIKE.

IN SUPPORT, DEAKIN SAID THE UNIONS WERE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE WAGES IN MANY INDUSTRIES, BUT "IF YOU LIFT THE LID AT THIS TIME YOU CREATE A CONDITION WHICH WILL REACT VERY UNFAVORABLY ON WAGE EARNERS."

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE PLEADED EARNESTLY IN AN ADDRESS FOR PARTY UNITY AND DECLARED "YOU HAVE TO HAVE DISCIPLINE."

HE SAID THE PARTY HAD FOUND IT NECESSARY TO EXPEL "ONE OR TWO ON THE LEFT AND ONE OR TWO ON THE RIGHT," BUT ON THE WHOLE "I HAVE NEVER KNOWN A FINER OR MORE LOYAL PARTY."

AFTER CRIPPS' ADDRESS, THE CONFERENCE WENT INTO A CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS METHODS OF FINANCING ITS ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND TIGHTENING UP VOTE GETTING MACHINERY.

PARTY SECRETARY MORGAN PHILLIPS WAS SO HOARSE HE COULD HARDLY BE HEARD AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER HE CAME FROM THE SECRET SESSION. APPARENTLY HE HAD DONE A LOT OF EXPLAINING ABOUT PARTY LOSSES IN RECENT LOCAL ELECTIONS ALL OVER THE NATION.

THERE WERE PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT ALL WAS NOT WELL WITHIN THE PARTY. THE BIG TRADE UNIONS HAVE KEPT THEIR WEIGHT BEHIND THE GOVERNMENT DESPITE SOME DIFFERENCES OVER POLICY. BUT SOME UNION DELEGATES REPORTED THAT IN BALLOTING AMONG THE UNION DELEGATIONS WHICH DECIDED THE CASTING OF HUGE BLOCS OF VOTES THE MARGINS SOMETIMES WERE NARROW IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

NEVERTHELESS, AT THE SECRET MEETING IT WAS DECIDED TO RAISE A CAMPAIGN FUND OF 400,000 POUNDS ($1,600,000), HIRE MORE PAID DOOR-KNOCKERS AND TRY TO WIN 400,000 NEW MEMBERS.

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FIRST LEAD LABOR PARTY (380)

JUN 7 1949

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

BLACKPOOL, ENG., JUNE 7-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC BOSS, BEAT DOWN A VOCAL REVOLT LED BY SMALL TRADE UNIONS AT THE LABOR PARTY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE TODAY.

CRIPPS WON AN OVERWHELMINGLY SHOW-OF-HANDS VOTE OF APPROVAL FOR HIS "HARD LABOR" ECONOMIC POLICIES.

THE REBELS HAD DEMANDED AN EMERGENCY BUDGET IN THE AUTUMN TO ALLOW WAGE HIKES, AND HAD CALLED FOR NEW TAXES TO RAID THE REMAINING PROFITS OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND REDUCE PRICES. THE REGULAR BUDGET IS DUE NEXT

APRIL.
LORD STRABOLGI, A LABOR LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, WAS HAMMERED OUT OF ORDER WHEN HE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO CALL A SNAP ELECTION THIS AUTUMN "BEFORE THE FULL WEIGHT OF THE ECONOMIC BLIZZARD HITS US."
A GENERAL ELECTION IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MAY OR JUNE, AFTER FIVE YEARS OF SOCIALIST RULE.
CRIPPS OFFERED ONLY MORE TOIL AND SWEAT FOR BRITAIN. "OUR POSITION REMAINS A GRAVE ONE," HE SAID. "WE HAVE GOT ALONG WELL WITH OUR RECOVERY BUT HAVE REACHED A VERY TOUGH SPOT IN THE JOURNEY, AND THE ECONOMIC BAROMETER IS CERTAINLY NOT RISING."
HE WAS STERNEST WHEN HE SAID "THERE MUST BE NO HOLDING BACK ON ANYBODY'S PART" IN THE DRIVE TO BOOST PRODUCTION AND CUT THE COST OF MAKING GOODS.
TO THOSE WHO DEMAND HIGHER WAGES--LIKE THE BRITISH RAILWAY WORKERS--HE DECLARED:
"IT IS NO GOOD ENGAGING IN GET-RICH-QUICK POLICIES WHICH END IN NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY AND COLLAPSE."
ARTHUR DEAKIN, THE MOST POWERFUL TRADE UNION LEADER IN THE COUNTRY, BACKED CRIPPS. DEAKIN HEADS THE HUGE TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION AND ALSO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS WHICH ALLIES BRITAIN'S EIGHT MILLION UNION WORKERS.
DEAKIN SAID THE UNION IS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE LOW WAGES IN MANY INDUSTRIES BUT "IF YOU LIFT THE LID AT THIS TIME YOU CREATE A CONDITION WHICH WILL REACT VERY UNFAVORABLY ON WAGE EARNERS."
AFTER DEAKIN AND CRIPPS SPOKE ONLY A SHOW OF HANDS WAS NEEDED TO DEFEAT THE CRITICAL EMERGENCY BUDGET RESOLUTION ONE-SIDEDLY.
SEVERAL SPEAKERS BESIDES STRABOLGI EXPRESSED WORRIES ABOUT THE COMING OF A DEPRESSION.
BUT DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID HE DID NOT SHARE THEIR FOREBODINGS. HE TOLD THE CONFERENCE TO LEAVE THE ELECTION DATE FOR PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND THE GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE.
STRABOLGI'S X X X 2ND GRAF.

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JUN 7 1949

SECOND LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY JOSEPH E.DYNAN
PARIS,-JUNE 7-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS TRADED VERBAL BLOWS AT THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING TODAY AND REMAINED DEADLOCKED ON THE BERLIN ISSUE, FRENCH SOURCES SAID.
THE SESSION, WHICH LASTED NEARLY FOUR HOURS, HAD BEEN HERALDED IN SOME QUARTERS AS A SHOWDOWN ON THE BERLIN QUESTION.
INFORMANTS SAID THE TOP DIPLOMATS OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS MADE LITTLE OR NO PROGRESS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO WRITE AN AGREEMENT FOR BERLIN. NEITHER RUSSIA NOR THE WEST, IT WAS REPORTED, SHOWED SIGNS OF CONCEDING THE DISPUTED POINTS. THE SESSION WAS ONE OF THE LONGEST IN THE CURRENT MEETINGS HERE.
BASIC POINT IN DISPUTE CONCERNS THE VETO POWERS TO BE EXERCISED BY A REVIVED KOMMANDATURA, THE FOUR-POWER GOVERNING BODY FOR THE CITY. THE WESTERN POWERS SEEK A LIMITATION ON USE OF THE VETO WHILE RUSSIA MAINTAINED TODAY HER INSISTENCE ON FULL VETO POWERS FOR THE KOMMANDATURA.
BRITISH SOURCES QUOTED U.S. SECRETARY OF STAHE DEAN ACHESON AS SAYING THAT THE "VITAL ERROR" IN THE PROPOSALS OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WAS THAT ANY SINGLE ALLIED COMMANDANT COULD INVALIDATE ANY ACTION WHICH THE BERLIN CITY AUTHORITIES MIGHT TAKE.
FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN CONDEMNED THE SOVIET PLAN AS AN ATTEMPT TO TURN THE CLOCK BACK THREE YEARS DESPITE ALL THE EVENTS IN THE INTERIM.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION MEET AT THE PINK MARBLE PALACE AT 3:35 P.M. (9:35 A.M., EST). BEFORE THE MEETING THE THREE WESTERN MINISTERS MAPPED THEIR STRATEGY.
FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THURSDAY THE BIG FOUR MEETING WAS TO BE AN OPEN ONE. THIS MEANS A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE DISCUSSION WILL BE GIVEN CORRESPONDENTS AFTER THE MEETING BREAKS UP.
PARIS--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS X X X BREAKS UP.
TODAY'S MEETING LASTED ALMOST FOUR HOURS, BREAKING UP SHORTLY BEFORE 7:30 P.M. (1:30 P.M. EST).
IT IS EXPECTED X X X SECOND GRAPH AS BEFORE.

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JUN 7 1949

Paris Addxx clams
BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ASSAILED THE SOVIET PROJECT AS PLACING EVEN THE NOMINATION OF SCHOOLTEACHERS AND CITY PATROLMEN UNDER THE SHADOW OF A RUSSIAN VETO.
"IF WE PROCEED ON THAT BASIS," SAID BEVIN, "THEN PUBLIC LIFE IN BERLIN WOULD BE IN A STATE OF COMPLETE UNCERTAINTY FROM DAY TO DAY AND HOUR TO HOUR."
ANOTHER DEBATE DEVELOPED ON VISHINSKY'S DEMAND THAT CULTURAL GROUPS, FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER SUCH ASSOCIATIONS BE REPRESENTED IN BERLIN'S POLITICAL LIFE. THIS WOULD ENABLE COMMUNIST FRONT GROUPS TO EXPAND THEIR POLITICAL POWER.

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ACHESON OBJECTED THAT THESE WERE NOT LEGITIMATE POLITICAL PARTIES AND SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO MASQUERADE AS SUCH.
ON ONLY ONE POINT WAS THERE ANY MEASURE OF AGREEMENT. THAT WAS TO GIVE THE VOTE TO A GREATER BODY OF VOTERS SO AS TO INCLUDE SOME FORMER NAZIS. NO EXACT AGREEMENT WAS REACHED, BUT BOTH VISHINSKY AND THE UNITED STATES INCLUDED THE POINT IN THEIR PAPERS.
VISHINSKY AT ONE TIME SAID THERE SEEMED TO BE AGREEMENT ON TWO POINTS: THE CALLING OF NEW CITY-WIDE ELECTIONS (THOUGH THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT ON THEIR SUPERVISION), AND THAT OCCUPATION COSTS SHOULD BE REDUCED.
ACHESON COMMENTED THAT THIS WAS LIKE AGREEING ON THE WHISKERS AND TAIL WITHOUT KNOWING WHETHER THE CREATURE IN BETWEEN WAS ANIMAL, FISH OR BIRD.
BY THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL, CITY AUTHORITIES WOULD BE GIVEN RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROTECTION OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES, THE FREEDOM OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS, THOUGH THE OCCUPYING POWERS WOULD RESERVE THE RIGHT TO STEP IN.
THE OCCUPYING POWERS WOULD RESERVE DIRECT AUTHORITY OVER DISARMAMENT AND DEMILITARIZATION, REPARATIONS, DECARTELIZATION, PROTECTION OF ALLIED FORCES AND EMPLOYES, AND CONTROL OF PRISONERS CHARGED WITH OFFENSES BEFORE THE TRIBUNALS OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS.
ALL OTHER POWERS OF NORMAL ADMINISTRATION NOT THUS RESERVED WOULD BE LEFT TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT.
VISHINSKY SPOKE TWO HOURS AGAINST THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL AND SAID HE WANTED TO CONTINUE THE SPEECH TOMORROW.
AFTER THAT, PRESUMABLY THE MINISTERS WILL TAKE UP THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY, WHICH IS POINT NO.3 ON THE AGENDA.

JUN 7 1949

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITIES OF AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE WITH AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER TODAY.

AN AUSTRIAN TREATY IS THE FOURTH AND LAST ITEM ON THE AGENDA OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL.

BEVIN WENT FROM THE MEETING WITH GRUBER TO A CONFERENCE WITH ROBERT SCHUMAN OF FRANCE AND DEAN ACHESON OF THE UNITED STATES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR GRUBER SAID THE AUSTRIAN WOULD CONFER WITH SCHUMAN LATER TODAY.

SJ953AED

PARIS, JUNE 7-(AP)-FORTY SEVEN AMERICAN REPORTERS WHO COVERED THE NORMANDY INVASION WERE DECORATED TODAY WITH THE MEDAL OF LIBERATED FRANCE.

FOLLOWING THE RECEPTION, THE CORRESPONDENTS WHO ARE ON A TOUR OF EUROPE, WERE GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, VINCENT AURIOL.

ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFFERS DECORATED WERE COLUMNIST HAL BOYLE, NASHVILLE BUREAU CHIEF EDWARD D.BALL AND PETER CARROLL, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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NIGHT LEAD

PARIS, JUNE 7-(AP)-FORTY-SIX AMERICAN REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO COVERED THE NORMANDY INVASION WERE DECORATED TODAY WITH THE MEDAL OF LIBERATED FRANCE.

THEY ARE ON A TOUR OF EUROPE, AND WERE GUESTS TODAY OF THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE, VINCENT AURIOL.

THOSE DECORATED WERE:

LOU AZRAEL BALTIMORE NEWS POST
HAL BOYLE ASSOCIATED PRESS
EDWARD D.BALL ASSOCIATED PRESS
WRIGHT BRYAN ATLANTA JOURNAL
HARRY BUTCHER STATION KIST
HERB GAEN SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
PETER J.CARROLL ASSOCIATED PRESS
MORLEY CASSIDY PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN
FRANK CONNIFF NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN
DONALD GRAVEN NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN
KENNETH CRAWFORD NEWSWEEK
WALTER CRONKITE STATION KMBC
W.A.S.DOUGLAS CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN
JOSEPH DRISCOLL ST.LOUIS POST DISPATCH
STANLEY FRANK NEW YORK POST
THOMAS HENRY WASHINGTON STAR
GEORGE HICKS NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY
CARLYLE HOLT BOSTON GLOBE
HENRY B.JAMESON ABILENE REFLECTOR
JOHN W.JARRELL OMAHA WORLD-HERALD BUREAU
WARREN KENNETT NEWARK EVENING NEWS
ROBERT T.LANDRY LIFE
CLARK LEE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

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LARRY LE SUEUR COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
BOYD LEWIS NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSN
JACK LIEB NEWS OF THE DAY
ROELIF LOVELAND CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
TED MALONE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
GAULT MACGOWAN NEW YORK SUN
JOHN MAC VANE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY
LEE MCCARDELL, BALTIMORE SUN
IVAN H.PETERMAN PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER
WALT PETERS YANK MAGAZINE
STANLEY P.RICHARDSON BLUE NETWORK
CORNELIUS RYAN BALTIMORE SUN
L.S.SHAPIRO NANA
COLLIE SMALL COLLIERS
WILLIAM H.STONEMAN CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
NEIL SULLIVAN RKO/PATHE
HAYNE THOMPSON UNITED PRESS
JOHN H.THOMPSON CHICAGO TRIBUNE
ROBERT WEAR FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM
WILLIAM WALTON NEW REPUBLIC
DOUG WENER UNITED PRESS
JOSEPH WILLICOMBE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
THOMAS WOLF PATHE NEWS

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HA9PED

ROME, JUNE 7-(AP)-A COMMUNIST DEPUTY AND SIX OTHER FORMER UNDERGROUND LEADERS WERE ACCUSED TODAY OF ILLEGIMATE ACTION IN THE MARCH 23, 1944 AMBUSH OF 32 GERMAN SOLDIERS.

THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT IN A ROME CIVIL COURT BY RELATIVES OF SOME OF THE 335 ITALIAN HOSTAGES, MASSACRED BY THE GERMANS A DAY AFTER THE AMBUSH IN DOWNTOWN ROME.

THE MASSACRE WAS CARRIED OUT A FEW WEEKS BEFORE ALLIED TROOPS ENTERED ROME. THE EXECUTION SITE, THE ARDEATINE CAVES ON ROME'S OUTSKIRTS, IS NOW A PATRIOTIC SHRINE.

GIORGIO AMENDOPA, A COMMUNIST DEPUTY, WAS AMONG THOSE ACCUSED OF IGNORING A GERMAN WARNING THAT ACTS AGAINST GERMAN TROOPS WOULD MEET TEN-FOR-ONE REPRISALS. THE ACCUSED LEADERS OF THE WARTIME "COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION" SAID THE AMBUSH WAS A LEGITIMATE ACT OF WAR.

COURT WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT JULY 12 AFTER PRELIMINARY HEARINGS.

RP1106PED

ROME, JUNE 7-(AP)-GEN.MARK W. CLARK TODAY REVISITED THE BEACHES OF SALERNO WHERE HIS FIFTH ARMS FOUGHT ASHORE SEPT. 8, 1943.

GEN.CLARK, NOW COMMANDER OF THE U.S. SIXTH ARMY AREA, IS ON A TOUR OF ITALY AND NORTH AFRICA.

SJ139PED

JUN 7 1949

BARCELONA, SPAIN, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT'S CABINET SAID TODAY A NEW FRENCH-SPANISH COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT HAD BEEN APPROVED.

RP1144PED

JUN 7 1949

FIRST LEAD BERLIN

BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

BERLIN, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE U.S. COMMANDANT, DENOUNCING "SOVIET TRICKS," ANNOUNCED TODAY THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE ORDERED THE AIRLIFT TO FLY EIGHT TONS OF MAIL DAILY INTO BADGERED BERLIN.

THE WESTERN KOMMANDATURA ISSUED THE ORDER, SAID THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT, BRIG.GEN.FRANK HOWLEY, BECAUSE LARGE QUANTITIES OF MAIL DESTINED FOR WEST BERLIN HAVE BEEN DISAPPEARING OR HAVE UNDERGONE "VANDALISTIC TREATMENT."

SINCE BERLIN'S 14,000 ANTI-COMMUNIST RAILWAY WORKERS WENT ON STRIKE MAY 21 FOR FULL PAYMENT IN WESTMARKS FROM THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION, TRAIN TRAFFIC INTO THE CITY HAS BEEN PARALYZED. WESTERN OFFICIALS CHARGED LAST WEEK THE RUSSIANS WERE REROUTING MAIL FOR WEST BERLIN INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR, AND CENSORING IT THERE.

THE AIRLIFT, WHICH FLEW ANOTHER 8,487 TONS OF SUPPLIES INTO THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, GOT THE JOB OF TAKING MAIL, TOO, BECAUSE SOVIET FRONTIER GUARDS REFUSED TO LET TRUCKS HAUL IT IN.

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THE UNITED STATES HAS WARNED RUSSIA, MEANWHILE, THAT EAST-WEST TRADE IN GERMANY CANNOT BE RESUMED UNTIL THE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE IS SETTLED.

LAWRENCE WILKINSON, CHIEF ECONOMIC ADVISER TO THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT, ALSO CHARGED THE SOVIETS WITH VIOLATING THE AGREEMENT TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE OF THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

SOME 40 FREIGHT TRAINS BOUND FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO BERLIN ARE STRANDED ON SOVIET ZONE TRACKS BY THE STRIKE OF ANTI-COMMUNIST WESTERN BERLIN RAIL WORKERS.

WILKINSON YESTERDAY ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO REROUTE THE TRAINS INTO SOVIET SECTOR YARDS FOR UNLOADING AND SAID FAILURE TO TRY TO BRING THE TRAINS IN CONSTITUTED A VIOLATION OF THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN NEW YORK LAST MONTH.

NON-STRIKING MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST RAILROAD UNION ARE EMPLOYED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

THE STRIKE OF 14,000 WEST BERLIN RAILROAD MEN BEGAN ALMOST THREE WEEKS AGO AND NO SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT. THE MEN WANTED PAYMENT OF ALL WAGES IN WEST MARKS RATHER THAN THE LESS VALUABLE SOVIET-BACKED EAST MARKS. THEY ALSO DEMANDED RECOGNITION OF THEIR INDEPENDENT UNION (UGO) AND REINSTATEMENT OF MEN ALLEGEDLY FIRED FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT OFFERED THE STRIKERS PAYMENT OF 60 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS BUT REFUSED THE OTHER DEMANDS. THE MEN TURNED DOWN THE OFFER IN A REFERENDUM LAST WEEK.

THE RUSSIANS ARE REPORTED TO BE ANXIOUS TO END RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

WILKINSON'S WARNING THAT THE RAIL STRIKE WOULD PREVENT ANY TRADE AGREEMENT FROM COMING INTO EFFECT WAS ANOTHER NUDGE SUGGESTING THE RUSSIANS COME TO TERMS WITH THE STRIKERS, WHO HAVE THE OPEN SYMPATHY OF WESTERN AUTHORITIES.

JS413AED

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JUNE 7-(AP)-RUDOLF AND WALTER BLOHM, OWNERS OF THE BIG BLOHM AND VOSS SHIPBUILDING YARDS, APPEARED BEFORE A CONTROL CIMMISSION COURT TODAY, CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY REMOVING MACHINE TOOLS TO AVOID DISMANTLING FOR REPARATIONS.

THE HEARING WAS BEFORE A SUMMARY COURT TO DECIDE WHETHER THE CASE SHOULD GO TO TRIAL.

THE MEN ALSO ARE CHARGED WITH FALSIFYING "A DOCUMENT OF OFFICIAL CONCERN TO ALLIED FORCES, CONTRARY TO MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDINANCES." TWO OTHER DIRECTORS AND AN ENGINEER OF THE FIRM ARE CHARGED WITH UNAUTHORIZED INTERFERENCE WITH THE PLANT AND WITH MISLEADING BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. ANOTHER DIRECTOR IS CHARGED WITH "CAUSING THE MACHINERY TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT AUTHORITY."

THE PROSECUTION CHARGED 240 PIECES OF EQUIPMENT WERE REMOVED TO A COMPANY WHICH HAD BEEN STARTED SINCE THE WAR'S END. THE COMPANY IN QUESTION IS OWNED BY THE BLOHMS' BROTHER-IN-LAW, MAX ANDAREAE, WHO IS AMONG THE ACCUSED.

THE PROSECUTION SAID THE FIRM HAD BEEN WARNED IN 1946 THAT THE SHIP-YARD HAD BEEN REQUISITIONED BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THERE WAS TO BE NO INTERFERENCE WITH EQUIPMENT. IN 1947 THE FIRM WAS INFORMED THE PLANT HAD BEEN OFFERED TO THE WESTERN ALLIES AS GERMAN WAR REPARA-TIONS.

DEFENSE COUNSEL SAID THEY WOULD CONTEND REQUISITIONING FOR REPARA-TIONS WAS CONTRARY TO THE HAGUE CONVENTIONS. HE SAID THE CONVENTION PROVIDED ONLY FOR REQUISITIONING FOR NEEDS OF OCCUPYING TROOPS AND NOT FOR SHIPMENTS TO VICTOR NATIONS.

FH1043AED

A196

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 7-(AP)-HOME BREWING OF BEER BECAME LEGAL IN GERMANY AGAIN TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1939.

HITLER BANNED HOME BREWING AT THE OUTSET OF THE WAR TO PRESERVE GRAIN FOR FOOD. MILITARY GOVERNMENTS CONTINUED THE BAN FOR THE SAME REASON. ALL GRAIN HAD TO BE TURNED IN FOR RATIONING.

NOW, THE FOOD PRESSURE RELIEVED, BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS LIFTED THE BAN.

SJ254PED

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Berlin add on facts

THE KOMMANDATURA WILL STILL HAVE COMMITTEES ON CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, ECONOMICS, LEGAL AFFAIRS, FISCAL MATTERS, PUBLIC SAFETY, AIRLIFT COORDINATION AND EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

HOWLEY SAID HIS MILITARY GOVERNMENT STAFF HAD BEEN REDUCED TO 100 AMERICANS. IN 1945 U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAD 350 AMERICAN OFFICIALS. NOW HOWLEY AND TWO MEN ASSIGNED TO SPANDAU PRISON ARE THE ONLY AMERICAN MILITARY MEN IN THE SETUP.

G346PED

30.24- 3695

Duesseldorf, Germany, June 7 -(ap)- The parliament of north rhine-westphalia today adoped a resolution of protest against plans to dismantle 11 german synthetic gasoline factories.

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British officials announced the dismantling will begin next Friday The plants affected are in or near the industrial ruhr. They are to be dismantled under the four-power agreement forbidding the manufacture of ynthetic gasoline in Germany.

The resolution directe the state cabinet to "take all possible steps to preserve these vital industries." It did not suggest what steps should be taken. All the political parties except the communists voted for the protest. The communists did not vote either way.

No workers strike has been called in protest and trade union leaders said no strike would be approved.

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rsm 12.05p nortmanns 1800

stockholm, june 7--(ap)--the swedish federation of labor announced tonight that it had withdrawn from the communist-dominated world federation of trade unions.

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Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 7(ap)-the organization of yugoslavs newspapermen said today the campaign of russia and soviet sphere nations against yugoslavia's tovernment has "shamed the honor of the profession." in its first congress, the organization of newsmen pledged support of premier marshal tito against "lies, slanders and inventions" from propaganda the "tremendous apparatus of the soviet union".

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RABOTNICHESKO DELO SAID TODAY THAT BULGARIAN JEWRY HAS QUIT THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS BECAUSE OF THE CONGRESS' REFUSAL TO JOIN THE RECENT "PEACE CONGRESS" IN PARIS.

(THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF POLISH JEWS ANNOUNCED IN WARSAW LAST WEEK THAT IT HAD SEVERED ITS TIES WITH THE CONGRESS FOR THE SAME REASON.)

RABOTNICHESKO DELO SAID 50 DELEGATES OF BULGARIA-WIDE JEWISH COMMUNISTS MET IN SOFIA LAST SUNDAY AND MADE THE DECISION TO QUIT THE CONGRESS. THEY ACCUSED THE WORLD BODY OF "REACTIONARY ACTIVITY", THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

THERE ARE 10,000 JEWS NOW LIVING IN BULGARIA. SINCE 1944, A TOTAL OF 37,000 LEFT FOR ISRAEL.

SW948AED

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BY FRED HAMPSON.

SHANGHAI, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE RECEIVED A PRETTY GOOD PRESS SINCE SHANGHAI'S FALL. THAT MIGHT MAKE SOME WONDER ABROAD IF THE REPORTS ARE WRITTEN UNDER DURESS.

THEY ARE NOT. THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL PRESSURE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, AND NO CENSORSHIP.

THE ONLY DIFFICULTY IN REPORTING THE SHANGHAI STORY IS THAT IT IS HAD TO SEE IMPORTANT COMMUNIST OFFICIALS.

THE OFFICIALS EITHER ARE "TOO BUSY" OR THEY SAY THEY ARE NOT THE PROPER PARTY TO DISCUSS WHATEVER SUBJECT YOU WANT DISCUSSED.

WHY THEN THE GOOD PRESS?

LET TWO SHIPMASTERS WHO FREQUENTLY MADE THE SHANGHAI RUN ANSWER. THEY WERE INTERVIEWED AT SEATTLE, SUNDAY.

CAPTAINS T.H.MITHASSEL OF THE CHINA MAIL AND B.W. JOYCE OF THE ISLAND MAIL SAID CONDITIONS IN SHANGHAI NOW WOULD BE BETTER BECAUSE "THEY COULDN'T BE ANY WORSE."

THIS MAY BE BACKHANDED PRAISE BUT IT IS A NATURAL REACTION OF PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY FOREIGNERS, WHO HAVE LIVED IN SHANGHAI SINCE THE WAR.

THE CONDONED CORRUPTION, MALADMINISTRATION, AND ALL-AROUND INEPTITUDE OF OFFICIALS WAS OF SUCH PROPORTIONS THAT IT WAS HARD FOR ANYONE WHO WASN'T HERE TO BELIEVE.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AND OTHER FOREIGN RESIDENT WHO WATCHED THINGS FROM UP CLOSE FELT FOR A LONG TIME THAT IN SUPPORTING THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, UNCLE SAM WAS BACKING THE WORLD'S DEADEST HORSE.

AGAINST THE FRESH MEMORY OF THIS VIRULENT ROT AND CHAOS, THE COMMUNISTS WERE BOUND TO LOOK GOOD.

THE NEW BROOM, WHILE SWEEPING CLEAN, MAY GET POLLUTED BY THE FILTH IT SWEEPS UP, YET THERE'S EVIDENCE THE NEW REGIME IS TRYING TO GET AT BASIC REFORMS.

THE COMMUNISTS SO FAR HAVE BEEN METICULOUSLY CORRECT. THEY APPEAR TO BE STERNLY HONEST. THEY BERATE WHAT THEY CALL FOREIGN IMPERIALISM, BUT THEY HAVEN'T LAID A HAND ON ANY FOREIGN NATIONAL OR HIS PROPERTY.

ONE TRADER TRIED TO NEGOTIATE A COTTON YARN DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS. HE EMPHASIZED IT WOULD BRING IN MUCH-NEEDED FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

"I DIDN'T GET ANYWHERE," HE RELATED, "BECAUSE NOBODY SEEMED IN A POSITION TO MAKE A DECISION. THAT'S NOT A GOOD SIGN.

"BUT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE I HAVE BEEN IN CHINA, I DISCUSSED BUSINESS WITH A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WITHOUT ONE WORD, HINT, SUGGESTION OR GESTURE TOWARD AN UNDER-THE-TABLE PRIVATE GREASING (PAYOFF.)

"THEY'VE GOT AN AWFUL JOB AHEAD OF THEM HERE, AND THEY DON'T KNOW TOO MUCH ABOUT IT, BUT IF THEY CAN MAKE A START TOWARD ELIMINATING CORRUPTION--IF THEY CAN HAMMER HOME THE LESSON OF SIMPLE HONESTY--IT WILL BE A MAGNIFICENT START.

"ANYBODY WATCHING THIS EFFORT TO CLEAN THINGS UP AFTER WHAT WE'VE HAD HERE IS BOUND TO BE FOR THEM, WHATEVER THEIR IDEOLOGY."

GM928PCS NM

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

SAHGNAHI, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF SHANGHAI PUT UP $100,000 WORTH OF GOLD BULLION TODAY TO KEEP THE U. S.-OWNED SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY IN FUEL OIL.

THE COMPANY, WHICH IS SHANGHAI'S MAIN SOURCE OF POWER, WARNED SEVERAL DAYS AGO IT HAD BUT A THREE-WEEKS' SUPPLY OF FUEL OIL ON HAND. THE FINANCING WAS DESCRIBED AS A LOAN BY THE COMMUNIST PEOPLES' BANK TO THE POWER COMPANY.

(A COMMUNIST BROADCAST HEARD AT SAN FRANCISCO SAID SHANGHAI'S MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE HAD ORDERED ALL BUSINESS PARTNERS OF CHINA'S "BIG FOUR FAMILIES" TO REGISTER.

(THESE ARE THE FAMILIES OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, TWO OF HIS BROTHERSIN-LAW, T. V. SOONG AND H. H. KUNG, AND THAT OF CHIANG'S CLOSE POLITICAL ASSOCIATES, THE BROTHERS CHEN LI-FU AND CHEN KUO-FU.

(THE BROADCAST SAID REWARDS WOULD BE GIVEN FOR INFORMATION ON HIDDEN INVESTMENTS AND PROPERTIES OF THE FOUR FAMILIES. THE REGISTRATION OF SECRET SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AND "WAR CRIMINALS" ALSO WAS ORDERED.)

MEANWHILE, THE BRITISH FREIGHTER SHENGKING ARRIVED FROM HONG KONG BUT MORE THAN 20 FOREIGNERS ABOARD WERE NOT ALLOWED TO COME ASHORE.

COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES SAID PROPER MACHINERY FOR ALLOWING FOREIGNERS TO ENTER SHANGHAI HAD NOT YET BEEN SET UP.

APPROXIM53)6 250 CHINESE V

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APPROXIMATELY 250 CHINESE PASSENGERS WHO HAD BEEN PROPERLY CLEARED WERE ALLOWED TO GO ASHORE.

(AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM CANTON SAID THE DOLDRUMS OF THE CIVIL WAR WERE CONTIINUING ALONG THE SOUTH CHINA FRONT 300 AND MORE MILES NORTH OF THAT REFUGEE CAPITAL.

(A THIN TRICKLE OF AMERICANS WERE LEAVING SOUTH CHINA. CONSULAR OFFICIALS IN CANTON ESTIMATED MORE THAN 500 AMERICANS STILL WERE IN THE CANTON CONSULAR AREA OF SOUTH CHINA.)

FJ919PCS

SHANGHAI, JUNE 7-(AP)-DEATH WAS THE PENALTY FIXED TODAY BY THE COMMUNIST GARRISON COMMAND FOR A TRAFFIC DEATH.

WANG KUO-JEN, TRUCK DRIVER FOR THE COMMUNIST ARMY, WAS CONDEMNED FOR KILLING A STUDENT ON A BICYCLE IN A COLLISION.

STUDENTS OF TUNGCHI UNIVERSITY PETITIONED THE GARRISON HEADQUARTERS TO COMMUTE WANG'S SENTENCE.

X410APS NM

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NY FOR LONDON
HONG KONG, JUNE 7 (AP)-A BRITISH NAVAL SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE FRIGATE BLACK SWAN WILL SAIL FOR THE SHANGHAI AREA ON A ROUTINE CRUISE ABOUT JUNE 13.

THE VESSEL HAS JUST COMPLETED REPAIRS OF DAMAGE FROM COMMUNIST SHELL FIRE RECEIVED WHEN SHE ATTEMPTED TO RESCUE THE BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST TRAPPED BY COMMUNIST GUNS BETWEEN NANKING AND SHANGHAI ON THE YANGTZE. THE AMETHYST IS STILL HELD TO HER RIVER POSITION WITH ABOUT 60 OF HER CREW OF 150 ABOARD. FORTY-FOUR BRITISH SAILORS WERE KILLED IN THE BATTLE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BLACK SWAN WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO PASS WOOSUNG FORTRESS ON THE YANGTZE AND ENTER SHANGHAI. THE REDS HAVE BANNED FOREIGN WARSHIPS IN SHANGHAI.

THE DESTROYER ESCORT MENDIP, RECENTLY RETURNED BY THE CHINESE NAVY AFTER A YEAR'S USE, WILL MAKE ITS FIRST TRIP TO SINGAPORE THURSDAY.

GG913ACS

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SINGAPORE, JUNE 7-(AP)-A BRITISH ARMY SPOKESMAN FOR THE MALAYA DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A DETACHMENT FROM THE FOURTH QUEEN'S OWN HUSSARS REGIMENT IS LEAVING KUALA LUMPUR BY SPECIAL TRAIN FOR SINGAPORE.

THE TROOPS WILL EMBARK HERE FOR HONG KONG TO REINFORCE THE DEFENSES OF THAT COLONY, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THE HUSSARS ARRIVED IN MALAYA LAST SEPTEMBER, AND WENT INTO ACTION AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS AFTER A SHORT PERIOD OF TRAINING.

FD1129AED

UNDER THE SO-CALLED ADVANCE TRANSFER PROGRAM AN ESTIMATED 36,378 METRIC TONS OF MACHINE TOLLS, LABORATORY, ELECTRICAL AND OTHER EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN TURNED OVER TO FOUR CLAIMANT NATIONS. VALUE OF THE SHIPMENTS IS ESTIMATED AT $23,880,000 (M) U.S.

CLAIMANT NATIONS UNDER THE ADVANCE TRANSFER PROGRAM ARE CHINA, THE NETHERLANDS, THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

VR625ACS NM

HONOLULU, JUNE 7-(AP)-AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL TODAY REJECTED A DEFENSE MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL IN THE SECOND DEGREE MURDER TRIAL OF RECRUIT DONALD F. BINDA, 18, JEANETTE, PA.

THE DEFENSE THEN OBTAINED A RECESS UNTIL LATER THIS WEEK TO STUDY A TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROSECTION'S CASE.

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BINDA IS CHARGED WITH THE FATAL BEATING OF HOWARD N. RIPPERGER, NEW YORK SALESMAN, IN A WAIKIKI HOTEL ROOM APRIL 17.

THE PROSECTUION EARLIER RESTED ITS CASE AFTER WITHDRAWING FROM EVIDENCE A PIECE OF LEAD PIPE FOUND IN RIPPERGER'S ROOM. THE PROSECUTION SAID THE PIPE HAD NOT BEEN CONNECTED SATISFACTORILY WITH THE CASE.

FJ803LPCS

THE MANIFESTO SAID CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD DESIGNS ON FORMOSA. IT ADDED THAT CHINA'S GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD UPWARDS OF 300,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS IN FORMOSA NOW.

THE DOCUMENT ASSERTED FORMOSANS HAD BEEN ILL TREATED UNDER CHINESE NATIONALISTS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR. A REVOLT WAS ATTEMPTED IN 1947 BUT IT WAS PUT DOWN BY CHINESE TROOPS.

X353APS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 7-(AP)-AUSTRALIA'S COUNCIL OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDED TO THE CABINET TODAY AN INCREASED DEFENSE EXPENDITURE OF £20,000,000 ($64,600,000) IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS. THE COUNCIL IS COMPOSED OF MINISTERS OF NAVY, ARMY AND AIR FORCE AND THE SERVICE CHIEFS.

THE PROPOSED INCREASE MEANS AUSTRALIA WILL SPEND £270,000,000 ($872,100,000) OVER THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD WHICH BEGAN IN 1947.

CHIEFS OF THE SERVICES REPORTED THEIR FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM WAS UP TO SCHEDULE BUT THE HIGHER COST OF MATERIALS AND LABOR NECESSITATED AN INCREASED BUDGET.

SUPPLY MINISTER JOHN ARMSTRONG TOLD THE COUNCIL WORK ON THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ROCKET RANGE IS PROCEEDING WELL AND FULLSCALE FIRING TESTS WILL BE HELD SOON.

HA704PED

JUN 7 1949

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 7-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN GRANTED A 2,000,000 PESOS ($1,000,000) LOAN BY THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE LOAN WAS NEGOTIATED BY DR.A.MARAMIS, INDONESIAN REPUBLIC FOREIGN MINISTER WHO RETURNED HERE TODAY BY PLANE AFTER TWO WEEKS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

HA710PED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 7-(AP)-AUTHORITIES OF BURMA AND THE SOUTHERN CHINA PROVINCE OF YUNNAN HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT TO SUPPRESS BORDER BANDITRY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BURMA HAS RECENTLY INCREASED THE NUMBER OF GUARDS ON HER FRONTIER WITH YUNNAN TO STOP INFILTRATION OF BANDITS AND PREVENT A LINKING OF COMMUNIST CHINESE BANDS WITH BURMESE COMMUNISTS.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN BURMA AND YUNNAN WAS REACHED AT A CONFERENCE AT MONGYAW IN THE NORTHERN SHAN STATES BETWEEN KACHIN SHAN CHIEFTAINS REPRESENTING BURMA AND THE UNIT DEFENSE COMMANDER AT LUNGLING, CENTRAL YUNNAN.

THE CONFERENCE ADVOCATED ANNUAL BORDER CONFERENCES FOR COORDINATING MEASURES TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER.

HA709PED

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE CHINESE LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER SIN PO SAID TODAY THAT INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS HAD WRECKED A TRAIN 55 MILES SOUTH OF BATAVIA AND KIDNAPPED 20 PASSENGERS, MOST OF THEM CHINESE.

TWO CARS OVERTURNED WHEN THE TRAIN HIT A LAND MINE YESTERDAY, THE NEWSPAPER SAID. TWO GUARDS WERE WOUNDED WHILE TRYING TO HOLD OFF THE GUERRILLAS.

MEANWHILE, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY EXECUTIVE BOARD HERE SAID BELGIAN CAPT. A.A.JONCKHEERE,A U.N. MILITARY OBSERVER, HAD BEEN WOUNDED SUNDAY IN CENTRAL JAVA.

THE INFORMANT SAID JONCKHEERE WAS SHOT THROUGH THE LEG. HIS WOUND WAS TERMED SLIGHT. OTHER DETAILS WERE NOT AVAILABLE HERE. SINCE MILITARY OBSERVERS TRAVEL WITH THE DUTCH ARMY IT WAS BELIEVED THE BELGIAN WAS WOUNDED DURING A CLASH BETWEEN DUTCH TROOPS AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GUERRILLAS.

FD1128AED

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Canc. Add'l as unacceptable

PARTICIPATING IN THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE ARE ISRAEL AND THE FOU ARAB NATIONS BORDERING PALESTINE--EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN SYRIA AND LEBANON. A KEY ISSUE HAS TO DO WITH AN ESTIMATED 800,000 ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED THEIR HOMES DURING THE PALESTINE FIGHTING.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.N. COMMISSION SAID LAST MONTH THAT ISRAEL WILL NOT TAKE BACK THE REFUGEES UNTIL THERE IS A SETTLEMENT OF ISRAEL'S FRONTIERS WITH THE ARAB STATES. THE ARABS WILL NOT DISCUSS ANY ASPECT OF A PEACE SETTLEMENT UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE COMPLETED FOR RETURN OF THE REFUGEES.

MT905AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 7-(AP)-JAMES B.CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, SAID TODAY THAT "IF THE VICIOUS LEADERSHIP OF THE KREMLIN COULD BE OVERTHROWN, IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO SET UP A REAL DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA."

CAREY, WHO HAS VISITED RUSSIA THREE TIMES, SAID HE BASES THIS CONVICTION ON CONVERSATIONS WITH RANK-AND-FILE SOVIET CITIZENS AND WITH "A NUMBER OF RUSSIANS REASONABLY HIGH IN THE SOVIET LABOR MOVEMENT."

HIS OPINIONS WERE GIVEN IN A SATRDAY E

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ENING POST ARTICLE

HIS OPINIONS WERE GIVEN IN A SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLE N ENTITLED "WHY THE CIO BOWED OUT," IN WHICH HE TOLD THE STORY OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU).

CAREY SAID THE CIO, WHEN IT HELPED CREATE THE WFTU IN 1945, WAS "UNDER NO ILLUSIONS," BUT WAS DELIBERATELY SEEKING TO WORK WITH THE COMMUNISTS "IN BUILDING A SOLID, LASTING STRUCTURE OF SECURITY FOR THE WORKINGMEN OF ALL NATIONS." HE SAID THAT FOR THE CIO TO REFUSE TO MAKE THIS "SINCERE EFFORT" ON BEHALF OF WORLD PEACEV

THE WORKINGMEN OF ALL NATIONS." HE SAID THAT FOR THE CIO TO REFUSE TO MAKE THIS "SINCERE EFFORT" ON BEHALF OF WORLD PEACE WAS AS "UNTHINKABLE" AS FOR THE U.S. TO REFUSE TO ENTER THE UNITED NATIONS "BECAUSE IT DIDN'T TRUST MOLOTOV."

CAREY SAID THE CIO NOW HAS FINALLY WITHDRAWN BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS, THROUGH A LONG SERIES OF "BETRAYALS," HAD PROVED AGAIN THAT THEY ARE "INCAPABLE OF WORKING FOR WORLD PEACE AND FOR THE WELFARE OF THE WORKINGMAN" AND THAT THEY "CANNOT FORGET THEIR OBSESSION FOR A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WORLD."

CAREY SAID THE "REAL TRAGEDY" OF THE SITUATION IS THAT THE RUSSIAN WORKERS, WHO ARE "NOT BAD," HAVE BEEN BETRAYED BY THEIR OWN LEADERS. HE SAID THAT "IF THE KREMLIN WOULD CEASE ITS WHIPLASH OF LIES AND HATRED, WE COULD GET ALONG WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

MD1015PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-HOUSE LEADERS DEFENDED TODAY THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE IN SENDING FIVE OF ITS MEMBERS TO SWITZERLAND AS OBSERVERS AT THE "WORLD ASSEMBLY OF MORAL REARMAMENT."

NOTING PUBLISHED CRITICISM OF THE ACTION, REPUBLICAN LEADER MARTIN OF MASSACHUSETTS TOLD REPORTERS "I DON'T SEE ANYTHING WRONG WITH IT."

"IF YOU CAN GET A LITTLE BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD AND DO A LITTLE TOWARD BRINGING THEM CLOSER TOGETHER, FOR ONLY $5,000, WHAT IS WRONG WITH THAT?" HE ASKED.

MARTIN POINTED OUT THAT THE RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FIVE TO ATTEND THE ASSEMBLY LIMITED EXPENSES TO $5,000.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER MCCORMACK OF MASSACHUSETTS SAID HE, TOO, FAILED TO SEE ANY OBJECTION TO THE ACTION.

IN AN INTERVIEW HE SSAID THE DECISION WAS MADE AFTER CONSULTATION WITH HOUSE LEADERS.

THE FIVE--REP.PRESTON (D-GA) CHAIRMAN; O'TOOLE (D-NY), FLOOD (D-PA), DONDERO (R-MICH) AND WILSON (R-IND)--LEFT BY MILITARY PLANE LAST FRIDAY FOR CAUX-SUR-MONTREAUX AND ARE DUE TO RETURN NEXT WEEK.

AN AIDE TO PRESTON SAID THEY WERE BRIEFED IN PRESTON'S OFFICE BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE AND KNEW WHERE THEY WERE GOING AND WHY. REPORTS THAT SOME MEMBERS DIDN'T KNOW WHERE THEY WERE GOING UNTIL THEY REACHED THE AIRPORT ARE NOT TRUE, HE SAID.

THE RESOLUTION APPROVING THE TRIP WAS PASSED LAST WEEK BY THE HOUSE WITHOUT DEBATE AND WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE.

REP.RICH (R-PA), A LEADER OF THE HOUSE GROUP WHICH NORMALLY OPPOSES SPENDING, SAID HE BELIEVED THE $5,000 WOULD BE A GOOD INVESTMENT "IF THE DELEGATES WE SENT REALLY DO THE JOB."

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JUN 7 1949

ASHINGTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-J.DONALD KINGSLEY, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY, SAYS HE HAS ALWAYS BEEN "UNEQUIVOCALLY OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM IN ANY FORM."

HE MADE THIS COMMENT IN A LETTER TO REP. KEEFE (R-WIS) WHICH THE LATTER PLACED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OUT TODAY.

THE WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVE IN A JUNE 2 HOUSE SPEECH CRITICIZED KINGSLEY, WHO RECENTLY HAD TESTIFIED IN SUPPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW HEALTH PROGRAM.

KEEFE REFERRED TO A BOOK PUBLISHED IN 1942 ENTITLED "STRATEGY FOR DEMOCRACY" WRITTEN BY KINGSLEY AND DAVID W.PETEGORSKY.

KEEFE SAID AT THE TIME THAT THE BOOK INCLUDED CHAPTERS "WRITTEN

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BY COMMUNISTS AND FELLOW TRAVELERS."
HE ALSO STATED THAT THE THINKING OF THE AUTHORS "LEADS THEM TO VIEW WITH APPROVAL THE ADVENT OF COMMUNISM AND THE ULTIMATE ADOPTION OF THE MARXIAN PHILOSOPHY HERE IN AMERICA."
IN HIS REPLY, KINGSLEY TOLD KEEFE THE CONGRESSMAN HAD DRAWN HIS CONCLUSIONS "UPON A BASIS OF SKILLFULLY SELECTED QUOTATIONS."
HE WENT ON:
"WHAT, IN TRUTH, I ADVOCATED IN THE BOOK TO WHICH YOU REFERRED WAS A MIXED ECONOMY MODELED IN LARGE PART UPON EXPERIENCE WITH THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY. X X X
"A GREAT DEAL OF WATER HAS GONE OVER THE DAM SINCE PEARL HARBOR AND IN COMMON WITH MOST OTHER PEOPLE I HAVE CHANGED MY VIEWS IN THE LIGHT OF NEW EXPERIENCE.
"FEW INTELLIGENT PEOPLE, I DARE SAY, WOULD CARE TO STAND UPON PO- . SITIONS TAKEN IN 1941. X X X
"TO SAVE TIME X X X, LET ME STATE AS UNEQUIVALLY AS I CAN THAT I BELIEVE WITH ALL MY HEART IN THE FUNDAMENTAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH AMERICAN DEMOCRACY RESTS; THAT I AM NOT A MARXIST AND THAT I DO NOT FAVOR THE NATIONALIZATION OR INDUSTRY OR OF MEDICINE."
KEEFE, IN A LETTER REPLYING TO KINGSLEY, CALLED KINGSLEY'S LETTER "A VERY PROPER STATEMENT OF RENUNCIATION." KEEFE SAID THAT "AT NO PLACE DID I ACCUSE YOU OF SUBVERSIVE INTENT."
SU1259PED

JUN 7 1949

SWAMPSCOTT,MASS., JUNE 7-(AP)-PETER W. HOGUET TONIGHT ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION AS CHIEF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION "BECAUSE THERE ARE TOO MANY COMMUNISTS IN IT."
HOGUET REFUSED TO EXPAND ON HIS CHARGE BEYOND SAYING THAT "COMMUNISTS ARE INVOLVED NOT ONLY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH BUT IN THE ENTIRE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SETUP."
THE RESIGNATION WAS EFFECTIVE MAY 31, HE SAID.
HOGUET, A 35-YEAR-OLD NEW YORK CITY ATTORNEY, HAS BEEN ACTIVE AGAINST COMMUNISM. ERRONEOUS - ELIMINATED
HE HELPED ORGANIZE THE NATION'S FIRST LOYALTY DAY PARADE PROGRAM IN 1948 TO COMBAT THE EFFECTS OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND OTHER ACTIVITIES ON MAY FIRST.
HOGUET BROUGHT THE HABEAS CORPUS ACTION IN NEW YORK TO GIVE MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA, THE FORMER RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHO FLED FROM THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK TO TELL HER STORY TO THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.
HOGUET SERVED WITH THE WASHINGTON ECONOMIC MISSIONS OF THE IRISH AND ICELANDIC LEGATIONS AND THE BRITISH EMBASSY. HE ALSO WORKED IN THE U.S. OFFICES OF THE ECA MISSIONS IN LONDON AND PARIS ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS GENERALLY AFFECTING THE ECA PROGRAM IN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND ICELAND.
HE WAS IN SWAMPSCOTT TO ADDRESS THE CHRISTOCRATIC CLUB ON COMMUNISM.
XA842PEDNMA

JUN 7 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JUNE 7)
(ADVANCE) ST.LOUIS, JUNE 7-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THE BEST WAY TO STAVE OFF A THIRD WORLD WAR IS TO "MAINTAIN THE MOMENTUM OF RECOVERY IN EUROPE."
THE MAN WHO ADMINISTERS THE MARSHALL PLAN AS HEAD OF THE ECA DELIVERED THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HERE.
HE SAID AMERICA AGAIN IS FACING A THREAT THAT CARRIES WITH IT THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR.
"I REFER, OF COURSE, TO THE POWER DRIVE OF THE KREMLIN FOR WORLD CONQUEST," HE ADDED.
HOFFMAN SAID RUSSIA IS OFFERING THE WORLD "A PHILOSOPHY OF POWER IN ITS MOST WICKED FORM; A WAY OF LIFE THAT ENSLAVES BODIES, WITHERS TRAINING."
HE CONTINUED: "X X X THE AMBITIONS OF THE MEN OF MOSCOW GO FAR BEYOND RUSSIA. THEIR PRIMARY OBJECTIVE, THEIR ONE GREAT DREAM, IS TO ESTABLISH A WORLD DICTATORSHIP BY PROMOTING SATELLITE POLICE STATES DOMINATED BY THE KREMLIN.
"X X X IF WE ARE ADEQUATELY PREPARED I THINK WORLD WAR III CAN BE PREVENTED AND I WANT TO SAY HERE, AS STRONGLY AS IT LIES IN MY POWER TO SAY IT, THAT IT MUST BE PREVENTED."
HOFFMAN SAID THAT THE ONE GREAT AREA WHERE THE KREMLIN'S DRIVE HAS BEEN STOPPED IS IN WESTERN EUROPE, WHERE FREE NATIONS HAVE STAGED A RECOVERY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.
"RECOVERY WAS ONE OF THE COMPELLING REASONS FOR THE LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE," HOFFMAN ASSERTED. "BUT LET US NOT BE TOO QUICK TO TAKE THESE RUSSIAN MOVES AT FACE VALUE. THE BEST WAY TO ASSURE THAT THE KREMLIN WILL GO BEYOND A DECISION TO 'STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN' TO THE MORE VITAL DECISION TO 'LIVE AND LET LIVE' IS FOR THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN THE MOMENTUM OF RECOVERY X X X."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JUNE 7.)
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JUN 7 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 7) (170)
(ADVANCE) CHICAGO,JUNE 7-(AP)-EUGENE C.PULLIAM, PUBLISHER OF NEWSPAPERS IN INDIANA AND ARIZONA, DECLARED TONIGHT "SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND IS A NOISY SHAM AND A CRUEL DELUSION."
SOCIALISM "AS A WAY OF LIFE AND A FORM OF GOVERNMENT," HE ADDED, "HAS UTTERLY FAILED THE COMMON WORKING PEOPLE TO WHOM IT OFFERED SALVATION."
PULLIAM, PUBLISHER OF THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS AND STAR, THE PHOENIX GAZETTE AND ARIZONA REPUBLIC, AND THE MUNCIE,IND., PRESS AND STAR, -$$43''3$ 5£3 :£8:-&9 £3-$)8,3 :)7?. THE

GAZETTE AND ARIZONA REPUBLIC, AND THE MUNCIE,IND., PRESS AND STAR, ADDRESSED THE CHICAGO HEADLINE CLUB. THE CLUB IS THE CHICAGO

PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER OF SIGMA DELTA CHI, JOURNALISM FRATERNITY OF WHICH PULLIAM WAS A FOUNDER.

"ECONOMICALLY ENGLAND IS IN THE WORST POSITION OF ANY OF THE 14 COUNTIRES WHICH I VISITED (ON A RECENT TOUR OF EUROPE) EXCEPT ITALY AND THE TWO COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN"--CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA, HE SAID.

THE PUBLISHER PREDICTED THAT IN ENGLAND "THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY PROBABLY WILL WIN THE 1950 ELECTION BY A NARROW MARGIN. THE CONSERVATIVES WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ABANDON NATIONALIZATION OF THE (COAL) MINES, RAILS, AND BANKING, BUT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO MODIFY SOCIALIZED MEDICINE AND PUT IN A HEALTH PROGRAM SIMILAR TO THAT OF DENMARK."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 7)

JUN7 1949

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NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-ADMITTANCE TO THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN GRANTED TO 107 OF THE 111 PASSENGERS REMOVED FROM THE POLISH LUXURY LINER BATORY TO ELLIS ISLAND.

FULFILLING TECHNICAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS WAS ALL THAT REMAINED FOR THE 107 TO DO, THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SAID LATE YESTERDAY.

THE SERVICE SAID 72 OF THE PASSENGERS ALREADY HAD LEFT ELLIS ISLAND, AND THE OTHER 35 SCHEDULED FOR ADMITTANCE STILL WERE THERE.

THE CASES OF THE REMAINING FOUR GO BEFORE A SPECIAL INQUIRY BOARD TODAY. TWO OF THE FOUR CLAIM TO BE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THE 111 WERE PICKED OUT OF THE 683 PASSENGERS WHO ARRIVED ON THE BATORY LAST SATURDAY. MANY OF THE 111 HAD BEEN LISTED AS CASES OF "DOUBTFUL U.S. CITIZENSHIP."

THE BATORY, ON WHICH FUGITIVE COMMUNIST GERHART EISLER FLED FROM THE UNITED STATES MAY 6, SAILED FROM HERE YESTERDAY AFTER THE OFFICERS AND CREW HAD BEEN CLEARED BY OFFICIALS OF ANY PART IN HIS FLIGHT.

SHORTLY AFTER THE BATORY SAILED YESTERDAY FOR SOUTHAMPTON, COPENHAGEN AND GDYNIA, POLAND, POLISH AMBASSADOR JOZEF WINIEWICZ COMPLAINED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON ABOUT THE CLOSE INSPECTION GIVEN THE INCOMING PASSENGERS AND CREW.

THE AMBASSADOR LATER TOLD NEWSMEN "THE WHOLE SHIP WAS TRNED UPSIDE DOWN.

THE AMBASSADOR LATER TOLD NEWSMEN "THE WHOLE SHIP WAS TURNED UPSIDE DOWN. THERE WERE ARMED GUARDS AND EVERYTHING." HE SAID HIS REMARKS WERE NOT AN OFFICIAL PROTEST.

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JUN7 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE ARMY TODAY BEGAN INTERVIEWING YOUNG WOMEN TO FILL 100 POSITIONS AS RECREATIONAL DIRECTORS IN JAPAN, OKINAWA AND GUAM.

THE ARMY'S OFFICE OF OVERSEAS AFFAIRS HERE SAID THE FIRST GROUP OF AROUND 35 GIRLS WOULD LEAVE FOR THE FAR EAST EARLY IN JULY.

THE YOUNG WOMEN WILL BE ASSIGNED TO DIRECT ORGANIZED RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR ENLISTED MEN IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION FORCES. THE ARMY WILL PROVIDE HOUSING AND THEIR ONLY LIVING EXPENSE WILL BE $50 A MONTH FOR FOOD, AN O.O.A. SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE JOBS PAY FROM $2,724 TO $2,974 A YEAR.

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NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-ADMIRAL ALAN G. KIRK TOOK OFF TONIGHT ON HIS WAY TO MOSCOW, TERMING HIS NEW POST AS AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA "MERELY A NORMAL EMBASSY JOB."

"THIS IS OBVIOUSLY A MORE DIFFICULT POST THAN THE ONE I HELD PREVIOUSLY AS AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM," HE ADMITTED, HOWEVER, BEFORE FLYING FROM LA GUARDIA FIELD FOR LONDON.

KIRK SAID HE WAS "VERY INTERESTED" IN THE NEW POST BUT HAD "NO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR PLANS."

"WE HAVE PEACE NOW AND I DON'T SEE ANY REASON WHY IT SHOULDN'T CONTINUE," HE SAID OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

THE NEW AMBASSADOR SAID HE SPENT A RECENT WEEKEND WITH HIS PREDECESSOR, LT. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH, AND CONFERRED LAST SUNDAY WITH ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S.

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NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TODAY ADMITTED LYING SEVEN TIMES BEFORE THE GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED ALGER HISS BUT SAID HE DID SO TO PROTECT FORMER FELLOW-COMMUNISTS.

"I WAS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS NOT TO INJURE MR.HISS ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY," HE SAID AT HISS' FEDERAL PERJURY TRIAL.

HISS HAS DENIED EVER BEING A COMMUNIST.

ENDING FOUR DAYS OF CROSS-EXAMINATION, CHAMBERS, HIS CHARACTER UNDER ATTACK BY THE DEFENSE, ADMITTED COVERING UP EVIDENCE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY LAST OCTOBER.

HE ADMITTED IT AGAIN WHEN THE GOVERNMENT TOOK HIM OVER LATE IN THE DAY FOR REDIRECT EXAMINATION.

CHAMBERS SAID THAT, WHEN HE APPEARED AGAIN BEFORE THE GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER, HE CHANGED HIS STORY AND INVOLVED HISS IN CHARGES THAT LED TO THE PERJURY COMPLAINT.

CHAMBERS ACCUSED HISS, FORMR STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, OF GIVING SECRET GOVERNMENT PAPERS TO A COMMUNIST SPY RING, FOR WHICH CHAMBERS SAYS HE WAS A COURIER. HIS DENIED IT AND WAS INDICTED.

CHAMBERS NOW IS THE GOVERNMENT'S STAR WITNESS IN THE PERJURY TRIAL, JUST AS HE WAS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

AFTER ADMITTING THAT HE LIED TO THE GRAND JURY THE FIRST TIME, CHAMBERS WAS ASKED BY ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY THOMAS F. MURPHY:

"DID YOU TELL THE GRAND JURY IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1948, WHY YOU DID NOT TELL THEM BEFORE OF MR.HISS AND THE DOCUMENTS?"

"ID DID," CHMBERS REPLIED.

MURPHY THEN ASKED THE WITNESS TO EXPLAIN.

"I HAD TWO PURPOSES," CHAMBERS SAID, "ONE WAS TO DISCLOSE IN PART AND PARALYZE THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACYM

ZTHE OTHER PURPOSE WAS TO PROTECT FROM INJURY, SO FAR AS I COULD, INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THAT CONSPIRACY.

"ANY REVELATION INVOLVES INJURY. BUT THERE ARE DEGRESS OF INJURY AND I SOUGHT TO KEEP THEM FROM THE ULTIMATE CONSEQUENCES OF WHAT THEY DID.

"I WAS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS NOT TO INJURE MR.HISS ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY BECAUSE OF OUR PAST FRIENDSHIP AND BECAUSE BY WIDESPREAD CONSENT HE HAD BEEN A VERY ABLE MAN. RATHER THAN TO REVEAL THE EXTENT

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OF HIS ACTIVITIES AND THOSE OF OTHERS, I CHOSE TO JEOPARDIZE MYSELF.
"THE ELEMENT OF TIME IS MOST IMPORTANT IN BREAKING WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY. MY OWN BREAK WAS NOT A PRECIPITATE THING. IT DEVELOPED WITHIN A PERIOD OF TIME.
"I TRIED TO GIVE THE PEOPLE I HAD KNOWN IN THE PARTY TIME TO FIND THE STRENGTH TO MAKE A BREAK."

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AFTER CHAMBERS HAD FINISHED, JUDGE SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN ASKED HIM:
"AT NO TIME, EITHER BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE--ON THE TWO OCCASIONS YOU TESTIFIED PUBLICLY OR THE THREE OCCASIONS YOU TESTIFIED PRIVATELY--OR BEFORE THE (OCTOBER) GRAND JURY DID YOU MAKE ANY CHARGE IN SUBSTANCE OR EFFECT THAT HISS WAS GUILTY?"
"THAT'S CORRECT," CHAMBERS TOLD THE COURT.
DEFENSE ATTORNEY LLOYD PAUL STRYKER, DURING THE FINAL HOURS OF CROSS EXAMINATION, FOR THE FIRST TIME GOT HIS HANDS ON THE RECORDS OF THE GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED HISS.
JUDGE KAUFMAN PRIED THE RECORDS FROM THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE REMARK:
"I FIND THAT WHEN THE WITNESS APPEARED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY FOR THE FIRST TIME ON OCT. 14 OR 15 THAT HIS TESTIMONY WAS INCONSISTENT WITH HIS TESTIMONY DURING THIS TRIAL."
MURPHY SAID THE COURT WAS MAKING THE GRAND JURY RECORDS AVAILABLE TO THE DEFENSE "OVER MY DEAD BODY." HE CALLED THE COURT'S RULING "UNUSUAL."
ARMED WITH THE MINUTES OF THE JURY, STRYKER AT ONCE LIT INTO CHAMBERS.
QUESTION BY QUESTION, STRYKER LED CHAMBERS INTO FLAT ADMISSIONS THATTHN SRVEN SEPARATE OCCASIONS HE TOLDLCRV

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QUESTION BY QUESTION, STRYKER LED CHAMBERS INTO FLAT ADMISSIONS THAT ON SEVEN SEPARATE OCCASIONS HE TOLD LIES TO THE GRAND JURY THAT USED HIS TESTIMONY IN INDICTING HISS.
EARLIER IN THE TRIAL, CHAMBERS ADMITTED LYING ONCE TO THE GRAND JURY AND TWICE TO THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.
STRYKER PINPOINTED A SERIES OF STATEMENTS IN WHICH CHAMBERS DENIED TO THE GRAND JURY ANY SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES PROVIDING SECRETS FOR THE SOVIETS.
THEN HE WENT OVER THEM ONE BY ONE, ASKING CHAMBERS WHETHER HIS ANSWER WAS TRUE OR FALSE, WHETHER HE LIED "KNOWINGLY" OR WHETHER HE PERJURED HIMSELF ON THAT OCCASION.
CHAMBERS, HIS VOICE STILL PITCHED ON A LOW, CALM NOTE, LOOKED AT STYKER AND AT THE CEILING AS HE ADMITTED THAT HE LIED TO THE COMMITTEE ON EACH OF THE SEVEN OCCASIONS.
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End June 9, 1949

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U.S. DEMANDS BERLIN ACCORD WITHIN 5 DAYS

Acheson Wants 4 Powers to Reach Settlement in Blocked City.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC SNARLED

If Negotiations at Germany's Capital Fail, Problem Would Go to Paris.

Paris, June 8 (A. P.).—The United States proposed today that the commandants of the four occupying Powers in Berlin strive to reach a settlement of the trade and communications snarls there and report back to the Foreign Ministers Council in five days. The proposal was made by Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, in an inconclusive four and a half hour session.

It was interpreted by British observers as tantamount to a demand that all restrictions on travel and transport from the West into Berlin cease by June 13, the date he set for a report. If the negotiations fail in Berlin, the Foreign Ministers presumably would take up the question at the end of five days, and try to settle it.

The council agreed to discuss this proposal at its session tomorrow. While the Russian blockade and Western Allied counter-blockade have been lifted, there are snarls in the free movement of traffic between East and West.

Earlier, Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, left by plane to attend a Labor party conference at Blackpool, but was scheduled to return here tomorrow. Lord Henderson sat in for him at today's session.

Acheson, according to British observers, told the Foreign Ministers that current negotiations in Berlin for implementing the New York agreement which ended the blockades "are not proceeding well." The talks in Berlin of sector commanders are aimed at working out on-the-spot procedures for implementing the New York agreement.

East-west traffic has been hampered by a strike of Berlin rail workers, who demand the payment of wages in west marks. The Westerns have criticized the Russian-appointed railway management for not coming to an agreement with the strikers. The strike has caused a tie-up in Berlin similar to that which existed during the blockade.

Russian Plan Rejected.

The report of a movement to cut off the deadlocked negotiations among the foreign ministers on Germany and Berlin came from a responsible Western official. The United States also flatly rejected a Russian plan calling for a fifty-fifty division of power between Russia and the three Western Powers in Berlin.

RUSSIANS ROUT MOB OF BERLIN STRIKERS

4 Angry Army Officers Drive Throng From Rail Quarters in U. S. Sector of City

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Thursday, June 9—Four angry Russian officers using their bare fists early today beat back leaders of a mob of 200 striking railway workers who had pushed their way into the American sector headquarters of the Russian-controlled Berlin railway last night.

The Russians, their faces white with anger over the acts of the mob in ripping pictures of Premier Stalin and of Lenin off walls, drove the strikers to the ground floor of the five-story building.

At this point 100 American sector German police arrived on the scene. They had been sent to the building by Brig. Gen. Frank Howley, American commandant in Berlin, after the Russians protested that "hoodlums" had broken inside.

General Howley said that the police had been ordered to "get the mob out without any rough stuff and under no circumstances to use excessive methods. "This has been done," he said, adding:

"I took this action after receiving a telephone call from Maj. Gen. Alexander G. Kotikov, the Soviet commandant, who complained hoodlums had broken into the building and who asked that we maintain law and order."

The German mob, members of the anti-Communist railway union (UGO) out on strike, converged on the building shortly before midnight. Their leader, packing four pistols, disarmed two Soviet sector German police at the door.

The mob rushed inside and scattered through the corridors of the building looking for personnel of the Soviet-controlled railway.

The strikers held the building for about an hour. Then the four Soviet officers arrived. They marched to the upper floors, where the mob had concentrated.

The Russians saw the Germans ripping down pictures of Stalin and Lenin. It was too much. They exploded in anger.

"Raus! Raus! (Out! Out!)" they shouted at the mob leaders. The Russians hit out wildly with their fists at anyone they could reach.

One Soviet lieutenant pulled a small black pistol from his holster but he didn't use it. He hit one striker on the back of the neck with his fist. The German crashed down a flight of stairs.

The mob fell back in frightened disorder. When they reached the first floor the West German police had arrived with word that the strikers must leave.

"The United States Military Government does not want you here," they were told.

General Howley said that the strikers had not advised him beforehand that they would attempt to seize the building, although he had conferred with strike leaders yesterday afternoon.

By sanction of the Western powers, strikers from the UGO have shared occupation of the railyards with the Western Berlin police since the fourth day of the nineteen-day rail strike.

But the railway headquarters in the American sector is recognized by the four occupation powers as Russian sector property. It had not been a center of strike-disturbances until last night.

Building Cleared Swiftly

Ten minutes after the Russian officers appeared the last strike demonstrator was evicted from the railway office.

Half of the original mob lingered in the street. A small black sedan of the West Berlin police became a target for their anger and it was overturned. The West German police, who had cooperated with the strikers in the past, protested against the vandalism. The mob righted the sedan.

The railway headquarters is less than 500 yards from the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The strike has cut off West Berlin from rail imports from Western Germany despite the lifting of the Soviet blockade.

The main strike issue is UGO's demand for official recognition from the Soviet-appointed railway management. The union also asks 100 per cent payment of wages in the highly valued West marks. The management has countered with an offer of 60 per cent pay in West marks with the rest in East marks.

The Western powers have committed themselves to supporting UGO's demand for recognition. The Russians have refused to accept it.

A high American official said that the strike was all that stood in the way of East-West trade and transport agreements. With that settled, he said, the economic agreements could be concluded "within twelve hours."

A United States proposal in Paris that the Berlin commandants try to settle trade and communications matters and report to the Foreign Ministers by June 13 was regarded as feasible.

American Sees Accord

"I honestly think it is possible we could settle those matters by June 13," an American official said.

The four-power conference on trade and transport was in session seven hours yesterday. A British announcement said that there is "still some way to go before the Western representatives can be satisfied that the spirit of the New York agreement (to lift the blockade) has and will be fulfilled."

The British said the Russians wanted to deal only with transport questions, trying to reach separate conclusions between transport and trade. Western representatives insisted that the two be linked and be applied not only to interzonal matters but to traffic between the Western zones and Berlin.

The conference did not discuss the railway strike, the British said, although the Western representatives continually have "emphasized" the need for such talks.

Representatives of the United States, Britain and France have told the Russians that they will not sign the agreement as long as the strike continues. Officials said that this stand was not taken to pressure the Soviet-controlled railway administration into accepting the demands of the strikers, but to guarantee that trade could move once it was revived on paper.

Strike Bars Accord At Berlin

JUN 8 1949

Berlin, June 8 (AP)—A high American official said tonight Berlin's railway strike was all that stood in the way of East-West trade and transport agreements.

With that settled, he said, the economic agreements could be concluded "within twelve hours."

A United States proposal in Paris that the Berlin commandants try to settle trade and communications matters and report to the foreign ministers by June 13 was regarded as feasible.

"I honestly think it is possible we could settle those matters by June 13," said an American official who declined to be quoted by name.

In Session 7 Hours

"If the Reichsbahn would recognize UGO (the western sector union), the strike could be settled and we could wrap up the trade and transport questions swiftly," the American spokesman said.

The four-power conference on trade and transport was in session seven hours yesterday. A British announcement said that there is "still some way to go before the Western representatives can be satisfied that the spirit of the New York agreement (to lift the blockade) has and will be fulfilled."

The British said the Russians want to deal only with transport questions, trying to reach separate conclusions between transport and trade.

Co-Operative Soviet Attitude

Western representatives insist that the two be linked, and be applied not only to interzonal matters but to traffic between the western zones and Berlin.

The conference did not discuss the railway strike, the British said, although the Western representatives have continually emphasized the need for such talks.

Western officials said the Russians were showing a co-operative and even generous attitude in the trade talks. These officials believed the Russians were more interested in obtaining a trade pact than in reaching any political agreement at the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris.

Representatives of the United States, Britain and France have told the Russians they will not sign the agreement as long as the strike continues. Officials said this stand was not taken to pressure the Soviet-controlled railway administration into accepting the demands of the striking non-Communist railway union but to guarantee that trade can move, once it is revived on paper.

Avoid Exchange Problem

The Western powers also insist that the Russians put down in writing broad authority for liberating rail traffic from the west from the requirement of Soviet stamps and approvals.

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy United States military governor, said the four powers have avoided the problem of setting an exchange value between the east and west marks by agreeing to establish a clearing house. The system would almost amount to barter.

A west German firm buying 1,000 west marks' worth of goods from the eastern zone would deposit the money with the clearing house. The seller could use this amount of credit to buy what he wants from the western zones. Thus there would be no need of an official exchange ratio. The east mark will buy only about a fourth as much as the west mark.

Meanwhile, the United States Army announced it was digging in its pocket for $2,500,000 to keep the American Berlin radio RIAS in operation another year. The station

will be bosted from 20,000 watts to 100,000 to give it a range of 500 miles.

The Army will have to trim expenditures elsewhere to keep the station, which otherwise would have closed down for lack of funds. The station also will have to trim its budget. Formerly, operation of the station, totaling $4,000,000 a year, was charged to the Germans as occupation costs. Hays said this no longer was proper, since the station is an outlet for Voice of America broadcasts.

BERLIN 'VOICE' PRESERVED

JUN 8 1949

U. S. Army Grants $2,500,000 to Maintain Radio Station

BERLIN, June 8 (AP)—The United States Army dug into its own pocket today to preserve the Western radio voice operating in Berlin.

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays said that the Army had granted $2,500,000 from its budget to operate RIAS (radio in American sector) in Berlin until June, 1950. The station, sponsored by the United States Military Government, had faced dissolution for lack of funds after July 1.

The Deputy Military Governor said the station would have to make some economies to stay within the new budget, but he thought that none of its broadcasting functions would be curtailed.

RIAS now beams Western views through the Soviet zone of Germany, and into Poland and Czechoslovakia. Planned increases in power will boost the beam deep into the Balkans in another week.

Until now RIAS functioned at a cost in German marks equal to almost $4,000,000 a year. The expenses were considered occupation costs chargeable to the German Government.

General Hays said it was improper to charge the expenses as occupation costs any longer because RIAS is carrying the expressed view of the United States Military Government.

GERMANS TO TRY ILSE KOCH FOR WAR CAMP CRIMES

Donald Dean

MUNICH, Germany, June 8—(AP) The Germans stepped in today to help the U. S. Army out of its legal dilemma over Ilse Koch, the former 'queen' of the Buchenwald concentration camp.

German officials announced they plan to try Frau Koch themselves as soon after she finishes the war crimes sentence given her by the Americans.

That may help quiet protests that arose in America when the Army reduced her life sentence to four years last September. She will be eligible for freedom Oct. 18.

Would Need New Charges

To meet the public clamor for a new trial, the army would have to dig up new charges against the red-haired widow of Buchenwald's former commandant.

But the Germans can try her for crimes against German prisoners. The American war crimes court convicted her of mistreating allied prisoners. Thus, a new trial is provided without double jeopardy for the same offense.

The chubby, 45-year old woman, who gave birth to an illegitimate child in prison, was accused of having prisoners killed and then having lamp shades made from their skin.

But Gen. Lucius D. Clay commuted her sentence because, he said, that charge was never proved. He said she was a "moral depraved woman," but that the evidence produced against her in court did not justify a life term.

Mistreated Germans

Dr Hans Walther, departmental chief of the Bavarian Justice Ministry, said evidence had been found that she mistreated Germans in the camp and took part in killing some of them.

The date for the German trial has not been set. Officials said it probably would be held at Bamberg in the American zone.

German officials in Russian-occupied Weimar, site of the camp, recently asked that Frau Koch be delivered to the Russian zone.

The Russians themselves want another Koch held in western Germany—Erich Koch, former German high commissioner in the Ukraine and in the former Baltic republics.

The Moscow weekly New Times demanded today that he be handed over to stand trial on charges of war atrocities, including the execution of civilians.

Koch, who was once a street car conductor, was captured recently in the British zone of Germany. He is now in prison in Hamburg, awaiting trial by the Germans as a top Nazi. The tribunal can give prison sentences up to 10 years.

British authorities in Hamburg said any formal request for Koch by Russia would have to be settled by an extradition court.

Nine Germans Free In Deal On Uranium

Frankfurt, Germany, June 8 (AP). A United States Military Government court ruled today that uranium in its natural state is not necessarily a war material, and acquitted nine Germans on charges of possessing a 2,300-gram block of it [about 81 ounces].

Uranium in its processed form is used in making atomic bombs.

Judge Fred G. Cohn, of Raleigh, N.C., said that if uranium in its natural state was a war material then the same would be true of all materials that could be used for making weapons.

Must Be Legislated

"If the element uranium is deemed to be a war material, there must be legislation to that effect," he said.

The nine defendants had admitted attempting to sell the uranium block to a United States Army agent and based their defense entirely on the contention that uranium is not a war material.

They had been charged with possessing, transporting and attempting to sell war materials in violation of Military Government ordinances. They were acquitted of all charges.

Discarded By Germans

Judge Cohn said the uranium block was one of "many" thrown in a stream at Garmisch-Partenkirchen by German scientists when Germany surrendered.

The block had been used in nuclear fission experiments at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Wuerttemberg.

The block in question was found by a child playing near the stream. It passed through several hands before reaching the nine men.

Italian Underground Accused in Court

Rome, June 8 (A. P.).—A Communist Deputy and six other former underground leaders were accused yesterday of illegitimate action in the March 23, 1944, ambush of thirty-two German soldiers. The action was brought in a Rome civil court by relatives of some of the 335 Italian hostages massacred by the Germans a day after the ambush in downtown Rome.

Giorgio Amendopa, a Communist Deputy, was among those accused of ignoring a German warning that acts against German troops would meet ten-for-one reprisals. The accused leaders of the wartime Committee of Liberation said the ambush was a legitimate act of war. Court was adjourned until July 12 after preliminary hearings.

Jailed Cardinal's Mental Condition Poor, Vatican Told

JUN 8 1949

Vatican City, June 8 (AP)—The Vatican Press Service said today the physical condition of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty is good but his mental condition is not satisfactory.

Quoting "well-informed sources," the Vatican Press Service said it learned that "some prelates and the Cardinal's mother had permission to visit Cardinal Mindszenty in his jail."

"The visitors did not speak much about the Cardinal, after they saw him," the press service said, "but we learned that while the physical condition of the Cardinal was good, his mental condition is not satisfactory."

Cardinal Mindszenty was jailed for life by the Hungarian Government on charges of treason.

Vatican Talks With Israel Denied

Vatican City, June 8 (A. P.).—The Vatican Press Service denied today published reports of negotiations with the Government of Israel through the American representatives to the Vatican State.

A Press Service statement said:

"Some newspapers reported that the State Department of the United States opened negotiations with the State Secretariat of the Holy See for the recognition of the Israel Government (by the Vatican) in exchange for the maintenance of the status of the religious Christian communities in Palestine. The information we have allows us to deny these reports."

FILM STARS NAMED ON FBI RED LIST IN SECRET REPORT

Edward G. Robinson, Fredric March Called Communists at Coplon Trial

MANY OTHERS NAMED

JUN 8 1949

Actors, Writers, Directors Listed; Denials Are Almost Unanimous

WASHINGTON, June 8—(AP) Hollywood movie stars Frederic March, Edward G. Robinson and other major figures in the west coast film colony were named in a secret FBI report today as alleged members of the Communist party.

The report said a confidential informant had told the FBI that March was a "CP member in 1947" and was active in "the Communist infiltration of the motion picture industry."

Dorothy Parker Named

The informant also named as party members such noted actors, writers and directors as Dorothy Parker, Donald Ogden Stuart, Ruth McKinney, Alfred Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Dalton Trumbo, Millen Brand and Michael Blankfort.

Through their attorney, Robert W. Kenny at Los Angeles, they issued this statement:

Writers Issue Statement

"We knew that political censorship of the screen was the objective of certain congressmen like Mr. Rankin and Mr. Thomas. We are fighting that battle in the courts now. However, until today, we did not know that the Department of Justice was engaged in any such unconstitutional activity. We still cannot believe that this report reflects the official adoption of any such policy, and it is probably a case of misplaced zeal of some individual investigator."

Dorothy Parker, reached at her Hollywood apartment, said:

"This makes me very sick. I'm damned glad to be an American and always have been.

"I regret to say I know no Russians, but I wish I did. Maybe it would help understand if we all knew some Russians.

"I have no desire to sell any secrets, because I don't know any.

"Overthrow our government?" Miss Parker laughed. "I want to overthrow prejudice and injustice."

March, in Bryn Mawr, Pa., said by telephone to New York that the report was "the most absurd thing I've ever heard of." He said his remark "goes for me and my wife, too."

He declined further comment.

Maltz, Trumbo and Bessie are screenwriters among the so-called "unfriendly ten" cited for contempt of the House unAmerican Activities committee for refusing to answer questions on their political affiliations. They are now suing for reinstatement to studio jobs which they contend they were denied as a result of the hearing.

Miss Coplon is accused of stealing Government secrets with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia.

Citing its source as "Confidential Informant ND 402," the report said both Mr. March and his wife, Florence Eldridge, an actress, had been engaged in Communist-front activities and had "pro-Russian contacts."

Other secret informants were also mentioned.

Original Name Given March

The report was entitled "Fredric March, was Frederick McIntyre Bickel: character of case—security matter—C."

The "wa" stands for "with alias."

30.24- 3705

Frederick Bickel, the name given him at birth in Racine, Wis., Aug. 31, 1897, was identified as the name that Mr. March used when he was a clerk in the National City Bank in New York in 1919-20, before he rose to stardom in Hollywood and Broadway roles.

Among other names cited in the fifteen-page typewritten report were Sylvia Sidney, Paul Muni, Melvyn Douglas, John Garfield and John Howard Lawson, who were reported to have been "singled out for praise" in a German-language publication of the Moscow-dominated Comintern.

One section of the report read as follows:

"On April 25, 1947, Confidential Informant ND 402 advised that Fredric March was a member of the Communist party and has been cooperative for many years.

"He stated that on one occasion a few years ago, March was criticized in the (Communist newspaper) 'Daily Worker' for his acting.

"March was upset about this and through someone, possibly V. J. Jerome, March sent word to the 'Daily Worker' that he did not mind criticism generally, but he did not like criticism when it came from those who represented the world in which he believed.

"According to ND 402, the individual who conveyed March's message advised that the subject (March) had tears in his eyes when he sent the message."

The report went on to say:

"On July 18, 1947, Confidential Informant ND 402 advised SAS (special agents) William J. McCarthy and Daniel F. Garde that Lionel Berman, head of the cultural committee of the Communist party, has been successful in using well-known Hollywood personalities to further Communist party aims.

"The informant further advised that he is satisfied the subject (March), who is active in the Communist infiltration of the motion-picture industry, is a Communist party member along with Edward G. Robinson, Paul Robeson, Dorothy Parker, Donald Ogden Stuart, Ruth McKinney, Alfred Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Dalton Trumbo, Millen Brand and Michael Blankfort."

The report went into great detail on Mr. March's alleged activities in aiding Communist-front organizations and attending Communist-sponsored rallies dating back at least to 1942.

It quoted "confidential informant ND 305" as reporting that Mr. March and Helen Hayes, the actress, appeared on an entertainment program sponsored by the American Society for Russian Relief held in Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 18, 1945.

"Confidential informant T-3" was quoted as reporting on Sept. 18, 1946, that Mr. March contributed $5,000 to the World Today, Inc., of 450 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York.

"This organization is a documentary film-producing business headed by (John) Grierson and (Stuart) Legg, both of whom are subjects of investigation at New York as possible Russian espionage agents," the report said.

Another Garden Rally Recalled

The report continued:

"On Nov. 27, 1945, confidential informant ED 324 advised that he had observed a throw-away advertising a meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 4, 1945, at 8 P. M.

"This circular was headed 'Crisis Coming, Atom Bomb — for Peace or War?' The program was set forth and listed Frederic March thereunder as speaker, along with Dr. Harlow Shapley, chairman; Julian Huxley, F. R. S.; Senator Charles W. Tobey, R. J. Thomas, Col. Evans Carlson, Dr. Harold C. Urey, Helen Keller, Danny Kaye, Jo Davidson and Henry A. Wallace.

"Confidential informant ND 336 advised on Dec. 5, 1945, that March attended the above-described meeting. The subject (March) read a poem by Norman Corwin captioned 'Set Your Clock at U-235.'"

Uranium-235 is a fissionable material used in making atomic bombs.

The report quoted informant T-6 as reporting that "March was a sponsor of the 'black book' of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists."

In conclusion, the report said the following New York confidential informants "advised that they have no knowledge of the subject's (March's) current Communist activities in the New York area: ND 342, ND 359, ND 384, ND 388, ND 400 and ND 403."

The last three pages of the report were devoted to alleged Communist-front activities of Mrs. March.

Among other things, it said:

"Confidential informant T-7 advised on Feb. 25, 1946, that the name of Florence Eldridge March was mentioned in a conversation between Lionel Berman and Bella V. Dodd, both of the Communist party.

"This conversation concerned the names of those people whom Bella Dodd had secured for a new front organization, the nature of which was not known."

The report on Mr. March noted that "this case originated in Los Angeles" and bore the notation, "criminal division 100-91140-CTG." It was dated Jan. 13, 1949.

John M. Kelley Jr., prosecutor, leaped up to protest as the defense attorney, Archibald Palmer, started to read the FBI documents to the jury at Miss Coplon's espionage trial.

Mr. Kelley asked Judge Albert L. Reeves to read the report first and decide how much of it was material in Miss Coplon's case. He had previously contended that to disclose the full text might endanger the national security.

"I wish I could throw some protection around you," Judge Reeves said, "but I can't do that. I'm here to see that justice is done.

"If the reading of the report imperils the Government, the Government ought not to be here."

The prosecution contends that so-called "data slips" or extracts of the full FBI reports were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested along with her alleged Russian sweetheart, Valentin A. Gubitchev, 32, in New York last March 4.

The defense attorney insisted that not only the "data slips" but also the full FBI reports should be submitted as evidence, despite Mr. Kelley's protests that it would confront the Government with "the sad choice of exposing vital secrets" or dropping the entire case.

Dorothy Parker, reached at her Hollywood apartment, said:

"This makes me very sick. I'm damned glad to be an American and always have been.

California Senate Group Calls Film Stars Reds

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 8 (AP)—The State Senate committee on un-American activities today listed numerous motion picture personages, writers, musicians and other prominent individuals as having "followed or appeased some of the Communist party line program over a long period of time."

Several hundred persons were named in the committee's fifth biennial report.

Among them were Perl S. Buck, Charles Chaplin, Lester Cole, Norman Corwin, Bartley Crum, Howard Da Silva, Melen Gahagan Douglas, Hans Eisler, Lion Feuchtwanger, Lillian Hellman, Katherine Hepburn, Lena Horne, Dashiell Hammett, Danny Kaye, Gene Kelly, Robert W. Kenny, Ring Lardner, Jr., Carey McWilliams, Dr. Thomas Mann, Frederick March, Burgess Meredith Karen Mortley, Clifford Odets, Dorothy Parker, Gregory Peck, Paul Robeson, Edward G. Robinson, O'John Rogge, Artie Shaw, Frank Sinatra, Lionel Stander, Johannes Steel, Donald Ogden Stewart, Anna Louise Strong Gloria Stuart, Senator Glenn H. Taylor, Henry A. Wallace, Orson Welles, Prof. Haakon M. Chevalier, Paul Draper, Muriel Draper, John Garfield, Canada Lee, and George Seldes.

The names were a part of a 709-page document constituting the committee's 1949 report to "the state legislature and the people."

The report was not intended as an expose, the committee said. It was officially described as "a statement of the problem posed x x x by the march of world communism in a period of cold war and irreconcilable conflict between two utterly contradictory concepts of government.

JUN 8 1949

Top Educators Urge Ban On Red Teachers

Washington, June 8 (AP)—Twenty top-flight educators — including Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Harvard President James B. Conant—said today Communists should be barred from teaching.

They agreed too, that principles of communism should be taught in American schools.

They charged that Communist membership "renders an individual unfit to discharge the duties of a teacher in this country."

Report Prepared

Eisenhower, now president of Columbia University, Conant and eighteen fellow members of an educational policies commission made their observations in a report on "American Education and International Tensions."

The commission was appointed by the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administrators.

Its purpose was to study the teaching changes that might be needed under political tensions that may "keep the world in a state of cold war for years."

"Lines Of Strategy"

The commission listed these "main lines of strategy" for American education:

1. "Young citizens should have an opportunity to learn about the principles and practices of totalitarianism, including those represented by the Soviet Union and by the Communist party in the United States. The study should be accurate and objective."

2. "Teaching about communism or any other form or dictatorship does not mean advocacy of these doctrines. Such advocacy should not be permitted in American schools. While we expose and combat subversive activities in this country and abroad . . . we must at the same time curb reactionary forces which would use anti-Communist sentiment as a club to threaten every effort to improve society through education."

3. "The schools should continue with vigor their programs for giving young citizens a clear understanding of the principles of the American way of life."

4. "Members of the Communist party of the United States should not be employed as teachers."

Attack "Red" Label

The Commission condemned the careless use of such words as "Red" and "Communist" to attack teachers and others whose views differ from those of their accusers.

"It is because members of the Communist party are required to surrender the right to think for themselves, as a consequence of becoming part of a movement characterized by conspiracy and calculated deceit, that they should be excluded from employment as teachers."

The commission said that "in the years just ahead it will not always be easy to teach such things" as responsible action regarding international commitments, or the fact that it is "deeply patriotic to attempt to protect one's country from war."

Book Ban Feared

"There are individuals and organizations in the United States that appear to believe that to teach young people about any other country—especially anything favorable about any other country—is somehow disloyal, or at least naive," the commission said.

"Textbooks and teaching aids containing such materials run the risk of being banned from the classroom and the school library.

PLAN ASSAILED TO AID KOREA BUT NOT CHINA

Republicans in House Unit Oppose $150,000,000 Recovery Program.

JUN 8 1949

CALLED TOO LITTLE AND LATE

Hoffman Says Help Shouldn't Be Limited to Relief—Area Is Termed Democracy Outpost.

Washington, June 8 (A. P.).—A proposed $150,000,000 Korean recovery program ran into sharp opposition before the House Foreign Affairs Committee today, with Republican members demanding to know why similar aid was not given China.

"It looks to me as though this is too little and too late," declared Representative Smith (R.-Wis.). "I am having a hard time reconciling the position of the State Department toward Korea and its attitude toward China."

Other Republican members joined in similar criticism after Under-Secretary of State Webb and Foreign Aid Administrator Hoffman outlined the proposed recovery project.

Called Democracy Outpost.

"Korea is an outpost of

1949

democracy," Webb replied to Smith's criticism.

"Yes," said Smith, "but wasn't China an outpost?"

Representative Judd (R.-Minn.), former hospital superintendent in China, said: "I've worked for Korean independence, yet I can see no possible justification for setting up democratic governments in Korea and the Philippines and allowing the continent of Asia to be taken over by Communism."

Hoffman, in testimony on President Truman's request for the Korean program beginning July 1, said: "If we are to have a Korean program, it should be a recovery program, not a relief program."

Aid to Independence.

If extended for three years Hoffman said, the plan drafted by his Economic Co-operation Administration can make the American-occupied area in South Korea largely independent, economically, from the Russian-held portion in the north.

Webb told the committee that the United States will retain a substantial military advisory group in south Korea to help the Korean forces resist Communistic pressures. But without outside help, both for relief and recovery, "the Korean economy will suffer a rapid and inevitable collapse, he said.

Democratic leaders have set aside the rearmament plan at least until the North Atlantic Treaty has been ratified by the Senate. One Senator said privately that President Truman is in "complete agreement" with that schedule.

Mr. Truman was said to be in no rust to send the arms program to Congress ahead of treaty ratification and action on important domestic legislation. The treaty must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate to become binding. But Connally, who is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said failure of the American-British-Russian-French meeting at Paris, could change the entire situation. The underlying purpose of the meeting is to find a way for Russia and the other Powers to get along together for the benefit of Europe and world peace.

Taft Against Arms Program.

"If Secretary of State Acheson should return and recommend quick action," Connally told a reporter, "it might bring the arms plan up sooner."

The committee's report urging ratification of the treaty made it clear that a vote for the treaty will not bind any Senator to vote for the arms plan. Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) said he agreed with the committee on this viewpoint.

"I think I'll vote for the treaty," he told a reporter, "but I am opposed to the arms program."

The Ohioan said he might support some reservations to the treaty, but he is not in favor of making any major changes which would force re-negotiation of the twelve-nation pact.

Senator Lucas of Illinois, the Democratic leader, turned away questions about when the arms program will be submitted or when some Senate action on it may be possible.

As to President's Powers.

The heaviest fire against the pact is expected from Senators Donnell (R-Mo.) and Watkins (R.-Utah). Both have argued that the treaty would permit the President to commit this nation to war without approval by Congress. The foreign relations committee report declared that the pact gives the President no powers over the armed forces which he does not already have.

Connally told reporters that "with or without the treaty" the President has the power to send the armed forces to strategic points "in anticipation of an armed attack." As Commander in Chief of the armed forces, Connally said, the President may station combat forces throughout the United States and "at our bases wherever they might be."

The Texan argued that the treaty neither adds to nor subtracts from the constitutional powers of the President or Congress.

devoted to the campaign, bringing the total to an estimated 205.

Own Programs Harmed

Officials said this has crippled "substantially" Moscow's own domestic programs and has reduced the flood of Soviet propaganda to foreign listeners.

Also, by shifting "Voice" and BBC radio channels close to Soviet broadcast frequencies, the Western nations have, in effect, forced the Russians to jam some of their own programs.

Both the State Department and the BBC are trying out new tricks in the conflict. Officials predicted that ultimately more powerful equipment and new techniques will defeat the effort to keep the Russian people from listening to broadcasts not made in Moscow.

West Has 66 Transmitters

Already the Western battery of transmitters has been increased to 66—six more than were used when the British and Americans combined forces a month ago.

Moscow opened the wholesale jamming campaign April 25, almost at the moment it agreed to lift the Berlin blockade. Since then officials have become convinced that the radio interference is a major strategic move by Moscow, in preparation for a year or more. They guess it probably will be kept up relentlessly as long as it shows any success.

officials have had personal connections with Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, maker of the B-36, and that the firm has received large contracts on funds freed by canceling orders for other planes.

Presenting the investigation resolution to the House, Representative Colmer (D., Miss.) said he felt "charges should be investigated before they are made."

"So far as I know," he added, "every one of the charges (in the B-36 controversy) is without foundation."

Only B-36 And B-47

Washington, June 8 (AP)—The Air Force bomber buying program for next year includes only the Consolidated Vultee B-36 and the Boeing B-47, information from various sources indicated today.

Total purchases of the two types will range from 166 to 200, in addition to spares, under the original $1,426,000,000 plane purchase plan submitted to Congress. It may be increased substantially if an additional $851,000,000 is made available, as has been indicated by shifting of funds originally asked for universal military training.

The Air Force already has received or ordered 170 B-36's. It plans to increase that to around 250. It now has two B-47's and ten on order. This will be increased to at least 100.

Over $3,000,000 Each

The B-36 is a 165-ton bomber with six piston engines and four jet engines. Those already delivered have only the piston engines, but all will have the jet engines eventually. The average cost is over $3,000,000 each.

The B-47 is a 65-ton swept-wing bomber with six jet engines and eighteen rockets for momentary power burst. It is the world's fastest bomber, with a rating just over 600 miles an hour. The average cost is expected to be under $3,000,000 each.

recovery arose today as Paul Hoffman underwent a critical questioning before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The House made a $629,730,000 reduction in the funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1, bringing the total down to $3,568,470,000. The House decided, however, that Hoffman, as Economic Co-operation Administrator, might spend the money in 10½ months if necessary, instead of spreading it over a full year.

Hoffman told senators today he would accept the House cut and try to make the money last a full year.

Hoffman Put On Grill

But committee members—including Chairman McKellar (D., Tenn.)—put Hoffman on the grill for more than three hours in loud and sometimes angry debate.

Hoffman warned that any further reduction would slow up Europe's recovery and endanger the entire multibillion-dollar program.

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) asked Hoffman if the United States should unbalance its own budget to help other countries.

Hoffman retorted that if "everyone else did as well as we did there would be a balanced budget." He said the ECA has taken a big cut.

McClellan persisted: "Is it your recommendation to Congress that if we find we cannot cut our domestic spending program that this foreign program should be financed by deficit spending?"

More Cuts Would Wreck Plan

Hoffman replied he would not admit the budget can not be balanced. But he added that if the issue is whether the world will have peace—then he would answer "yes" to deficit spending.

"If we don't win the peace," he said, "then we can't balance the budget."

Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) asked what would happen if the committee cut $1,000,000,000 off the recovery program. "It would wreck it," Hoffman replied. Wherry said he did not agree.

Failure of Big 4 Could Speed Action on Arms

JUN 8 1948

Connally Says Breakdown at Paris Might Bring Quick Reply in Congress—Treaty Debate Under Way Informally.

Washington, June 8 (A. P.).—Senator Connally (D.-Tex.) said today that a breakdown in the Foreign Ministers' Conference at Paris could speed action on the administration's $1,130,000,000 arms-for-Europe program.

Russia Winning Airwaves Battle

JUN 8 1948

Washington, June 8 (AP)—Russia apparently has won the first major stage in its "radio war" with the United States and Britain, but the Soviets have paid a stiff price for the victory.

State Department officials said today Russian jamming is now so intense that American and British official news broadcasts are able to pierce the screen of interference "only in spots."

However, to impose the blackout on the "Voice of America" and the British Broadcasting Corporation programs the Russians have had to triple the number of stations

HOUSE VOTES FULL INQUIRY ON B-36'S

Authorizes Air Power Policy Probe Unanimously

Washington, June 8 (AP)—The House authorized by unanimous voice vote today a broad congressional investigation of the B-36 bomber and national strategic air power policies.

The inquiry, urged by Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, also will cover Air Force plane procurement plans, along with the history of the giant B-36.

Probe Prompted By Reports

The investigation was prompted by reports, some of them aired on the House floor, that top defense

CHIEF OF ECA GETS GRILLING

JUN 8 1948

Hoffman Opposes More Cuts In Debate With Senators

Washington, June 8 (AP)—Prospects of a possible new cut in Marshall plan funds for European

30.24- 3707

PARTY LEADER WILL BE CITED

Contempt Of Congress Action Set For Communist Nelson

Washington, June 8 (AP)—House spy hunters started formalities today for citing Steve Nelson, Communist leader, for contempt of Congress.

Time and again, Nelson claimed his constitutional rights as the House Un-American Activities Committee tried to build up the background of his Communist activities. The committee has charged these included wartime atomic spying on the West Coast.

Nelson now is Communist party organizer for western Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Representative Wood (D., Ga.), committee chairman, said there was "little doubt he will be cited." But it may be several days before the committee votes on the question. Today it merely instructed its lawyer, Frank Tavenner, to draw up the contempt papers.

Senate Probe Fares No Better

While Nelson was before the House committee, a Senate investigating group across the Capitol was having no better luck with two witnesses of its own who also refused to say if they were Communists.

Whether they would be cited for contempt will depend on the decision of Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Judiciary subcommittee looking for links between aliens from "iron curtain" countries and subversive activities in this country.

George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American-Slav Congress, and Alfred A. Neuwald who writes under the name of Matyas Torok, were the two who declined to answer on grounds it might incriminate them.

Cites Constitutional Rights

"Is it a crime to be a member of the Communist party?" asked Senator Eastland (D., Miss.).

"I don't think so," said Pirinsky.

Earlier, Torok had flatly denied he was the head of the Hungarian branch of the Communist party in the United States.

House interrogators got some response from Nelson.

But mostly he refused to answer questions on grounds he might incriminate himself and that he was protected from this by the Constitution.

After finishing with Nelson, the committee closed the doors and questioned Dr. Bernard Peters, physics professor at Rochester (N.Y.) University.

COMMUNIST STIRS MEDINA

Judge Shakes Head After Gates Refuses To Read

JUN 8 1949

New York, June 8 (AP)—"You sure are something, Mr. Gates."

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina shook his head slowly and made this comment today to John W. Gates—one of three Communist conspiracy trial defendants jailed by Medina last week for their court-room conduct.

The judge's comment was in connection with the display of truculence with which the 35-year-old editor of the Communist *Daily Worker* has met Government questions through five days of cross-examination.

Gates had been asked by John F. X. McGohey, United States attorney, to read an excerpt from a book introduced in evidence. "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks.")

'Read It Yourself'

"I will not read out of context," Gates asserted. "Go ahead and read it yourself."

The judge's remark followed.

Gates was on the stand for the eleventh day. He is the first of the eleven Communist leaders on trial to testify. They are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government.

Last Friday Medina ordered the editor jailed for 30 days for refusal to answer one of McGohey's questions. Two other defendants were sent to jail for protests in behalf of Gates. All remain in jail while court is not in session.

Attorney Argues With Judge

With the jury excused late today, Gates's attorney, Harry Sacher, became involved in an argument with Judge Medina over his right to confer with his client.

Medina recalled "an occasion earlier in the trial when you deliberately lied to me" and said Sacher was caught "red-handed."

"That's the most offensive statement a judge ever made to an officer of this court," Sacher told him.

He shouted that he would not be denounced as a liar and told Medina only "an idiot has to resort to lies."

"You did it," Medina replied tersely.

Shift On War Stand

During testimony today Gates agreed he had called World War II "an imperialist war" before the invasion of Russia by Hitler's armies.

After Russia had been drawn in, he said, it was not "an imperialist war, but a war to defeat Hitlerism."

Gates was reminded by McGohey that he had stated on direct examination that Russia was "always interested in peace and fought more than any other country in the world to prevent the outbreak of war."

Gates testified he believed the United States had taken part in four "imperialist wars" in the last 30 years. He said they were in Siberia, Nicaragua, Greece and China.

SCREEN STARS ASSAIL REPORT

Fredric March Says FBI Data Slip Is 'Most Absurd'

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New York, June 8 (AP) — Stage and screen figures tonight assailed —as "absurd" and "unconstitutional"—or they just laughed at—a secret FBI report that called them Communist party members.

Frederic March, stage and screen star, said the report, which quoted a confidential informant as saying March was a "CP member in 1947," was "the most absurd thing I've ever heard of."

March, in Byrn Mawr, Pa., said his remark "goes for my wife, too." Mrs. March, who is Florence Eldridge, an actress, was named in the report as a supporter of Communist-front activities.

Asked if he ever had attended a Communist meeting, March said, "Good God, no."

Writer Dorothy Parker said in Hollywood "This make me very sick. . . . I regret to say I know no Russians, but I wish I did. Maybe it would help understanding if we all knew some Russians."

Miss Parker, the FBI report alleged, was a Communist party member.

"Overthrow our Government?" the writer said with a laugh. "I want to overthrow prejudice and injustice."

She said "I have no desire to sell any secrets, because I don't know any."

A Columbia Broadcasting System spokesman in New York said Norman Corwin, whose name also appeared in the "fellow traveller" list, had not been on the CBS staff for more than a year but was preparing a special broadcast for the network at this time.

Robinson Denies Charge

"We do not believe," the spokesman said, "that Norman Corwin is a Communist or a fellow-traveller."

Edward G. Robinson, who was called a Communist in the FBI document, said in Hollywood:

"I am not nor have I ever been a member of the Communist party or even remotely connected with it. These accusations, innuendoes and character-assassinations emunate from sick and diseased minds.

Yugoslav Arrested On Deportation Writ

New York, June 8 (AP)—Toma Babin, a former Yugoslav Government official now serving with a Yugoslav relief agency here, was arrested today on a deportation warrant.

Edward J. Shaughnessy, district immigration director, said Babin recently was accused before a Senate subcommittee "of ordering many Yugoslav seamen liquidated on their return home after the war."

Shaughnessy said Babin also was known as a contact man for Steve Nelson, Communist leader, now before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington.

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LONDON, JUNE 8-(AP)-GABBY-BANKS, FORMER AMERICAN BOMBER PILOT TURNED
WORLD CITIZEN, WILL ADDRESS A WORLD GOVERNMENT MEETING IN ENGLAND
FROM A FLYING PLATFORM—MAYBE.
BECAUSE HE IS A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY AND THEREFORE WITHOUT A
PASSPORT, DAVIS WON'T BE ALLOWED TO SET FOOT IN BRITAIN TO TALK TO
FELLOW WORLD GOVERNMENTARIANS AT CHELMSFORD, ARTHUR D. DAVIS MOVING OVER
BUT THE MAYOR OF CHELMSFORD, ARTHUR W. ANDREWS, SAID, "I DON'T MIND DAVIS
A WAY OUT.
DAVIS, HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE HOME OFFICE, THAT ALL NECESSARY STEPS
FLY OVER FROM FRANCE IN A BRITISH-OWNED PLANE, REGULATIONS AND AIR NAVIGATION
HIS SPEECH BY RADIO FROM IT. I AM INFORMED, SAID, "DAVIS IS MOVING OVER
WILL BE THIS IS POSSIBLE, THAT SAFETY REGULATIONS ARE COMPLIED WITH," ANDREWS SAID. "I DON'T MIND DAVIS
ADDRESS THE HOME OFFICE SAID IT DID NOT WISH TO STOP HIM FROM ENTERING THE COUNTRY
CHELMSFORD MEETING. BUT IT WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF CHELMSFORD, ARTHUR W. ANDREWS SAID, "IF DAVIS
SPONSORED BY THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION SAID TODAY: "IF SOME SITS-SHOOTING, OF COURSE, HE'LL HAVE TO STAY IF
MINARETS FOR SOME REASON OR OTHER DAVIS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO SET FOOT IN BRITAIN. HE CONGRESS."
ABOVE 1,000 FEET AND ONLY AT CHELMSFORD AIRFIELD. BUT IT LOOKS AS THOUGH DAVIS WILL HAVE TO HAVE A BELL-LIKE
VOICE AND A LOUD-SPEAKER TO HAIL HIMSELF
THE GROUND.
"IF DAVIS INTENDS TO BROADCAST BY RADIO HE'LL REQUIRE A LICENSE,"
SAID A GENERAL POST-OFFICE SPOKESMAN, "AND IT'S NOT OUR PRACTICE
TO ALLOW SUCH BROADCASTS FROM BRITISH SOIL."

LONDON, JUNE 8-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO TODAY QUOTED A GEORGE BERNARD SHAW LETTER SAYING "THE U.S.S.R. STILL INTERESTS ME MORE THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE WORLD, INCLUDING MY OWN COUNTRY."

THE RADIO SAID SHAW SENT THE LETTER TO GEORGI N.ZARUBIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, WHO INVITED THE 93-YEAR-OLD SAGE TO VISIT MOSCOW FOR A CELEBRATION HONORING THE RUSSIAN POET PUSHKIN.

THE SHAW LETTER READ "I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT HONOUR AND I AM VERY GRATEFUL FOR THE INVITATION FROM THE PUSHKIN CELEBRATION COMMITTEE WHICH WAS TRANSMITTED TO ME BY YOUR EXCELLENCY, BUT GREATLY REGRET THAT MY AGE (93) MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO REPEAT MY VISIT OF 1931 TO MOSCOW, WHICH HAS REMAINED THE MOST VIVID OF ALL MY CHERISHED MEMORIES. THE U.S.S.R. STILL INTERESTS ME MORE THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE WORLD, INCLUDING MY OWN COUNTRY."

SHAW, DUBLIN-BORN, HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS LIFE IN BRITAIN.

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LONDON, JUNE 8-(AP)-ADM. ALAN G. KIRK, NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, ARRIVED FROM WASHINGTON TODAY TO JOIN THE U.S. DELEGATION AT THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS. HE WILL GO ON TO MOSCOW AT THE END OF THE MINISTERS' PRESENT GATHERING.

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FIRST LEAD LABORITES
BY GLENN WILLIAMS

BLACKPOOL, ENG., JUNE 8-(AP)-DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SERVED NOTICE TODAY THAT IF THE LABOR (SOCIALIST) GOVERNMENT WINS NEXT YEAR'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION IT WILL IMPOSE PERMANENT CONTROLS ON PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN.

AN ACT GIVING THE GOVERNMENT THE SAME PEACETIME GRIP OVER INDUSTRY AND MANPOWER THAT IT HELD DURING THE WAR EXPIRES IN 1950. MORRISON SAID A RE-ELECTED LABOR GOVERNMENT WOULD PASS A "PERMANENT AND REVISED VERSION" OF THE LAW.

MORRISON OUTLINED TO THE LABOR PARTY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE A PROGRAM TO NATIONALIZE SIX MORE INDUSTRIES IF THE LABORITES GET ANOTHER FIVE-YEAR TERM IN OFFICE.

THE INDUSTRIES PROPOSED FOR STATE OWNERSHIP ARE MEAT WHOLESALING AND COLD STORAGE, SUGAR REFINING, CEMENT MAKING, MOST LIFE INSURANCE, "ALL SUITABLE" MINERLS AND WATER SUPPLIES.

SPEAKING WITH THE FERVOR OF AN EVANGELIST, MORRISON RECEIVED A FAR GREATER OVATION THAN WAS GIVEN EVEN PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE YESTERDAY. MORRISON IS THE PARTY'S POLITICAL STRATEGIST.

HE REPEATED WARNINVS OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS THAT HARD TIMES STILL ARE AHEAD FOR BRITAIN.

"WAGES AND SALARIES MUST MARCH IN STEP WITH PRODUCTION," MORRISON DECLARED. "NOBODY MUST HAVE THE ILLUSION THAT HE CAN GET THINGS WITHOUT EARNING THEM, THAT THE STATE IS A MAGICAL ORGANIZATION THAT GIVES THINGS AWAY."

HE DECLARED: "PRIVATE INDUSTRY CANNOT ANY LONGER BE ALLOWED TO GO JUST ANY WAY. PRIVATE INDUSTRY OR FINANCE WHICH INDULGES IN ANTI-SOCIAL CONDUCT WILL BE PULLED UP SHARP BY A LABOR GOVERNMENT."

MORRISON SPOKE AS THE LABOR PARTY GOT DOWN TO THEREAL BUSINESS OF ITS CONFERENCE--DISCUSSION OF ITS PLATFORM FOR THE NEXT ELECTION.

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THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER URGED THE BIG BRANCHES OF THE PARTY TO PULL TOGETHER FOR AN ALL-OUT ELECTION EFFORT. HE SAID THE TRADE UNIONS PROMISED DURING YESTERDAY'S SECRET ELECTION-PLANNING SESSION TO "GIVE US ALL THE HELP THEY CAN" WITH MONEY, BUT THAT MONEY ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH TO WIN AT THE POLLS.

"IF WE HAVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RELIGIOUS ZEAL AND PUBLIC SPIRIT WE CAN DEFEAT THE TORIES (CONSERVATIVES)," HE CRIED. MORRISON SAID THE "NEXT ELECTION WILL BE THE FIGHT OF OUR LIVES" BUT PREDICTED A LABORITE VICTORY.

RANK AND FILE SPEAKERS, INCLUDING SEVERAL LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, APPEARED GENERALLY SATISFIED WITH THE ELECTION PROGRAM BUT CRITICIZED SEVERAL DETAILS. THERE WAS CRITICISM OF HIGH PAY FOR TOP ADMINISTRATORS IN STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES AND OF THE WAY THE INDUSTCIES ARE BEING RUN.

MOST OUTSPOKEN WAS TOM SHAW, A BRAKEMAN, WHO SAID THE NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN SENT HIM TO THE CONFERENCE WITH SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS TO VOICE THEIR COMPLAINTS. THE RAILWAYMEN ARE THREATENING A NATIONVIDE STRIKE TO NFORCE DEMANDS FOR WAGE HIKES.

SHAW SAID RAILROAD WORKERS HAVE NOT HAD A SQUARE DEAL AND THAT UNDER STATE OWNERSHIP "THINGS HAVE NOT GOT BETTER BUT WORSE." HE WAS DROWNED OUT BY LOUD CRIES OF "NO" FROM MANY DELEGATES.

SEVERAL TRADE UNIONISTS AND ONE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT DEMANDED NATIONALIZATION OF SHIPBUILDING AND CHEMICAL MAKING. THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAS PROMISED TO CONSIDER ALL DEMANDS AND COMPLAINTS BEFORE WRITING ITS FINAL ELECTION PLATFORM.

THE DELEGATES HAVE BEFORE THEM A PRELIMINARY PROGRAM WRITTEN BY THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CALLING FOR STATE OWNERSHIP OF SIX MORE INDUSTRIESOAND A POSSIBLE WAY OUT OF THE NATION'S ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND SIX OTHER MINISTERS WHO ARE PRESUMED TO REPRESENOISVZ

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THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND SIX OTHER MINISTERS WHO ARE PRESUMED TO REPRESENT GOVERNMENT POLICY.

THE PROGRAM PROMISES NO EASY WAY OUT OF ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES AND TAKES THE "HARD LABOR" LINE OF ECONOMIC MINISTER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS.

"UNLESS WE CONTINUE TO INCREASE PRODUCTION," IT WARNS, "X X X OUR NATIONAL FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE CANNOT CONTINUE."

THE PLATFORM IS EXPECTED TO CONSUME TWO DAYS OF ARGUMENT. NO RECORD VOTE WILL BE TAKEN ON IT. PARTY BOSSES ARE REQUIRED ONLY TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF DELEGATES' SUGGESTIONS WHEN THEY WRITE THE FINAL PLATFORM, TO BE SUBMITTED TO VOTERS ABOUT TWO MONTHS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS PRESENTLY PLAN TO CALL THE ELECTION NEXT MAY OR JUNE.

THE PROPOSED PLATFORM DOES NOT SUGGEST SPECIFIC EMERGENCY MEASURES FOR THE PREDICTED ECONOMIC CRISIS.

IT CALLS FOR NATIONALIZATION OF SUGAR-MAKING AND REFINING, CEMENT MAKING AND LIFE INSURANCE. THREE LESSER INDUSTRIES ALSO ARE ON THE

LIST--"ALL SUITABLE" MINERALS, WATER SUPPLIES WHICH NOW ARE A PATCHWORK OF MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE COMPANIES, AND MEAT WHOLESALING AND STORAGE, MUCH OF WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL SINCE 1940.

THE PLATFORM SAYS THE GOVERNMENT ALSO WILL KEEP A WATCHFUL EYE ON THE MAJOR INDUSTRIES OF SHIPBUILDING AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF NATIONALIZING THEM TOO.

THE PROGRAM ALSO SAYS THE LABOR GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE BUT ASSERTS "THE SOVIET POLICY OF IMPLACABLE NON-COOPERATION X X X BREEDS FEAR OF A THIRD WORLD WAR AND HAUNTS THE PEACEFUL AMBITIONS OF PEOPLE IN EVERY LAND."

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A132 (100)

BLACKPOOL, ENG., JUNE 8-(AP)-A MINER'S DAUGHTER MAY HEAD BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY DURING NEXT YEAR'S GENERAL ELECTIONS.

MISS ALICE BACON, A SCHOOL TEACHER WHO BECAME A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IN LABOR'S VICTORIOUS SWEEP IN 1945, WAS ELECTED TODAY VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR PARTY AT ITS ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

SAM WATSON, 61-YEAR-OLD FORMER MINER, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN, SUCCEEDING JAMES GRIFFITHS.

BUT OFFICERS HOLD OFFICE A YEAR AND THE VICE CHAIRMAN USUALLY IS MOVED UP TO THE TOP POST.

IF GENERAL ELECTIONS ARE HELD IN THE SUMMER OF 1950 MISS BACON LIKELY WILL BE BOSS OF THE PARTY. SHE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL EXECUTIVE FOR EIGHT YEARS.

(EDS: MISS BACON'S AGE NOT AVAILABLE).

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NIGHT LEAD LABOR (430)
BY GLENN WILLIAMS

BLACKPOOL, ENGLAND, JUNE 8-(AP)-TWO CABINET MEMBERS TOLD THE ANNUAL LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE TODAY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIALIST PROGRAM WILL BE EXPANDED WITH FURTHER CONTROLS OVER INDUSTRY IF THE PARTY WINS THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID THE WAR-TIME CONTROLS OVER INDUSTRY AND MANPOWER, WHICH EXPIRE IN 1950, WILL BE MADE INTO A "PERMANENT AND REVISED" LAW.

PRIVATE INDUSTRY "WILL BE PULLED UP SHARP BY A LABOR GOVERNMENT" FOR ANTI-SOCIAL CONDUCT, MORRISON DECLARED.

HEALTH MINISTER ANEURIN BEVAN CHARGED THAT BRITISH PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WAS "TANGLED AND FRUSTRATED BY MONOPOLIES, CARTELS AND PRICE RINGS.

"WE ARE GOING TO MAKE AN ATTACK UPON ALL THOSE RESTRICTIONS THAT PREVENT PRIVATE ENTERPRISE FROM DOING ITS JOB," BEVAN SAID. "WE ARE GOING TO TAKE POWER TO COMPETE (WITH PRIVATE BUSINESS)".

THE TWO MINISTERS RECEIVED OVATIONS FROM THE 1,480 DELEGATES WHICH OUTDID THEIR RECEPTION OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE YESTERDAY.

THEY SPOKE DURING DEBATE ON THE PARTY'S PLATFORM FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION, WHICH IT IS PRESUMED WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT MAY OR JUNE.

A PRELIMINARY PLATFORM ALREADY HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WHICH INCLUDES ATTLEE AND SIX OTHER MINISTERS.

IT CALLS FOR THE NATIONALIZATION OF SIX MORE BUSINESSES---SUGAR MAKING, CEMENT MANUFACTURE, INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE, "ALL SUITABLE" MINERAL RESOURCES, WATER SUPPLY AND MEAT WHOLESALING AND STORAGE.

THE CONVENTION IS NOT CALLED UPON TO VOTE ON THIS PLATFORM, BUT THE GOVERNMENT LEADERS WILL TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE DELEGATES' CRITICISMS AND SUGGESTIONS WHEN THE FINAL DRAFT IS PRESENTED BEFORE THE ELECTION.

BOTH BEVAN AND MORRISON TOLD THE PARTY, PREPARING FOR A TRY AT FIVE MORE YEARS IN OFFICE, NOT TO EXPECT A QUICK UTOPIA WHERE THE WORKING MAN CAN TAKE LIFE EASY.

"WAGES AND SALARIES MUST MARCH IN STEP WITH PRODUCTION," MORRISON SAID. "NOBODY MUST HAVE THE ILLUSION XXX THAT THE STATE IS A MAGICAL ORGANIZATION THAT CAN GIVE THINGS AWAY."

RANK AND FILE DELEGATES KICKED STRONGLY ABOUT THE WAY SOME STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES ARE BEING RUN. THEY PROTESTED THE LACK OF WORKER PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT, HIGH SALARIES FOR EXECUTIVES AND LACK OF WAGE BOOSTS FOR THE WORKERS. NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES INCLUDE COAL MINING, RAIWAYS, GAS AND ELECTRICITY AND INLAND TRANSPORT. A BILL TO NATIONALIZE IRON AND STEEL IS PENDING IN THE HOSE OF LORDS.

SEVERAL DELEGATES DEMANDED STATE OWNERSHIP ALSO FOR SHIPBUILDING, CHEMICAL MAKING, IRON FOUNDRIES AND FARMING LAND.

WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY, TOLD THE CONFERENCE THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT ABANDONED ITS IDEA OF EVENTUALLY TAKING OVER THE LAND. BUT HE SAID IT WOULD BE "UNWISE TO THROW A SPANNER (WRENCH) AND DISTURB THE FARMING COMMUNITY" NOW WHEN ALL-OUT FOOD PRODUCTION IS NEEDED.

BEVAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO EXPAND PUBLIC FINANCE CORPORATIONS TO BACK "MEN WITH IDEAS" WHO LACK CAPITAL TO BUILD AND EQUIP FACTORIES.

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NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY WES GALLAGHER

PARIS, JUNE 8-(AP)-U.S. SECRETARY ~~OF STATE~~ DEAN ACHESON DEMANDED TONIGHT THAT THE BIG FOUR POWERS SET A FIVE-DAY DEADLINE FOR THEIR BERLIN COMMANDERS TO TRY TO SETTLE THE CITY'S TRADE AND COMMUNICATION TIE-UP.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE COMMANDERS REPORT BY JUNE 13. PRESUMABLY IF THEY HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD THEN TACKLE THE PROBLEM.

ACHESON ADVANCED THE IDEA AT THE END OF ANOTHER FRUITLESS SESSION TODAY-- THE 15TH OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE-- AND IT WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TOMORROW.

UNABLE TO AGREE ON A LONG-TERM PLAN FOR GERMANY, IT THUS APPEARS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ARE TURNING TO EFFORTS TO BRING AT LEAST A

TEMPORARY ARMISTICE TO EAST-WEST CONTENTION IN THE FOUR-POWER CITY.
THIS IN REALITY WOULD MEAN A DIPLOMATIC STEP BACKWARD. THE FOUR-POWERS WERE SUPPOSED ALREADY TO HAVE AGREED IN NEW YORK TALKS LAST MONTH TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND RESUME EAST-WEST GERMAN TRADE.

ACTUALLY, HOWEVER, THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT HAS BEEN ONLY PARTLY CARRIED OUT. BERLIN STILL IS UNDER A SEMI-BLOCKADE BECAUSE OF A RAIL STRIKE BY NON-COMMUNIST RAILWAY WORKERS IN BERLIN. ONLY A DRIBBLE OF EAST-WEST TRADE HAS BEEN RESUMED.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT CHIEFS IN BERLIN SAY THE BLOCKADE CONTINUES CHIEFLY BECAUSE THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE NON-COMMUNIST UNION (UGO). THE STRIKE STARTED OVER THE STRIKERS' DEMAND FOR WAGES IN WEST MARKS, WHICH ARE WORTH ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS EAST MARKS.

THE RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE AN OFFER TO THE COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION TO PAY WEST BERLIN WORKERS 60 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS, BUT THE STRIKERS REFUSED IT.

WESTERN NEGOTIATORS IN BERLIN HAVE REPORTED THE RUSSIANS COOPERATIVE IN TALKS ON AN AGREEMENT ON EAST-WEST TRADE. BUT THE WEST HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT NO TRADE AGREEMENT WILL BE SIGNED AS LONG AS THE STRIKE LASTS. THE WESTERN ATTITUDE IS THAT THE STRIKE HAS TO BE SETTLED TO ASSURE MOVEMENT OF TRADE UNDER A PAPER AGREEMENT.

THEREFORE, IN ADDITION TO TRYING TO SOLVE BERLIN'S POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND TRANSPORT PROBLEMS, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD ALSO BE SITTING AS A SORT OF LABOR ARBITRATION BOARD.

THERE WAS LITTLE OPTIMISM HERE THAT THEY WOULD BE ANY MORE SUCCESSFUL IN SETTLING THE COMPLICATED BERLIN DIFFICULTIES THAN THEY HAVE BEEN IN REACHING AGREEMENT ON BROADER POINTS.

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ACHESON, IN INTRODUCING HIS PROPOSAL, ACHIEVED SOMETHING OF A REPUTATION FOR UNDERSTATEMENT, EVEN AMONG THE BRITISH, WHEN HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS IN BERLIN "ARE" NOT PROCEEDING WELL."

AN INDICATION OF THE CONFERENCE'S DECLINING TEMPO WAS THE DEPARTURE OF BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN FOR ENGLAND TO ATTEND THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE. HE WILL RETURN TOMORROW. LORD HENDERSON, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR GERMAN AFFAIRS, SAT IN FOR HIM TODAY.

ONE WESTERN OFFICIAL SAID THERE IS A MOVEMENT TO ADJOURN THE COUNCIL FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS. THIS INFORMANT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUING DEADLOCK THE BEST COURSE SEEMED TO BE THE APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS BY THE COUNCIL TO KEEP AT WORK ON SUCH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS AS CURRENCY, TRAFFIC TO BERLIN AND EAST-WEST GERMAN TRADE.

THE SOURCE SAID THE COMMISSIONERS WOULD HAVE NO POWER TO COMMIT THE FOUR POWERS TO ANY AGREEMENT, BUT THE COUNCIL WOULD TAKE UP ANY AGREEMENTS THE COMMISSIONERS MIGHT REACH WHEN IT RECONVENED.

TODAY'S FOUR AND A HALF-HOUR SESSION WAS MARKED BY A TWO AND A HALF HOUR SPEECH BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, WHO USED THE SAME TERMS HE HAS USED IN THE LAST FOUR MEETINGS ATTACKING WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR LONG-RANGE POLITICAL SETTLEMENTS IN BERLIN.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID IT WAS AN ARGUMENT ON LEGAL GROUNDS AND IN SEVERAL PLACES INTERPRETED WESTERN STATEMENTS IN A MANNER QUITE OPPOSITE TO THE WAY THEY WERE INTENDED.

AT ONE POINT HE SOUGHT TO DEFEND CONTINUATION OF VETO RIGHTS, WHICH BROKE DOWN FOUR-POWER MACHINERY IN GERMANY. HE SAID IT WAS NOT THE VETO METHOD BUT THE "WORSENING OF THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE" WHICH WAS AT FAULT.

HE DID NOT ELABORATE. HOWEVER, WESTERN DIPLOMATS SAID IT WAS HOPE OF AN IMPROVED "POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE" WHICH CAUSED THEM TO AGREE TO THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

THUS FAR, HOWEVER, THE SOVIET UNION HAS NOT COME FORTH WITH ANY NEW COMPROMISE PROPOSALS. ON THE CONTRARY, SAID ONE OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS, SHE HAS GONE BACK EVEN BEYOND POTSDAM IN SEEKING CONTROLS OVER GERMANY WHICH DID NOT EXIST EVEN IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR PERIOD.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE WEST HAS REMAINED DETERMINED TO HOLD ITS POSITION.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID VISHINSKY'S REMARKS TODAY, COUPLED WITH HIS PROPOSALS, SEEMED TO MEAN THAT THE BIG FOURUUTO

TODAY, COUPLED WITH HIS PROPOSALS, SEEMED TO MEAN THAT THE BIG FOUR WOULD ASSUME A "PERMANENT TRUSTEESHIP" OVER GERMANY.

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NIGHT LEAD SOONG (150)

PARIS, JUNE 8-(AP)-T.V. SOONG, CHINA'S FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER, LEFT BY PLANE FOR THE UNITED STATES TODAY EVIDENTLY SEEKING SUPPORT FOR A LAST DITCH STAND BY CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

SOONG, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF "RETIRED" PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HOLDS NO POST IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT NOW TRYING FROM CANTON, REFUGEE CAPITAL, TO KEEP THE COMMUNISTS FROM ENGULFING ALL CHINA.

HE REFUSED TO SEE NEWSMEN DURING A VISIT HERE HE INSISTED WAS STRICTLY PRIVATE. BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT HE TALKED WITH AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN PARIS FOR THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

SEVERAL TO WHOM HE TALKED SAID THEY GOT THE IMPRESSION HE HOPED FOR SUCCESS OF PLANS ADVANCED BY GEN.CLAIRE CHENNAULT, FORMER U.S. AIRFORCE COMMANDER IN CHINA, FOR U.S.-AIDED RESISTANCE FROM REMAINING FREE AREAS.

(CHENNAULT TOLD THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE MAY 3 THE U.S.STILL COULD SAVE CHINA AND ASIA FROM COMMUNISM BY SPENDING ABOUT $1,000,000 A DAY ON AID TO THE NATIONALISTS.)

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THE REPORT, FROM A RESPONSIBLE WESTERN OFFICIAL, CAME AS BRITAIN TEMPORARILY WITHDREW HER FIRST TEAM FROM THE CONFERENCE TABLE IN THE PINK MARBLE PALACE. Paris add x- in Berlin!

"BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN LEFT BY PLANE TO ATTEND A LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE AT BLACKPOOL, BUT WAS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO PARIS TOMORROW.

THE INFORMANT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THE DEADLOCK WITHIN THE COUNCIL, THE BEST COURSE SEEMED TO BE THE DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS WHO COULD ATTEMPT TO WORK OUT TECHNICAL DETAILS OF A CURRENCY AGREEMENT, ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCESS TO BERLIN FROM THE WESTERN ZONES AND AN ACCORD ON EAST-WEST TRADE.

NOW IN ITS THIRD WEEK, THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL THUS FAR HAS PRODUCED ONLY A RESTATEMENT OF WIDELY DIVERGENT SOVIET AND WESTERN VIEWS ON REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY AND THE RESTORATION OF A SINGLE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION FOR BERLIN.

RUSSIA HAS DEMANDED A VOICE EQUAL TO THAT OF THE COMBINED THREE WESTERN POWERS IN THE CONTROL OF BERLIN.

UNDER THE PLAN NOW REPORTED BEING CONSIDERED, THE THREE WESTERN DELEGATIONS WOULD SEEK ADJOURNMENT OF THE COUNCIL MEETING FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS. A LIMITED NUMBER OF SPECIFIC ISSUES WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE SPECIAL DEPUTY MINISTERS, FOR DISCUSSION IN AND INFORMAL MANNER.

THE DEPUTIES WOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO DEAL ONLY WITH DEFINITE PROBLEMS SUCH AS TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE WESTERN ZONES AND THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN. THEY ALSO WOULD STUDY PROJECTS FOR INCREASING TRADE BETWEEN THE WESTERN AND SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY. THE WEST STRONGLY DESIRES THE FIRST, AND THE RUSSIANS THE LATTER.

THE CHIEF PROBLEM INVOLVED IN THIS IS THE GERMAN CURRENCY -- FIXING AN EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE EASTERN ZONE MARK AND THE WEST MARK. THE RUSSIANS SAY THE EAST MARK IS AS GOOD AS THE WEST. THE WEST SAYS THE EAST MARK BUYS FOUR TIMES LESS.

THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS WOULD MAINTAIN CONTACT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST AS A MEANS OF RELIEVING INTERNATIONAL TENSION. IN THE EVENT OF SOME AGREEMENT, THEY COULD REFER BACK TO THE COUNCIL.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WENT INTO THEIR 15TH MEETING OF THIS SESSION AT 3:10 P.M. (9:'10 A.M., EST) TODAY, WITH LORD HENDERSON SITTING IN FOR BEVIN. MEANWHILE, A FURTHER INDICATION OF THE DECLINE OF THIS CONFERENCE WAS SEEN BY OBSERVERS IN THE DEPARTURE OF WILLIAM RIDSDALE, HEAD OF THE PRESS SECTION OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE. HIS FUNCTIONS AS A BRIEFING OFFICER WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY AN ASSISTANT.

THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A 50-50 VOICE IN BERLIN HAS BEEN REJECTED BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AS A DEVICE FOR IMPOSING THE WILL OF ONE OCCUPYING POWER ON THE OTHER THREE.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY HAD PROPOSED, PENDING THE ELECTION OF A BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT, THAT THE SOVIET COMMANDER APPOINT 50 PER CENT OF THE PERSONNEL OF A GERMAN COMMISSION TO RUN THE CITY AND SUPERVISE ELECTIONS.

VISHINSKY SAID THIS WOULD BE "FAIR AND EQUIABLE." ACHESON SAID IT WOULD NOT, ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION OR ANY OTHER STANDARD, REMINDING THAT WEST BERLIN HAD TWO-THIRDS OF THE POPULATION. HE SAID ALSO THAT THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SED PARTY HAD RECEIVED ONLY 19 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN THE 1946 ELECTION, AND THEREFORE 25 PER CENT VOICE FOR THE RUSSIANS IN THE CONTROL OF BERLIN WOULD BE GENEROUS.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS URGED ADOPTION OF THE AMERICAN PLAN TO GIVE BERLIN'S ADMINISTRATION THE LEEWAY ENJOYED BY VIENNA WHERE THE CITY ADMINISTRATION CAN DO AS IT PLEASES UNLESS ALL FOUR OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS DISAPPROVE.

VISHINSKY, WHO SPOKE TWO HOURS AGAINST THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL, SAID HE WANTED TO CONTINUE HIS SPEECH TODAY.

THE SOVIET MINISTER SEEMED INSISTENT ON GETTING EVEN MORE CONTROLS OVER LOCAL BERLIN GOVERNMENT AND LARGER VETO POWER WITHIN THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL ORGAN--KOMMANDATURA--IF AND WHEN IT SHOULD BE RESURRECTED THAN RUSSIA HAD IN THE FIRST PLACE.

THE DEADLOCK IN THE EAST-WEST CONVERSATIONS ON BERLIN WAS REVEALED IN YESTERDAY'S SESSION WHICH WAS FULLY REPORTED TO THE PRESS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THURSDAY. IN THREE SECRET SESSIONS THE FOUR DELEGATIONS HAD SOUGHT TO WORK OUT A COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT FOR BERLIN.

THEY TRIED TO END THE SITUATION IN WHICH BERLINERS MUST COPE WITH TWO CITY ADMINISTRATIONS, TWO POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND TWO CURRENCIES.

AFTER THE BERLIN DISCUSSIONS THE MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO MOVE ON TO THE QUESTION OF A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY AND AN AUSTRIAN TREATY.

YESTERDAY, VISHINSKY REMARKED THAT VIENNA WAS DIFFERENT FROM BERLIN, SINCE VIENNA WAS THE CAPITAL OF A "LIBERATION" NATION, RATHER THAN THAT OF A DEFEATED COUNTRY.

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A15

ACHESON QUICKLY RETORTED HE HOPED VISHINSKY WOULD REMEMBER THIS WHEN THE AUSTRIAN TREATY IS DISCUSSED. THE SOVIETS HAVE LONG BLOCKED A TREATY WITH AUSTRIA, DEMANDING REPARATIONS IN THE FORM OF "EX-GERMAN" PROPERTY. ACHESON SAID THIS DID NOT SEEM QUITE THE RIGHT WAY TO TREAT A LIBERATED COUNTRY.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER, IN PREPARATION FOR DISCUSSIONS ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY, CONFERRED WITH FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN TO URGE EVACUATION OF THE COUNTRY BY ALLIED OCCUPATION TROOPS. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT FOUR YEARS WAS A LONG TIME FOR A LIBERATED COUNTRY TO BE OCCUPIED.

JS320AED

A153 (100)

ANNECY, FRANCE, JUNE 8-(AP)-MEMBER STATES OF THE 1947 GENEVA TARIFF AGREEMENT REJECTED TODAY A CZECHOSLOVAK CHARGE THAT UNITED STATES EXPORT CONTROLS VIOLATE THE AGREEMENT.

THEY TURNED DOWN 17 TO 1 A REQUEST BY CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE ZDANEK AUGENTHALER THAT THE U.S. BE COMPELLED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION ON ITS EXPORT CONTROL SYSTEM AND THROW OUT ALL CONTROLS FOUND CONTRARY TO THE AGREEMENT.

DURING EARLIER DEBATE U.S.DELEGATE JOHN W.EVANS SAID ONLY EXPORTS OF MILITARY MATERIALS WERE STOPPED FROM GOING TO COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES. HE SAID THE U.S. WAS EXPORTING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA MORE GOODS OF A NON-MILITARY NATURE, INCLUDING MACHINERY, THAN BEFORE THE WAR.

J1140PED

JUN 8 1949

A154 (150)
NIGHT LEAD JERUSALEM
ROME, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC ACTION NEWSPAPER QUOTIDIANO SAID TODAY THE VATICAN "RECOGNIZES ALL LEGITIMATE RIGHTS IN PALESTINE--THOSE OF THE JEWS, MOSLEMS, AND, NATURALLY, OF THE CHRISTIANS."
AN EDITORIAL DENIED A RECENT CHARGE IN ROME'S COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER UNITA THAT THE HOLY SEE HAD ADOPTED A "REACTIONARY AVERSION" TOWARD THE STATE OF ISRAEL.
THE VATICAN PRESS SERVICE DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS TRYING TO NEGOTIATE FOR VATICAN RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL. THESE REPORTS SAID THE RECOGNITION WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR MAINTENANCE OF CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN THE HOLY LAND.
GIORNALE DELLA SERA, A RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER, SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE OPENED DURING RECENT PAPAL AUDIENCES WITH MYRON C.TAYLOR, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PERSONAL ENVOY TO THE HOLY SEE.
AT THE SAME TIME, VATICAN OFFICIALS DECLINED PUBLIC COMMENT ON A REPORT PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT THE VATICAN'S HOLY LAND CUSTODIAN HAD ACCUSED ISRAEL OF HOSTILE POLICIES TOWARD THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PALESTINE.
J1142PED

Rome, June 8 -(ap)- A delegation of the american jewish labor union was received today by leaders of the italian socialists anti-communist party.

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The delegation is touring europe to study working conditions of european jews. A plan to assist jews in europe and Israel is being worked out. The delegation included adolphe held, president of the jewish labor committee; j. feinberg, vice-president of the international ladies garment workers union; and louis hollander, CIO president for New york state.

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Vice-premier giuseppe saragat headed the group of socialist leaders who received the american visitors.

NIGHT LEAD LABOR (220)
BY LYNN HEINZERLING
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 8-(AP)-POLISH AND ZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATIONS LAUNCHED A MOVE TODAY TO HAND LABOR DELEGATES COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION.
THE SCENE WAS THE 32ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ILO.
THE CZECH GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ASKED IN A RESOLUTION THAT THE CONFERENCE EXAMINE THE POSSIBILITIES OF "ENSURING THE WORKERS A REPRESENTATION WHICH WOULD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE THAT THEY COULD BE OUTVOTED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND EMPLOYER DELEGATES."
AT PRESENT THE GOVERNMENTS OF MEMBER STATES IN THE ORGANIZATION ARE REPRESENTED BY TWO DELEGATES, WHILE THE EMPLOYER AND LABOR GROUPS EACH ARE REPRESENTED BY ONE. THE CZECH PROPOSAL, SUPPORTED BY A SIMILAR RESOLUTION FROM THE POLISH DELEGATION, APPEARED TO HAVE LITTLE CHANCE OF BEING ACCEPTED, SINCE MANY GOVERNMENTS ARE ON RECORD AS OPPOSING SUCH AN ALTERATION OF THE BODY.
THE PANAMA WORKERS' DELEGATION, IN ANOTHER RESOLUTION, CHARGED RACIAL DISCRIMINATION EXISTS IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND ASKED THE CONFERENCE TO GET THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO CHANGE ITS POLICY THERE.
THE CZECHS ASKED THAT THE CONFERENCE PLACE ON THE AGENDA OF ITS NEXT SESSION A STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT. THIS APPARENTLY IS IN LINE WITH THE RECENT EFFORTS OF THE SOVIET UNION TO EMPHASIZE UNEMPLOYMENT IN WESTERN COUNTRIES.
SIR GUILDHAUME MYRDDIN-EVANS OF GREAT BRITAIN WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.
GH441PED

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 8-(AP)-SIR GUILDHAUME MYRDDIN-EVANS OF BRITAIN WAS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE 32ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION TODAY.
SIR GUILDHAUME, A FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE ILO GOVERNING BODY, WAS PROPOSED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE BY HELIO LODO OF BRAZIL.
NEARLY 50 GOVERNMENTS ATTENDED THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE DUE TO CONTINUE FOR FOUR WEEKS. NUMEROUS WORLD-WIDE MANPOWER PROBLEMS ARE TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE CONFERENCE.
SW1057AED

CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE FIVE-MEMBER U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DELEGATION TO THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF DR. FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN'S MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT (MRA) LEFT BY PLANE TODAY TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.
THE REPRESENTATIVES ACTED AS OBSERVERS HERE AND TOOK NO PART IN THE SESSIONS. THEY DECLINED TO MAKE ANY COMMENT ON THEIR VISIT UNTIL THEY HAVE REPORTED TO CONGRESS. THEY ARE REPRESENTATIVES: PRESTON (D-GA), O'TOOLE (D-N.Y.), FLOOD (D-PA), DONDERO (R-MICH), AND WILSON (R-IND).
THE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT SAID IT HAD RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM SEN. W.ALEXANDER SMITH (R-N.J.).
"YOUR ASSEMBLY HAS UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES IN BRINGING TOGETHER THOSE WHO HAVE THE COMMON VISION OF OUR FUNDAMENTAL SPIRITUAL HERITAGE. THE BATTLE IS ON FOR MEN'S MINDS AND THE BIGG ISSUE IS FOCUSSED IN THE CLASH BETWEEN MATERIALISTIC ATHEISM AND FAITH IN THE GUIDING HAND OF GOD."
ME1213PED

30.24- 3713

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, JUNE 8-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS VIRTUALLY HAVE CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT ON GERMAN TRADE, WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE GOTTEN AROUND THE DOUBLE CURRENCY PROBLEM BY AGREEING TO RECREATE THE OLD GERMAN CLEARING HOUSE. THIS QUASI-BANKING MEDIUM PROVIDES FOR A CREDIT SYSTEM WHICH AVOIDS THE TICKLISH ARGUMENT OVER THE RESPECTIVE VALUE OF THE EAST MARK AND THE WEST MARK.

THE SYSTEM WOULD WORK THIS WAY: IF A WESTERN GERMAN FIRM WANTS TO BUY 500,000 MARKS WORTH OF GOODS FROM THE SOVIET ZONE IT WOULD DEPOSIT THAT AMOUNT OF WEST MARKS WITH THE CLEARING HOUSE. THE SOVIET ZONE SELLER THEN COULD USE THIS CREDIT TO BUY WHAT HE WANTS IN THE WESTERN ZONES. IT AMOUNTS ALMOST TO BARTER BUT KEEPS MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID THERE WAS COMPLETE ACCORD ON FINANCING AND TRADE ITSELF DESPITE THE VEXING EAST MARK VERSUS WEST MARK SITUATION. THE WEST MARK HAS ABOUT FOUR TIMES THE VALUE OF THE EAST MARK.

WESTERN AUTHORITIES ASSERT THAT THE EAST-WEST TRADE AGREEMENT COULD GO INTO EFFECT TOMORROW WERE IT NOT FOR THE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE.

IN FACT, THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE TOLD THE RUSSIANSNTO ORDER THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE STRIKERS' DEMANDS AND END THE WALKOUT OR ELST THERE WILL BE NO SIGNATURES ON THE TRADE AGREEMENT.

OFFICIALS SAID THEY DID NOT INTEND THIS AS A PRESSURE MOVE TO FAVOR THE ANTI-COMMUNIST STRIKERS AGAINST THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT, BUT AS A GUARANTEE THAT TRADE CAN MOVE, ONCE IT IS REVIVED ON PAPER. MAJOR DEMAND OF THE RAILWAY STRIKERS IS FOR PAYMENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS.

WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID THE RUSSIANS DESIRE ALL-GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE WEST AND ARE USING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN PARIS AS A SMOKE SCREEN TO HIDE THEIR EAGERNESS. THE SOURCES SAID THEY REACHED THIS CONCLUSION FROM OBSERVING THE ATTITUDE OF THE RUSSIANS IN FOUR-POWER TALKS IN BERLIN ON TRADE AND TRANSPORT.

ONE HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID THE RUSSIANS, IN HIS OPINION, NEVER INTENDED TO REACH MUCH OF A POLITICAL AGREEMENT AT PARIS. HE ADDED:

"THE MEETING THE SOVIETS ARE REALLY INTERESTED IN IS GOING ON NOT IN PARIS BUT IN BERLIN RIGHT NOW."

WESTERN SOURCES BELIEVE THAT AS SOON AS THE TRADE PACT IS CONCLUDED THE TRUE SOVIET POSITION AT PARIS WILL BE DISCLOSED. THEY THINK THAT POSITION WILL BE: DISAGREEMENT DOWN THE LINE ON POLITICAL QUESTIONS WITH A DIPLOMATIC PROPOSAL THAT THE FOUR POWERS KEEP THE DOOR OPEN FOR FUTURE CONVERSATIONS.

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A87

AN AMERICAN-LICENSED GERMAN NEWSPAPE, DER ABND, REPORTED THAT GEN.VASSILY I.CHUIKOV, SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR, IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO BERLIN TOMORROW FROM THE PARIS CONFERENCE. IT SAID RUSSIAN CIRCLES HERE REGARDED THE PARIS NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY AS "PRACTICALLY AT AN END."

BUT RUSSIAN OPINION, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED, WAS THAT THE FOUR POWERS PROBABLY WOULD MEET AGAIN IN A FEW MONTHS.

FD916AED

IN CLEARING THE BUILDING ONE RUSSIAN STRUCK ALVIN COCKING, AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHER FOR ACME NEWSPICTURES.

DESPITE THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN SECTOR POLICE AROUND THE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS LOOTED A RUSSIAN STORE ROOM OF CANNED FOOD, BEER AND WHISKEY.

THEY ALSO BROKE INTO AN ADJACENT GARAGE AND DROVE OFF FOUR RUSSIAN-LICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES.

"WE'L DELIVER THESE TO THE UGO," THE LOOTERS SAID.

DEMONSTRATORS WERE TOLD THEY COULD PICKET OUTSIDE THE BUILDING BUT THEY COULD NOT LAY HANDS ON ANYONE ENTERING OR LEAVING. AT 2:15 A.M. ONLY A SCATTERING OF STRIKERS REMAINED OUTSIDE.

MD1004PED

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BERLIN, JUNE 8-(AP)-A BRISTLING CROWD OF MORE THAN 200 ANTI-COMMUNIST RAILWAY STRIKERS SMASHED INTO THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY HEADQUARTERS IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN TONIGHT.

A STRIKE LEADER CALLED FOR "20 STRONG MEN" TO LEAD THE ATTACK ON THE BUILDING, WHICH IS ON THE SPREE CANAL ONLY 500 YARDS FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN.

THE STRIKERS SAID THERE WERE SOVIET SECTOR RAILWAY POLICE AND "ONE OR TWO RUSSIANS IN THE BUILDING" AND "WE ARE GOING TO GO IN THERE AND THROW THEM OUT."

THE STRONG ARM SQUAD OF ABOUT 20 MEN DISARMED TWO SOVIET SECTOR POLICE WHO TRIED TO STOP THEM.

THEN THEY STROLLED INTO THE MAIN CORRIDOR OF THE BUILDING.

LEADERS AMONG THE STRIKERS PURSUED OTHER SOVIET SECTOR POLICE, WHO RETREATED TO THE UPPER STORIES OF THE BUILDING.

THE STRIKERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST RAILWAY UNION (UGO). THEY WALKED OUT MAY 21 DEMANDING FULL PAY IN WEST MARKS, RECOGNITION OF THE UGO, AND JOB SECURITY.

THE STRIKERS ESTABLISHED SENTRIES AT THE DOORS AND DEMANDED TO SEE THE IDENTIFICATION PAPERS OF ANYONE WANTING TO ENTER. THIS INCLUDED AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN.

TU711PED

EFFORTS TO OBTAIN FINANCING AID FROM EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS FAILED. THOUGH MOST OFFICIALS AGREED THE RADIO HAD A DEFINITE PROPAGANDA VALUE, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF ITS STRATEGIC LOCATION.

THE ARMY FINALLY DECIDED TO PULL IN ITS BELT A NOTCH OR TWO ELSEWHERE TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE RIAS EXPENSES, HAYS SAID.

THE DECISION ENABLED THE STATION TO PROCEED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF A NEW TRANXMITTER BOOSTING THE POWER FROM 20,000 TO 100,000 WATTS. THE RANGE WILL BE AS FAR AS 500 MILES. UNDER SOME CONDITIONS IT IS POSSIBLE THAT RIAS COULD BE HEARD IN MOSCOW.

RIAS MAY HAVE MORE LUCK BREAKING THROUGH THE SOVIET AIR JAMMING TACTICS THAN THE VOICE OF AMERICA, TECHNICIANS SAY. IF ITS MIDDLE WAVE SYSTEM IS JAMMED, THE RUSSIANS WILL BE JAMMING THEIR OWN LOCAL STATIONS AT THE SAME TIME.

M828AED

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CHAIRMAN HEINRICH RAU OF THE SOVIET ZONE'S GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION TOLD THE COMMISSION IN EFFECT TODAY THAT EAST GERMANY WILL TAKE ITS TRADE ELSEWHERE UNLESS AN AGREEMENT WITH THE WEST IS CONCLUDED SOON. HE SAID EAST GERMANY WOULD MAKE AGREEMENTS WITH EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

WESTERN SOURCES LOOKED ON THE THREAT AS OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE, HOWEVER. THEY SAID SUCH TRADE AGREEMENTS WOULD BE OF LITTLE BENEFIT, SINCE THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE ECONOMIC WOES, TOO, AND IN GENERAL WANT THE SAME THINGS EASTERN GERMANY WANTS. THEY BELIEVE THE EASTERN ZONE IS SUFFERING MORE FROM A SHORTAGE OF TRADE THAN IS WESTERN GERMANY.

ILLUSTRATING THE POINT, ONE OFFICIAL REPORTED THAT IN CURRENT TALKS MAJ.GEN.PAVEL KVASHNIN, RUSSIAN ZONE TRANSPORT CHIEF, "NEVER SAYS 'NO.'"

"HE MIGHT SOMETIMES SAY 'MAYBE' BUT HE NEVER SAYS 'NO,'" THE INFORMANT SAID.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS GAVE A REPORT ON THE PARIS CONFERENCE TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 11 WESTERN GERMAN STATES AT FRANKFURT TODAY.

HAYS SAID, "WE ASKED FOR THEIR COMMENT AND VIEWS ON CERTAIN OF THESE PROBLEMS" THAT HAVE ARISEN AT PARIS. HE SAID THE PARTICIPANTS HAD AGREED NOT TO DISCLOSE DETAILS OF THE DISCUSSION.

A181

ROBERT MURPHY,U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERT ON GERMAN AFFAIRS, ATTENDED THE MEETING.

NIGHT LEAD URANIUM (150)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 8-(AP)-A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT ACQUITTED NINE GERMANS TODAY ON THE GROUND THAT URANIUM IN ITS NATURAL STATE IS NOT NECESSARILY A WAR MATERIAL.

URANIUM IS USED IN MAKING ATOMIC BOMBS. SCIENTISTS ARE STRVING TO HARNESS ITS POWER FOR PEACETIME USES.

THE NINE GERMANS HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF POSSESSING, TRANSPORTING AND ATTEMPTING TO SELL A 2,300-GRAM BLOCK (ABOUT 81 AVOIRDUPOIS OUNCES) OF URANIUM IN VIOLATION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT LAW PROHIBITING TRAFFIC IN WAR MATERIALS.

URANIUM WAS USED BY GERMAN SCIENTISTS IN WARTIME NUCLEAR FISSION EXPERIMENTS AT KAISER WILHELM INSTITUTE IN WUERTTEMBERG AND THE BLOCK WAS ONE OF MANY THROWN INTO A STREAM WHEN GERMANY SURRENDERED. THE BLOCK WAS FOUND BY A CHILD BEFORE IT PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF THE NINE GERMANS. THE GROUP ADMITTED ATTEMPTING TO SELL IT TO A U.S. ARMY AGENT.

JUDGE FRED G.COHN OF RALEIGH,N.C., RULED THAT "IF THE ELEMENT URANIUM IS DEEMED TO BE A WAR MATERIAL, THERE MUST BE LEGISLATION" SPECIFICALLY TO THAT EFFECT. HE SAID THAT IF URANIUM IN ITS RAW STATE WAS A WAR MATERIAL BECAUSE THE PROCESSED ELEMENT MAY BE USED IN AN ATOM BOMB, THEN THE SAME WOULD BE TRUE OF ALL OTHER RAW MATERIALS THAT COULD BE USED FOR MAKING WEAPONS.

RG338PED

THE WALKOUT OF 14,000 ANTI-COMMUNIST STRIKERS WAS THE BIG HITCH. THE WORKERS STRUCK FOR PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS, RECOGNITION OF THEIR ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION (UGO) AND JOB SECURITY.

BUT THE PIVOTAL QUESTION IS ONE FOR UNION RECOGNITION. IT DEMANDS THAT THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED REICHSBAHN (RAILROAD RECOGNIZE A STRONG, ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION.

THUS FAR THE REICHSBAHN HAS REFUSED TO DO SO, RECOGNIZING ONLY THE NON-STRIKING COMMUNIST UNION.

Berlin, June 8--(AP)--Gerhart Eisler became a member of germany's socialist unity (communist) party today. Eisler, a fugitive from american authorities, got his membership at a party rally in eastern berlin.

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Frankfurt, Germany, June 8 -(ap)- An american soldier found dead with three head wounds last sunday was identified as PFC John T. Flynn,49, by army officials today. A german workman found the soldier's body in front of an enl sted men's club in Karlsruhe.

He is survived by a brother, william flynn (of 205 first st.) Harrison, N.J.

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Authorities said his wounds were inflicted,apparently,by a blunt instrument and an army investigation is continuing.

30.24- 3715

WITH PARIS BIG FOUR

Frankfurt, Germany, June 8 -(ap)- Western allied officials consulted west german leaders today on the trend of the paris foreign ministers conference.

The american, british and french foreign ministers had asked that the german parliamentary committee be appraised of the problems being faced.

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Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy american military governor in germany said after the meeting:

"We gave them considerable detail on the trend of the discussions in paris and the problems arising. We asked for their comment and views on certain of these problems."

Hays did NOT elaborate. He said that the participants had agreed NOT to disclose particulars of the discussion.

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The allies were represented by Hays, Robert murphy, acting director of the office of german and austrian affairs of the u.s. state department; Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, british military governor, Francois

Saydoux, political advisor to the french military governor.

Eleven germans representing the ministers-president (g[redacted]
(state governors), the bonn parliamentary council and western berlin
attended.

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FRANKFURT GERMANY, JUNE 8-(AP)-NINETY YOUNG GERMANS WILL GO TO THE UNITED STATES THIS FALL FOR A YEAR'S UNIVERSITY STUDY AT U.S. GOVERNMENT EXPENSE.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, MAKING THE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY, SAID GERMANS LESS THAN 30 YEARS OLD WHO HAVE SHOWN AN INTEREST IN "PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY" WOULD BE SELECTED.

UNIVERSITIES TAKING PART WILL BE THE UNIVERSITY OF SYRACUSE, THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, BRYN MAWR AND DUKE UNIVERSITY.

"TEN TO 20 WILL BE ASSIGNED TO EACH OF THE PARTICIPATING UNIVERSITIES AND WILL HAVE ALL TRAVEL, FOOD, LODGING, TUITION AND TEXTBOOK COSTS PAID FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDS," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT HOPES THEY WILL "BRING BACK TO GERMANY CONSTRUCTIVE IDEAS ON THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN A DEMOCRACY," SAID DR. EDWARD H. LITCHFIELD, HEAD OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION.

TU750PED

DORTMUND, GERMANY, JUNE 8-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF GERMAN WORKERS FORMED A HUMAN WALL TODAY AND BLOCKED BRITISH ATTEMPTS TO BEGIN DISMANTLING A SYNTHETIC GASOLINE PLANT.

TEN GERMAN WORKMEN HAD BEEN SENT TO THE PLANT TO BEGIN REMOVING THE MACHINERY. THE WERE ACCOMPANIED BY BRITISH OFFICERS. WORKERS WHO WOULD LOSE THEIR JOBS IF THE PLANT IS DISMANTLED BLOCKED THEIR WAY, AND THEY LEFT, INDICATING THEY WOULD RETURN.

THE PLANT IS ONE OF THOSE THE BRITISH HAVE ANNOUNCED WOULD BEM DISMANTLED AS A PROHIBITED INDUSTRY. IT MAKES PARAFFIN, GASOLINE, OIL AND OTHER PRODUCTS BY SYNTHETIC PROCESSES WHICH HAVE BEEN OUTLAWED IN GERMANY BY THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS.

THE BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT HAD BROUGHT PROTESTS FROM GERMANS AND MASS MEETINGS WERE SCHEDULED TODAY IN THE RUHR AREA. THE STATE PARLIAMENT OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA ADOPTED A RESOLUTION YESTERDAY URGING THEIR OFFICIALS TO TAKEMSTEPS TO "PRESERVE THESE VITAL INDUSTRIES."

AS THE DISMANTLERS APPROACHED THE DORTMOUND PLANT THEY SAW A DUMMY DANGLING FROM THE GATE. IT BORE A SIGN: "THEY TOOK MY BREAD--I HAD NO CHOICE BUT DEATH."

THE GERMANS CONTEND THOUSANDS WILL BE MADE JOBLESS BY THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM.

PAUL CLASSEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE PLANT WORKERS COUNCIL, TOLD A REPORTER WORKERS OF CONDEMNED FACTORIES WILL RESIST ENTRY OF DISMANTLING CREWS.

"IF THE BRITISH WANT TO GO AHEAD WITH DISMANTLING THEY SHOULD USE BRITISH WORKERS," HE SAID.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMAN TRADE UNIONS IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE ANNOUNCED THE UNIONS WILL "NOT RECOGNIZE AS UNCHANGRABLE THE ORDER FOR DISMANTLING."

"COMMON SENSE DEMANDS THAT THIS DISMANTLING BE STOPPED," THE UNION ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. IT ADDED THAT THE SYNTHETIC PLANTS CANNOT BE REGARDED AS WAR POTENTIAL, BUT ON THE CONTRARY "CAN CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO THE ECONOMIC REVIVAL OF EUROPE."

BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WENT INTO CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON TO CONSIDER WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE GERMAN RESISTANCE TO THE DISMANTLING ATTEMPTS.

DISMANTLING WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TODAY IN THREE OTHER PLANTS BESIDES THE DORTMUND FACTORY.

FOUR OF THE 11 DOOMED SYNTHETIC PLANTS ALREADY ARE VIRTUALLY DESTCOYED BY WARTIME B

STROYED BY WARTIME BOMBINGS.

FH1121AED

JUN 8 1949

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-JOSEF PLOHJAR, SUSPENDED CATHOLIC PRIEST WHO IS CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S MINISTER OF HEALTH, GOES TO ROME SATURDAY TO A SESSION OF THE WORLD HEALTH CONGRESS.

HIS OFFICE SAID TODAY HE HAD NO INTENTION OF SEEING VATICAN AUTHORITIES ABOUT NEW STATE-CHURCH DIFFICULTIES HERE.

THE HUE AND CRY CONTINUED IN THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED PRESS. THE SPACE BEING GIVEN THE PROBLEM IN THE NEWSPAPER INDICATED FINALLY TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK PUBLIC HOW DEEP THE STRUGGLE HAS GONE.

ALTHOUGH ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN AND HIS BISHOPS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE A PUBLIC PRESENTATION OF THEIR SIDE, THE ARGUMENTS ADVANCED AGAINST THE CHURCH AND THE VATICAN IN THE PRESS GIVE READERS A HINT OF WHAT THE CHURCH STAND MUST BE.

FATHER PLOJHAR WAS ONE OF SEVERAL PRIESTS SUSPENDED FROM ANY RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONS BY ORDER OF THE BISHOPS, BECAUSE HE INSISTED ON STANDING FOR PARLIAMENT IN THE SINGLE TICKET ELECTION IN 1948. HE ALSO CONTINUED IN THE MINISTERY OF HEALTH POST WHICH THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED GOVERNMENT ASSIGNED HIM AFTER THEIR REVOLUTION IN 1948. THIS WAS AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE CHURCH SUPERIORS.

LAST WINTER THERE WERE BITTER PRESS AND RADIO ATTACKS AGAINST THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY AND THE VATICAN, BUT SINCE THEN LITTLE PUBLICITY WAS GIVEN THE CHURCH-STATE DISPUTE. HOWEVER, AFTER THE ARCHBISHOP WROTE LETTERS DENOUNCING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THREATENING THEM WITH EXCOMMUNICATION, THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS BEGAIN PRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT SIDE.

THIS WAS THAT THE VATICAN INTERFERED WITH CZECHOSLOVAK AFFAIRS, THAT IT REPRESENTED INTERNATIONAL REACTION TRYING TO IMPEDE CZECHOSLOVAK DEVELOPMENT, AND THAT THE BISHOPS HAVE FORCED A BREAK IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL FRONT (THE COALITION OF PARTIES).

CH510PED

JUN 8 1949

A29 (170)

MUNICH, JUNE 8-(AP)-GERMAN JUSTICE OFFICIALS REPORTED TODAY THEY WERE PLANNING A NEW TRIAL OF ILSE KOCH, WIDOW OF THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE BUCHENWALD CONCENTRATION CAMP.

HER LIFE SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED TO FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES LAST YEAR AND SHE WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE FROM LANDSBERG PRISON BY OCT. 18.

THE COMMUTATION IS BASED ON A DECISION OF A REVIEWING BOARD THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE SHE PARTICIPATED IN THE KILLING OF BUCHENWALD INMATES.

DR.HANS WALTHER, DEPARTMENTAL CHIEF OF THE BAVARIAN JUSTICE MINISTRY, SAID EVIDENCE HAD BEEN FOUND SHE MISTREATED AND PARTICIPATED IN THE KILLING OF GERMAN CAMP INMATES.

THE PREVIOUS SENTENCE WAS BASED ON CHARGES OF MISTREATING SUBJECTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HE SAID.

WALTHER SAID THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT TURNED OVER COMPLETE EVIDENCE ON THE KOCH CASE TO THE GERMAN JUSTICE AUTHORITIES AFTER HER SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED.

NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE TRIAL IN THE GERMAN COURT.

HEARINGS OF FORMER GERMAN BUCHENWALD INMATES ARE STILL PROCEEDING.

RECENTLY GERMAN OFFICIALS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPIED WEIMAR SIDE OF BUCHENWALD CAMP DEMANDED DELIVERY OF THE KOCH WOMAN TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

BAVARIAN JUSTICE AUTHORITIES SAID HER TRIAL WOULG)8(3)6 ?3 '5-&3$ 8, ?

BAVARIAN JUSTICE AUTHORITIES SAID HER TRIAL WOULD LIKELY BE STAGED IN BAMBERG IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

JS440AED

JUN 8 1949

30.24- 3717

belgrade, yugoslavia, june 8-(ap)-the yugoslav press charged today russia has been jamming this country's radio broadcasts to blot out reports of yugoslav progress in domestic and foreign policy. borba, official government newspaper, said this demonstrated that the "truth" about premier-marshal tito's government is getting out, despite the year-old campaign against him by russia and other communist countries.

JUN 8 1949

BY ENDRE MARTON (140)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 8-(AP)-ABSENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTER LASZLO RAJK FROM HIS SEAT IN HUNGARY'S NEW PARLIAMENT ON THE FORMAL OPENING TODAY GAVE RISE TO SPECULATION CONNECTING HIM WITH A RECENT COMMUNIST PURGE.
HIS NAME WAS NOT MENTIONED WHEN THE NOTARY OF THE HOUSE RECOUNTED THE NAMES OF THE DEPUTIES ALREADY CHECKED BY THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.
THE PARLIAMENT CONSISTS OF 402 DEPUTIES WHO SUPPORT THE COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT. THEY WERE ELECTED IN A ONE-SLATE ELECTION LAST MONTH.
RAJK HAD BEEN DECLARED ELECTED IN THE DISTRICT OF GYOER WHERE HE HEADED THE LIST OF THE PEOPLE'S FRONT. HE ISA FORMER COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR WHO WAS MADE FOREIGN MINISTER IN A CABINET RESHUFFLE LAST AUGUST. NO OFFICIAL MENTION WAS MADE OF HIS ABSENCE.
THE DEPUTIES WERE TOLD BY THE SPEAKER THEIR FIRST TASK WOULD BE TO ACCEPT THE NEW CONSTITUTION "AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS A WORKERS' STATE."
SJ109PED

A111 JUN 8 1949
ATHENS, JUNE 8-(AP)-A GREEK MILITARY COURT TODAY SENTENCED TO DEATH SEVEN OF 36 PERSONS CHARGED WITH ASSISTING GUERRILLAS THROUGH A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND. TWO DREW LIFE TERMS, FOUR OTHERS GOT 18 YEARS AND ONE A NINE-YEAR SENTENCE. THE OTHERS DREW MINOR SENTENCES OR WERE ACQUITTED.
FH1037AED

BY L.S.CHAKALES
ATHENS, GREECE, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS IMPOSED A CAPITAL LEVY ON WEALTHY GREEKS AND BUSINESS FIRMS TO RAISE AN ADDITIONAL REVENUE OF 200,000,000,000 (B) DRACHMAI ($20,000,000).
THE PLAN IS TO REDUCE THE HUGE BUDGET DEFICIT, SWOLLEN BY A COSTLY CIVIL WAR. FINANCIAL CIRCLES SAID TODAY IT IS THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY THE GOVERNMENT HAS RESORTED TO SUCH A LEVY.
IT FOLLOWED SEVERAL MONTHS OF INVESTIGATION BY THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE WHICH SET ASSESSMENTS. THE LEVY IS OVER AND ABOVE REGULAR INCOME TAX PAYMETSE /£3 049&4-. 8 JUN 8 1949

AND ABOVE REGULAR INCOME TAX PAYMENTS. THE PROGRAM INCLUDES A REVISION OF THE INCOME TAX SYSTEM. IT WILL REQUIRE LARGER FIRMS AND THE BIGGER INDIVIDUAL MONEY EARNERS TO KEEP RECORDS OF ALL TRANSACTIONS AND WILL TIGHTEN THE METHOD OF COLLECTIONS.
WHILE IT WAS NOT OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, THIS PROGRAM WAS SUGGESTED BY DWIGHT GRISWOLD, FORMER CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE (AMAG) IN AN EFFORT TO PLACE THE GREATER PART OF THE NATION'S EXPENSES ON THOSE IN THE BEST POSITION TO PAY.
THE ASSESSMENTS, WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO APPEAL AND CAN BE PAID IN INSTALLMENTS, HAVE BEEN LEVIED ON INDUSTRIALISTS, BUSINESS MEN, SHIPOWNERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND BANKERS. TAXATION RANGES FROM THE EQUIVALENT OF $75,000 TO $800 IN LISTS PUBLISHED YESTERDAY AND TODAY.
SOME OF THE BIGGEST CONTRIBUTORS WILL BE PAPASTRATOS BROTHERS, LARGEST CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS ($120,000) BODOSSAKIS ATHANASSIADES, PRE-WAR ARMS MAGNATE ($75,000) GEORGE VLACHOS, PROPRIETOR OF THE DAILY KATHIMERINI ($30,000) DEPUTY PREMIER ALEXANDER DIOMEDES ($16,000.)
SW937AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 8-(AP)-PAUL ROBESON RECEIVED AN OVATION TONIGHT WHEN HE GAVE HIS FIRST POSTWAR CONCERT IN MOSCOW.
THE AMERICAN SINGER WAS APPLAUDED AS HE STEPPED ON THE STAGE AND SAID, "YOU KNOW HOW I FEEL TO BE BACK AGAIN ON SOVIET SOIL."
TICKETS TO THE CONCERT WERE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN. THEY WERE SOLD OUT WITHIN A FEW HOURS AFTER THEY WENT ON SALE.
LEADERS OF THE SOVIET CULTURAL WORLD ATTENDED THE EVENT WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF MOSCOW'S MUSICAL SEASON.
ROBESON INCLUDED IN HIS PROGRAM A NEGRO SONG CALLED "SCANDALIZE MY NAME." HE SAID HE WAS DEDICATING THIS NUMBER TO THE "SO-CALLED FREE WESTERN PRESS."
HIS OTHER NUMBERS INCLUDED AMERICAN, FRENCH, SPANISH AND RUSSIAN SONGS, MANY OF THEM LEFTIST IN CONTENT.
THE SINGER WAS UNABLE TO FILL THE AUDIENCE'S REQUEST FOR ZST. LOUIS BLUES" BECAUSE HIS ACCOMPANIST DID NOT HAVE THE MUSIC.
TU753PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 8-(AP)-SOVIET NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION AT THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS HAD "BY NO MEANS DEMONSTRATED A DESIRE TO REACH AGREED DECISIONS."

THE TASS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN PARIS WROTE THAT "DURING THE EXTENT OF THE DISCUSSIONS ON THE BERLIN QUESTION, IT (THE UNITED STATES) HAS INSISTED ON PROPOSALS CUTTING ACROSS EARLIER, ACCEPTED FOUR POWER DECISIONS.

M811AED

JUN 8 1949

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE SOVIET FOREIGN AFFAIRS WEEKLY, NEW TIMES, CHARGED TODAY THAT WESTERN POWERS PAY FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF KURDISH LEADERS WITH AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

IT ALSO DECLARED A KURDISH GUNMAN WHO SHOT A LOCAL LEADER WAS WINED AND DINED AT A SPECIAL RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN IRAN. GEORGE V.ALLEN, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR IN TEHRAN, HELPED THE IRAN GENERAL STAFF PLAN MILITARY CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE KURDS, THE MAGAZINE ADDED.

THE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY V.STEPANOV, WHO SAID HE HAD SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME AMONG THE KURDISH TRIBES. HE PICTURED THE TRIBESMEN AS DETERMINED TO SECURE THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

(THE KURDS, NUMBERING ABOUT 6,500,000, ARE SPLIT AMONG TURKEY, IRAN AND IRAQ. IN 1945 SOME OF THE TRIBESMEN IN IRAN PROCLAIMED A "FREE KURDISTAN." THEIR "REPUBLIC" AND SOVIET-OCCUPIED AZERBAIJAN, IN NORTHERN IRAN, SIGNED A TREATY MUTUALLY RECOGNIZING EACH OTHER. WHEN THE RUSSIANS WITHDRAW FROM AZERBAIJAN, "FREE KURDISTAN" COLLAPSED AFTER BRIEF FIGHTING. THE IRAN GOVERNMENT HANGED THE KURDISH PRESIDENT, GHAZI MOHAMMED, AND HIS CHIEF LIEUTENANTS IN 1947. BUT MULLA MUSTAFA BARZANI, FORMER CHIEF OF A TRIBE OF 15,000 KURDS IN IRAQ WHO HAD GONE TO THE ASSISTANCE OF THE REPUBLIC, ESCAPED TO RUSSIA.)

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IN ANOTHER ARTICLE NEW TIMES DECLARED THERE WAS A CLOSE CONNECTION BETWEEN TALKS ON AMERICAN CREDITS FOR FINLAND AND THE FREEING OF FINNISH "WAR CRIMINALS."

THE ARTICLE QUOTED THE FINNISH COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER TYOKANSAN SANOMAT IN AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "THREADS LEAD TO DOLLAR." IT IMPLIED THAT AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES HAD DEMANDED THE LIBERATION OF FORMER FINNISH PREMIER RISTO RYTI AS A CONDITION FOR OPENING CONVERSATIONS ON CREDITS. RYTI WAS SENTENCED IN 1945 TO 10 YEARS AT HARD LABOR ON CHARGES OF LEADING FINLAND INTO WAR WITH RUSSIA. HE WAS PARDONED MAY 19.

NEW TIMES SAID THE LIBERATION OF FINLAND'S CHIEF COLLABORATORS WITH THE GERMANS WAS A VIOLATION OF FINLAND'S INTERNATIONAL VIOLATIONS AND "ONE MORE STEP ON THE SLIPPERY PATH" CHOSEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER KARL FAGERHOLM, FINNISH SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

RG/GH435PED

JUN 8 1949

Moscow, June 8-(ap)-The United States is being depicted for Russian readers as a place where a reign of police terror is [redacted] taking place.

The trade union newspaper Trud reported:

"Summonses to give evidence on a charge of 'subversive activity' or of permitting 'disloyal' actions are being sent out to thousands of Americans. Left wing [redacted] papers tell of the horror with which scholl[redacted] teacher or university professor, postal employe or clerk receives such a summons from the postman. The summons mean inclusion on a blacklist, certain loss of employment and hunger."

The person summoned is asked questions "approximately like this, Trud said:

30.24- 3719

"It is known that you studied Russian at school. Dod you have any reason in particular for doing so?"

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the paper cited a University of oregon case and asserted:

"every honest and progressive professor, on rising to a university chair, senses the leaden gaze of the fbi's informers."

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, JUNE 8-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAY AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE END OF JUNE. THE PURPOSE IS TO CONSULT WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

STUART WANTS TO RETURN TO CHINA IF AND WHEN THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME, THESE SOURCES SAID. THE REDS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT ELIGIBLE FOR RECOGNITION BEFORE FALL.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TODAY SAID STUART WILL VISIT SHANGHAI SATURDAY. HE WILL RETURN TO NANKING AFTER THREE DAYS. THE TRIP HAS BEEN APPROVED BY LOCAL COMMUNIST LEADERS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE REDS DISCLOSED FOREIGNERS MAY GO TO SHANGHAI BY THE END OF THIS WEEK. IT WILL BE THE FIRST TRAVEL PERMITTED FOREIGNERS SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE CAPITAL AND SHANGHAI.

AN EMBASSY STATEMENT SAID THAT STUART HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ASSURE HIMSELF OF THE SAFETY OF AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF THE YANGTZE VALLEY BEFORE GOING TO WASHINGTON.

IN SHANGHAI, THE STATEMENT SAID, STUART WILL CONFER WITH CONSUL GENERAL JOHN M. CABOT, AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN, MISSIONARIES AND EDUCATORS.

STUART WAS RECALLED TO WASHINGTON ON APRIL 25 AFTER THE RED OCCUPATION OF NANKING. HE WAS GIVEN AN OPTIONAL DEPARTURE DATE.

THE TRIP REPORTEDLY WILL BE MADE IN A CONVERTED C-47 PLANE ASSIGNED TO THE AIR ATTACHE HERE. THE PLANE WAS DAMAGED AND STRIPPED BY LOOTERS DURING THE CHANGEOVER IN THE NANKING GOVERNMENT. SINCE THAT TIME IT HAS BEEN UNDER COMMUNIST GUARD.

AIR ATTACHE PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO INSPECT THE PLANE. THEY SAY IT IS AIR WORTHY. THE COMMUNISTS SAY MECHANICS MAY MAKE WHATEVER REPAIRS ARE NECESSARY.

STUART'S DEPARTURE WILL BEGIN A GENERAL EXODUS OF CHIEFS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS STILL IN NANKING. AMONG THE MAJOR POWERS' AMBASSADORS ONLY RUSSIA'S N. ROSCHIN FOLLOWED THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TO CANTON. MANY OF THEM INTEND TO RETURN IF AND WHEN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IS RECOGNIZED BY THEIR COUNTRIES.

X525APS JUN 8 1949

A105FX

BUFFALO NANKING (190)

CANTON, JUNE 8-(AP)-NEUTRAL MILITARY MEN THINK REVOLTS FROM WITHIN POSE A GREATER THREAT TO NATIONALIST SOUTH CHINA THAN A RED OFFENSIVE.

SEVERAL QUALIFIED SOURCES BELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT MILITARY MACHINE IS LIKELY TO DISINTEGRATE SOON. SOME SAY IT MAY HAPPEN EVEN BEFORE SPEARHEADS OF THE REDS REACH KWANGTUNG PROVINCE'S BORDER FROM THE NORTH.

DURING THE LAST MONTH AT LEAST THREE REVOLTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED IN PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS.

THE FIRST REVOLT OCCURRED IN EAST KWANGTUNG PROVINCE. THERE GEN. LI CHI-TZE, FORMER GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONER FOR THAT AREA, NOW CONTROLS AT LEAST SEVEN COUNTIES. HE IS REPORTED AWAITING THE REDS TO RECEIVE THEM FAVORABLY.

NINE COUNTIES OF NORTH FUKIEN PROVINCE WERE RECENTLY HANDED OVER TO THE REDS FOLLOWING THE REBELLION OF A NATIONALIST COMMANDER.

THE THIRD REVOLT CAME IN THE HANKOW AREA. THERE GEN. CHANG CHIEN, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI'S CENTRAL CHINA HEADQUARTERS, DECLARED ALLEGIANCE TO THE REDS AND MARCHED SEVERAL THOUSAND MEN INTO THE COMMUNIST CAMP.

GOVERNOR CHENG CHIEN OF HUNAN PROVINCE IS BELIEVED TO BE ON THE FENCE NOW. HIS CAPITAL, CHANGSHA, IS EXPECTED TO BE THE FIRST OBJECTIVE OF THE RED OFFENSIVE IN CENTRAL CHINA.

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS CANTON LEADERS HAVE BEEN TRYING, SOME SOURCES SAY, TO CAJOLE HIM INTO RETIREMENT. THEY THINK GOVERNOR CHENG IS TRYING TO MAKE A SEPARATE PEACE WITH THE REDS.

THE GOVERNOR IS REPORTED TO HAVE A SMALL ARMY OF HIS OWN.

SEVERAL GOVERNMENT ARMIES ARE STRUNG ALONG THE FUKIEN-HUNAN BORDER PRESUMABLY FOR THE DUAL PURPOSE OF WATCHING CHENG'S ARMY AND COPING WITH AN EXPECTED REDS OFFENSIVE.

X627APS

A67FX

JUN 8 1949

SHANGHAI, JUNE 8-(AP)-A FOOD SUPPLY FOR ONLY 30 DAYS IS ON HAND FOR 2,100 DISPLACED PERSONS IN SHANGHAI AWAITING RESETTLEMENT ABROAD.

MANY OF THEM WERE ABOUT TO DEPART FROM SHANGHAI WHEN THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED THE CITY. THEIR SITUATION NOW IS COMPLICATED BY THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY SITUATION. IT MAY BE THEIR DEPARTURE LONG WILL BE DELAYED FOR LACK OF SHIPPING.

INTERNATIONAL RESETTLEMENT ORGANIZATION OFFICIALS ARE TRYING TO GET FOOD FOR THE DISPLACED PERSONS IN HONG KONG AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE GROUP IS COMPOSED OF 1,100 JEWS AND 1,000 NON-JEWISH. MOST OF THE LATTER ARE WHITE RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

CY344A

HONGKONG, JUNE 8-(AP)-BRITISH DEFENSE MINISTER A. V. ALEXANDER SAID TODAY HONGKONG'S SMALL GARRISON AND PROPOSED REINFORCEMENTS ARE NOT ALL BRITAIN HAS AVAILABLE IN CASE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS THREATEN THIS CROWN COLONY.

ASKED BY NEWSMEN WHAT BRITAIN WOULD DO IF THE COLONY IS ATTACKED, ALEXANDER SAID "WE WILL DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM WHEN IT ARISES."

"OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO MAINTAIN AS FRIENDLY AS POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS WITH WHATEVER IS THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA," HE SAID.

MK545AED JUN 8 1949

B34KX (Q)

TOKYO, JUNE 8-(AP)-ONE OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S EXPERTS SAID TODAY EARLY RESUMPTION OF TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND COMMUNIST CHINA ON A PRIVATE BASIS IS EXPECTED.

R.W.HALE, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION OF THE ALLIEDCOMMANDER'S ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION, SAID:

"THERE HAVE BEEN NO INDICATIONS THAT TRADE WITH NORTH CHINA WILL BE ON OTHER THAN A PRIVATE BASIS."

THERE MAY BE BARTER DEALS, HALE SAID, BUT IF SO, THEY WILL BE "STRICTLY COMMERCIAL."

"THERE ARE CHINESE BUSINESSMEN, JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN AND SOME THIRD PARTY FOREIGN TRADERS PRESENTLY DISCUSSING TRADE WITH NORTH CHINA AND ACTION IS EXPECTED SOON," HALE SAID.

RA330ACS NM

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE BURMA SOCIALIST PARTY TODAY ALLIED ITSELF WITH COMMUNISM IN A PRESS STATEMENT LAUDING COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN NEIGHBORING CHINA.

THE STATEMENT, RELEASED BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY, SAID VICTORY IN CHINA MEANS VICTORY IN BURMA, ADDING: "THE REVOLUTION BY THE OPPRESSED ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD IS ONE AND THE SAME."

UNTIL RECENTLY THE SOCIALISTS HELD A MAJORITY OF GOVERNMENT POSTS. THEY HELD FIVE CABINET PORTFOLIOS INCLUDING THAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THEY RESIGNED, REPORTEDLY, TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR PREMIER THAKIN NU'S GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE PEACE IN THIS REBEL-TORN COUNTRY.

THE STATEMENT LIKENED THE CHINESE SITUATION TO THE BURMESE. IN BURMA, IT SAID, "WE ARE WAGING THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTION."

IT EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN ULTIMATE VICTORY "DESPITE SETBACKS AND INTERFERENCES BY FOREIGN CAPITALISTS."

SW1056AED JUN 8 1949

A136

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JUNE 8-(AP)-PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT MOSCOW AND HIS TRIP MAY "EXPEDITE" ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, FOREIGN MINISTER SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAID TONIGHT.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAID THE DATE FOR THE PREMIER'S VISIT HAS NOT YET BEEN SET.

MD1038PED

NEW DELHI, KINDIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE SOUTH INDIAN STATES OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN WILL BE UNITED JULY 1 UNDER A SINGLE ADMINISTRATION UNIT TO BE HEADED BY THE 36-YEAR-OLD MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE. HE'LL BE PAID A SEVENTH OF THE STATE'S TOTAL REVENUE.

THE MAHARAJAH'S ANNUAL INCOME FROM THE MERGED STATE WAS FIXED AT ABOUT 2,000,000 RUPEES ($600,000). THE NEW UNIT COVERS 9,000 SQUARE MILES, HAS 8,000,000 PEOPLE AND HAS AN ANNUAL REVENUE OF 140,000,000 RUPEES ($42,000,000).

THE GOVERNMENT SAID ALSO THAT THE MAHARAJAH OF THE HIMALAYAN STATE OF TEHRI GARHWAL HAD SIGNED A DOCUMENT MERGING HIS 4,500 SQUARE MILE PRINCEDOM WITH THE ADJOINING UNITED PROVINCES, EFFECTIVE AUG.1.

WB708PED

BORNEO DISPUTE (260)

BY SPENCER DAVIS

JUN 8 1949

MANILA,JUNE 8-(AP)-A SHARP TERRITORIAL DISPUTE OVER SOVEREIGNTY OF NORTH BORNEO IS BREWING BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PHILIPPINE DEPARTENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HAS DRAFTED A PROTEST TO BRITAIN FOR INCORPORATING 29,500 SQUARE MILES OF NORTH BORNEO INTO THE CROWN COLONY. THE INCORPORATION TOOK PLACE ON JULY 16, 1947.

THE PROTEST AWAITS THE SIGNATURE OF PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO.

PHILLIPPINE CLAIMS ON THE RICH JUNGLE LAND GO BACK TO THE DAYS OF THE FIERCE MORO WARRIORS. THESE BOW AND ARROW MEN SWARMED OUT OF THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES AND TOOK NORTH BORNEO. THEY SUBJECTED THE SULTAN OF BRUNEI.

IN 1878 TWO BRITISH SUBJECTS ARRANGED TO LEASE THE TERRITORY ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY. THEY AGREED TO PAY SULTAN MUHAMET JAMALAL ALAM AND HIS HEIRS $5,000 ANNUALLY FOR USE OF THE JUNGLE LAND "IN PERPETUITY."

THE DEATH OF THE THEN SULTAN, MOHAMMED JAWALUL KIRAM, BROUGHT A CONTROVERSY AMONG HIS HEIARS.

ON DEC.18, 1939, CHIEF JUSTICE C.F.MACKARKEI OF THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CIRCUIT COURT ENUMERATED THE RIGHTFUL HEIRS AND THE MONEY DUE THEM. THESE HEIRS WERE DATU OMBRA AMILBANGSA, NOW A PHILIPPINE CONGRESSMAN, PRINCESS TARHATA KIRAM, A UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CO-ED IN THE MIDDLE 1920'S, AND SIX OTHERS.

A YEAR AGO PRINCESS TARHATA AND DATU OMBARA ASKED PRESIDENT QUIRINO TO INTERVENE.

THEY SAID: "WE CLAIM ABSOLUTE AND NAKED OWNERSHIP OVER THE TERRITORY OF NORTH BORNEO AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS."

DATU OMBRA AND OTHER HEIRS CONTENDED THE ORIGINAL AGREEMENT, WRITTEN IN THE MORO DIALECT IN LIPUK, SULU, CONTAINED NO PROVISION FOR CEDING THE TERRITORY TO BRITAIN. THAT INTERPRETATION, THEY SAID, CAME IN A FAULTY ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT DISAPPEARED BUT THERE IS A COPY IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON.

JW-SD129PCS

30.24- 3721

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC

JUN 8 1949

BY ROGER D.GREENE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) ACCUSED DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY OF CAUSING A "POTENTIAL IMPERILMENT OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY" BY SENDING RADIO-ACTIVE ISOTOPES ABROAD FOR MILITARY RESEARCH.

LILIENTHAL COLDLY DENIED ANY WRONG-DOING, SAYING THE SHIPMENTS GAVE AWAY NO ATOMIC SECRETS. HE WAS SUPPORTED BY DR.HENRY DE WOLD SMYTH, AUTHOR OF THE FAMOUS SMYTH REPORT ON ATOMIC ENERGY, WHO WAS RECENTLY APPOINTED AN AEC COMMISSIONER.

THE NATURE OF ISOTOPES--MATERIALS PRODUCED BY BOMBARDING METALS WITH ATOMIC "BULLETS"--HAS LONG BEEN KNOWN ABROAD, SMYTH SAID.

ON THE OTHER HAND AEC COMMISSIONER LEWIS B.STRAUSS SUPPORTED HICKENLOOPER'S STAND THAT THE SHIPMENTS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN MADE.

STRAUSS SAID HE BELIEVED HIS FELLOW COMMISSIONERS--WHO OUTVOTED HIM 4 TO 1--"OVERSTEPPED THE LAW" IN APPROVING THE EXPORT OF ISOTOPES FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

HIGHLIGHTING A STORMY CONGRESSIONAL HEARING, HICKENLOOPER SAID ISOTOPES WERE SENT TO NORWAY FOR RESEARCH ON STEEL IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF JET PLANES AND ROCKETS.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT THEY WERE SHIPPED DIRECT TO THE NORWEGIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, AND HE OBSERVED SCOFFINGLY:

"IT WOULD TORTURE REASON TO PRESUME A HUMANITARIAN OBJECTIVE IN THE RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY A MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

"THE FACT IS, THEY WERE NOT SENT FOR MEDICAL OR BIOLOGICAL PURPOSES BUT DEFINITELY AND SPECIFICALLY FOR PURPOSES WHICH HAVE A DIRECT BEARING UPON VERY IMPORTANT MILITARY RESEARCH."

LILIENTHAL PROMPTLY RETORTED THAT THERE IS NO SECRET ABOUT ISOTOPES AND THEY ARE NOT A FORM OF ATOMIC ENERGY ITSELF.

LILIENTHAL SAID THE AEC'S GENERAL ADVISORY BOARD APPROVED THE SHIPMENTS, AND HE REMARKED:

"THOSE MEN ARE NOT DOPES."

EARLIER, LILIENTHAL PROTESTED ANGRILY THAT THE SENATE-HOUSE INVESTIGATION OF THE AEC IS BEING EXPLOITED TO "SMEAR PEOPLE BY INNUENDO." THE 49-YEAR-OLD ATOMIC CHIEF, WHOSE RESIGNATION HICKENLOOPER HAS DEMANDED, SAID "WE ARE IN A BAD WAY" IF SUSPICION IS CAST ON AEC EMPLOYES AND THEY ARE NOT GIVEN A CHANCE TO ANSWER THE CHARGES PUBLICLY.

"ALL THIS INNUENDO CONDEMNS A MAN AND RAISES A CLOUD OVER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ENTERPRISE UNTIL IT CAN BE CLEARED IN PUBLIC," HE SAID.

LILIENTHAL NOTED THAT THE EXPORT OF ISOTOPES FOR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES SUCH AS CANCER AND OTHER MEDICAL RESEARCH HAD BEEN CLEARED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND APPROVED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

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A15WX

BUT HICKENLOOPER INSISTED THAT SOME ISOTOPES WERE DESTINED FOR NON-MEDICAL USE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND HE CALLED THIS "A SERIOUS BREACH OF RESPONSIBILITY" BY THE AEC.

BESIDES THE SHIPMENT TO NORWAY, HE SAID, THE AEC SENT ISOTOPES TO FINLAND AND TO THE JOLIOT-CURIE LABORATORIES IN FRANCE.

"THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL VIEWS OF MADAME CURIE AND HER HUSBAND HAVE BEEN WIDELY PUBLICIZED NOT ONLY IN EUROPE BUT IN THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

JOLIOT, THE HUSBAND, IS AN ACKNOWLEDGED COMMUNIST.

THE IOWA SENATOR, WHO HAS ACCUSED LILIENTHAL OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" IN DIRECTING THE NATION'S ATOMIC SECRECY, SAID THE SHIPMENT TO THE NORWEGIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT MARKED "THE FIRST DEVIATION" FROM THE POLICY OF SUPPLYING OTHER COUNTRIES WITH ISOTOPES ONLY FOR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES AND "GOES INTO THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD."

HE SAID THE PURPOSE OF SENDING AN IRON ISOTOPE TO NORWAY WAS FOR THE STUDY OF THE RATE OF DIFFUSION OF IRON IN STEEL AT HIGH TEMPERATURES--AND THUS COULD BE USED BY SCIENTISTS TO STUDY WHAT DEGREE OF HEAT CAN BE WITHSTOOD BY STEEL IN JET ENGINES AND ROCKETS.

DR.SMITH, FORMER HEAD OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT AT PRINCETON UNI-

DR.SMYTH, FORMER HEAD OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, SAID THE EXISTENCE AND PROPERTIES OF ISOTOPES ARE PERFECTLY WELL KNOWN ABROAD. NOTHING MORE WOULD BE LEARNED ABOUT THEM, HE SAID, BY LETTING OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE AMERICAN-MADE SAMPLES.

SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO) INTERJECTED:

"IF YOU ARE EXCHANGING INFORMATION ABOUT ISOTOPES, THE ULTIMATE IS TO HAND OVER THE ISOTOPE AND SAY, 'FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF.'"

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) RECALLED THAT RUSSIA KNEW ABOUT THE AMERICAN B-29 BOMBER FOR A LONG TIME, BUT WHEN A B-29 LANDED ON SOVIET SOIL DURING WORLD WAR II, THE RUSSIANS IMMEDIATELY TOOK IT APART FOR EXAMINATION.

"I WISH," DR.SMYTH SAID, "WE KNEW AS MUCH ABOUT THE NUCLEAR STRUCTURE OF ISOTOPES AS WE KNOW ABOUT THE B-29."

MD459PED

JUN 8 1949

NIGHT LEAD EDUCATORS-COMMUNISM

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-COMMUNIST TEACHERS SHOULD BE BARRED FROM AMERICAN SCHOOLS BECAUSE THEY HAVE SURRENDERED THE "RIGHT TO THINK FOR THEMSELVES," A GROUP OF TOP-RANKING EDUCATORS SAID TODAY.

BUT THEY ALSO SAID NO RESTRICTIONS MUST BE PLACED ON OBJECTIVE STUDY OF THE "PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TOTALITARIANISM" AS A PART OF A FREE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

TWENTY-[illegible] LEADING EDUCATORS, INCLUDING GENERAL DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER OF COLUMBIA AND HARVARD PRESIDENT JAMES B.CONANT, SET FORTH THEIR CONCLUSIONS IN A 54-PAGE REPORT ON "AMERICAN EDUCATION AND INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS."

THE COMMISSION WAS APPOINTED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS. THEIR JOB WAS TO STUDY TEACHING CHANGES WHICH MIGHT BE ADVISABLE IN A WORLD DEEPLY INVOLVED IN COLD WAR.

ON COMMUNISM, THE COMMISSION DEALT IN BLUNT TERMS WITH A SUBJECT WHICH HAS BEEN INCREASINGLY DISTURBING TO EDUCATORS IN RECENT YEARS.

COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP, THE COMMISSION SAID, "RENDERS AN INDIVIDUAL UNFIT TO DISCHARGE THE DUTIES OF A TEACHER IN THIS COUNTRY."

"MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SHOULD NOT BE EMPLOYED AS TEACHERS.

"COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP INVOLVES ADHERENCE TO DOCTRINES AND DISCIPLINE COMPLETELY INCONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM ON WHICH AMERICAN EDUCATION DEPENDS. XXX

"IT IS BECAUSE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ARE REQUIRED TO SURRENDER THE RIGHT TO THINK FOR THEMSELVES, AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BECOMING PART OF A MOVEMENT CHARACTERIZED BY CONSPIRACY AND CALCULATED

DECEIT, THAT THEY SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM EMPLOYMENT AS TEACHERS."

THESE CONCLUSIONS WERE DESCRIBED BY AN NEA OFFICIAL AS THE MOST OUTSPOKEN STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT EVER MADE BY AN EDUCATION GROUP OF NATIONAL STANDING.

COINCIDENT WITH THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISCLOSED IT WAS CHECKING UP ON SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS FOR RED TINGES.

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A194WX

CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA) SAID LETTERS HAD BEEN SENT TO SOME 71 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PICKED AT RANDOM FOR LISTS OF BOOKS CURRENTLY IN USE.

CONCERN OVER THE ACTION HAD BEEN EXPRESSED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, BUT THE COMMITTEE GAVE ASSURANCES OF "NO INFRINGEMENT ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM, WHATEVER."

AMONG THE BETTER KNOWN INSTITUTIONS ASKED TO SUBMIT TEXTBOOK LISTS ARE YALE, CORNELL, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, VASSAR, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, MICHIGAN AND GEORGIA.

LETTERS ALSO WENT TO EDUCATIONAL BOARDS FOR ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS, AND TO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES, IN NEW YORK STATE AND MARYLAND.

THE COMMISSION, IN A GENERAL VIEW OF THE CURRENT EDUCATION SCENE, AGREED PRACTICES NEED TO BE SHARPENED, MADE MORE OBJECTIVE, AND WITH IMPROVED METHODS.

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IT SAID:

"PROFOUND AND LASTING ALTERATIONS IN SOCIAL STRUCTURES, HABITS OF LIVING, TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS OR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ARRANGEMENTS, SUCH AS WE ARE NOW WITNESSING, REQUIRE PROFOUND AND LASTING ALTERATIONS IN EDUCATIONAL EMPHASIS."

TO ACHIEVE SUCH A SHIFT IN EMPHASIS, THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THESE "MAIN LINES OF STRATEGY:"

1. "YOUNG CITIZENS SHOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ABOUT THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TOTALITARIANISM, INCLUDING THOSE REPRESENTED BY THE SOVIET UNION AND BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE STUDY SHOULD BE ACCURATE AND OBJECTIVE, AND SHOULD MAKE USE OF BASIC OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS."

2. "TEACHING ABOUT COMMUNISM OR ANY OTHER FORM OF DICTATORSHIP DOES NOT MEAN ADVOCACY OF THESE DOCTRINES."

3. "THE SCHOOLS SHOULD CONTINUE WITH VIGOR THEIR PROGRAMS FOR GIVING YOUNG CITIZENS A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE AND A DESIRE TO MAKE THESE PRINCIPLES PREVAIL."

THE COMMISSION DID NOT MINIMIZE THE DIFFICULTIES AHEAD. IT WILL NOT BE EASY IN THE YEAR AHEAD, IT SAID, TO TEACH RESPONSIBLE ACTION ON INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS, OR TO PREVENT OVER-ZEALOUSNESS INSPIRED BY PATRIOTIC MOTIVES.

"THERE ARE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES THAT APPEAR TO BELIEVE THAT TO TEACH YOUNG PEOPLE ABOUT ANY OTHER COUNTRY--ESPECIALLY ANYTHING FAVORABLE ABOUT ANY OTHER COUNTRY--IS SOMEHOW DISLOYAL, OR AT LEAST NAIVE," THE COMMISSION OBSERVED.

FR340PED

(450) FIRST LEAD KOREAN-CHINA

WASHINGTON, JUNE 8-(AP)-FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN TODAY PROPOSED A THREE-YEAR "LITTLE MARSHALL PLAN" FOR THE INFANT REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO MAKE THAT NATION A ROAD-BLOCK TO COMMUNISM IN

REPUBLIC OF KOREA TO MAKE THAT NATION A ROAD-BLOCK TO COMMUNISM IN THE FAR EAST.

IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR $150,000,000 IN KOREAN RECOVERY AID FOR THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1, HOFFMAN SAID "IT SIMPLY MAKES NO SENSE TO ADOPT A RELIEF PROGRAM."

MR. TRUMAN'S REQUEST IS ONLY SLIGHTLY MORE COSTLY THAN RELIEF, HOFFMAN DECLARED, BUT STRESSED THAT IT CAN SET KOREA ON THE ROAD TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

IF EXTENDED FOR THREE YEARS, HOFFMAN SAID, THE PLAN DRAFTED BY HIS ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION CAN MAKE THE AMERICA

IF EXTENDED FOR THREE YEARS, HOFFMAN SAID, THE PLAN DRAFTED BY HIS ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION CAN MAKE THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED AREA IN SOUTH KOREA LARGELY INDEPENDENT, ECONOMICALLY, FROM THE RUSSIAN-HELD PORTION IN THE NORTH.

"THE BASIC OBJECTIVE OF UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD KOREA IS TO ESTABLISH, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, A UNITED, SELF-GOVERNING AND SOVEREIGN KOREA, INDEPENDENT OF FOREIGN CONTROL AND ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS," HE WENT ON.

"UNION BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE COUNTRY CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SATISFACTORY TERMS ONLY IF THE GOVERMENT AND ECONOMY OF SOUTH KOREA BECOME SO CLEARLY VIGOROUS AND SOUND AS TO CINVINCE THE PEOPLE OF NORTH KOREA THAT THEIR BEST INTERESTS LIE IN UNION."

THE ECA CHIEF DESCRIBED THE KOREAN REPUBLIC AS "A KEY OUTPOST OF DEMOCRACY IN THE FAR EAST" AND DECLARED HIS BELIEF THAT THE ECA PROGRAM "IS THE ONLY ECONOMIC ANSWER TO THE REPUBLIC'S PROBLEMS."

AROUND $110,000,000 (M) OF THE $150,000,000 ASKED FOR KOREA WOULD BE USED FOR FERTILIZER, FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS.

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A131WX

SOME $32,000,000 WOULD BE DEVOTED TO BOOSTING COAL, POWER AND FERTILIZER PRODUCTION.

"THIS ROUGHLY ONLY ONE-FIFTH OF THE PROGRAM, BUT IT IS THE KEY 20 PER CENT," HOFFMAN SAID.

UNDER THE THREE-YEAR PLAN HE SAID, AID WOULD BE FURNISHED ON "A PROGRESSIVELY DEMINISHING SCALE."

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E. WEBB TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT AMERICAN TROOPS NOW WITHDRAWING FROM KOREA HAVE LEFT BEHIND "SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES" OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE REPUBLIC'S MILITARY FORCES.

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL RETAIN A "SUBSTANTIAL" MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP THERE TO HELP THE KOREAN FORCES RESIST COMMUNISTIC PRESSURES.

BUT, WEBB DECLARED, BOTH ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ARE URGENTLY NEEDED TO KEEP SOUTH KOREA ON ITS FEET.

WITHOUT OUTSIDE HELP, BOTH FOR RELIEF AND RECOVERY, "THE KOREAN ECONOMY WILL SUFFER A RAPID AND INEVITABLE COLLAPSE," WEBB SAID.

more

30.24- 3723

"UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, ONLY THE COMMUNISTS WOULD WIN," HE ADDED.

LAWMAKERS SPECULATED THAT MR. TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR KOREA AMOUNTS TO ABOUT THE BEST ANSWER HE CAN FIND RIGHT NOW FOR THE RELATED CHINA-COMMUNISM PROBLEM.

MR.TRUMAN TOLD CONGRESS YESTERDAY IN A SPECIAL MESSAGE ASKING FOR APPROVAL OF THE PLAN:

"KOREA HAS BECOME A TESTING GROUND IN WHICH THE VALIDITY AND PRACTICAL VALUE OF THE IDEALS AND PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY WHICH THE REPUBLIC IS PUTTING INTO PRACTICE ARE BEING MATCHED AGAINST THE PRACTICES OF COMMUNISM WHICH HAVE BEEN IMPOSED UPON THE PEOPLE OF NORTH KOREA."

THE PRESIDENT WENT ON TO SAY THAT THE SURVIVAL OF THIS REPUBLIC (SOUTHERN KOREA) "WILL HAVE AN IMMENSE AND FAR-REACHING INFLUENCE ON THE PEOPLE OF ASIA."

HE SAID IT WOULD "ENCOURAGE THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN ASIA AND THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC TO RESIST AND REJECT THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA WITH WHICH THEY ARE BESIEGED."

HE ADDED THAT SUCCESS THERE WOULD BE "A BEACON TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTHERN ASIA" ALREADY UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

NOWHERE IN HIS MESSAGE DID MR.TRUMAN HOLD OUT FOR NON-COMMUNIST CHINA ANY HOPE OF THE ECONOMIC AID HE WAS SEEKING FOR ITS NEIGHBOR KOREA.

AND SENATORS WHO HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN URGING THAT THIS COUNTRY STEP IN TO HELP SAVE AT LEAST A VESTIGE OF A NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT THERE SAID IT SEEMS LIKELY NO SUCH PRESIDENTIAL SUGGESTION WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS ABOUT GIVEN UP HOPE OF GETTING APPROVAL OF ANY AID FOR NATIONALIST CHINA, BACKED UP TO THE WALL BY COMMUNIST FORCES.

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"I JUST DON'T THINK THE ADMINISTRATION WILL MAKE ANY MOVE TO DELIVER SUCH AID UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS," HE SAID.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) SUGGESTED THAT IF THIS COUNTRY SENT LT. GEN.ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER TO CHINA AS ITS REPRESENTATIVE--AND GAVE HIM DIRECTION OF SOME AID FUNDS--THAT A HOLDING OPERATION MIGHT BE ACCOMPLISHED AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

BUT BREWSTER ADDED THAT HE DOUBTS ANY SUCH ACTION WILL BE TAKEN.

VH340AED

RADIO WAR (320)

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-RUSSIA APPARENTLY HAS WON THE FIRST MAJOR STAGE IN ITS "RADIO WAR" WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN. THE SOVI HAVE PAID A STIFF PRICE FOR THE VICTORY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY RUSSIAN JAMMING IS NOW SO INTENSE THAT AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIAL NEWS BROADCASTS ARE ABLE TO PIERCE THE SCREEN OF INTERFERENCE "ONLY IN SPOTS."

HOWEVER, TO IMPOSE THE BLACKOUT ON THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" AND THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION PROGRAMS, THE RUSSIANS HAVE HAD TO TRIPLE THE NUMBER OF STATIONS DEVOTED TO THE CAMPAIGN, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO AN ESTIMATED 205.

OFFICIALS SAID THIS HAS CRIPPLED "SUBSTANTIALLY" MOSCOW'S OWN DOMESTIC PROGRAMS AND HAS REDUCED THE FLOOR OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA TO FOREIGN LISTENERS.

ALSO, BY SHIFTING "VOICE" AND BBC RADIO CHANNELS IN CLOSE TO SOVIET BROADCAST FREQUENCIES, THE WESTERN NATIONS HAVE, IN EFFECT, FORCED THE RUSSIANS TO JAM SOME OF THEIR OWN PROGRAMS.

BOTH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE BBC ARE TRYING OUT NEW TRICKS IN THE CONFLICT, WHICH IS WITHOUT PEACETIME PRECEDENT. OFFICIALS PREDICTED THAT ULTIMATELY MORE POWERFUL EQUIPMENT AND NEW TECHNIQUES WILL DEFEAT THE EFFORT TO KEEP THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FROM LISTENING TO BROADCASTS NOT MADE IN MOSCOW.

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ALREADY THE WESTERN BATTERY OF TRANSMITTERS HAS BEEN INCREASED TO 66--SIX MORE THAN WERE USED WHEN THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS COMBINED FORCES A MONTH AGO.

MOSCOW OPENED THE WHOLESALE JAMMING CAMPAIGN APRIL 25, ALMOST AT THE MOMENT IT AGREED TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. SINCE THEN, OFFICIALS HAVE BECOME CONVINCED THAT THE RADIO INTERFERENCE IS A MAJOR STRATEGIC MOVE BY MOSCOW, IN PREPARATION FOR A YEAR OR MORE. THEY GUESS IT PROBABLY WILL BE KEPT UP RELENTLESSLY AS LONG AS IT SHOWS ANY SUCCESS.

PREVIOUSLY, AMERICANS IN MOSCOW HAD REPORTED THAT THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY WERE TUNING MANY OF THEIR 5,000,000 SHORT WAVE RECEIVING SETS TO THE "VOICE" AND BBC PROGRAMS, DESPITE THE OFFICIAL SOVIET CLAIM THAT THEY WERE UNTRUTHFUL.

RUSSIA HAS CONTINUED THE JAMMING DESPITE BOTH DIRECT OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS AND A FORMAL PROTEST FILED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT LAST APRIL 30 WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION AT GENEVA. THIS CHARGED "COMPLETE VIOLATION" OF INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS.

SU611AED

(ADVANCE)-(NY)-WASHINGTON, JUNE 8-(AP)-CARLOS P.ROMULO, THE PHILIPPINES' CHIEF UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE, DENOUNCED COMMUNISM TONIGHT AS "A CAESAR COME AGAIN TO EXACT TRIBUTE."

COMMUNISM , HOWEVER, SEEKS A DIFFERENT COIN, HE SAID, ADDING:

"CAESAR WAS CONTENT WITH ALLEGIANCE TO THE STATE AND OBEDIENCE TO THE LAW. COMMUNIS., SEEKING TOTAL DOMINION, REACHES INTO THE VERY NATURE OF MAN AND TRIES TO PERVERT IT AT THE SEAT OF ITS INTEGRITY.

"BY THE RUTHLESS SUPPRESSION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS X X_X, BY TRYING TO CONTROL THOUGHT AND CANCEL FREE WILL, THE ATHEISTIC COMMUNIST STATE SEEKS NOT ONLY TO REPLACE GOD BUT TO OUTDO HIM."

ROMULO GAVE THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY HERE. HE TOLD THE GRADUATES THEY HAD ONE BIG ADVANTAGE IN MEETING THE RED CHALLENGE--RELIGOUS FAITH.

HE SAID COMMUNISTS WERE "COMPELLED" TO ATTACK RELIGION BECAUSE THE CHURCH IS A BULWARK AGAINST LOSS OF CIVIL LIBERTIES AND FREEDOM THAT STAND IN THE WAY OF TOTALITARIAN CONTROL.

"AND RISING TO DEFEND OUR FREEDOM," HE DECLARED, "WE DISCOVER WE CANNOT MAKE IT IMPREGNABLE TO COMMUNIST ATTACK UNLESS WE APPLY AND GIVE FULL PLAY TO CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES FROM WHICH THAT FREEDOM DRAWS SUSTENANCE AND STRENGTH."

"IF WE WIN THROUGH TO THE GOAL OF A CHRISTIAN ORDER FOR THE WORLD, THEN WE MAY LOOK CONFIDENTLY FORWARD TO A NEW ERA OF PROGRESS FOR MANKING UNDER A JUST, EQUITABLE AND ABIDING PEACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8)

WB716PED

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B105WX (Q) (PMS)
WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WEBB SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART IS UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO COME HOME FROM CHINA FOR CONSULTATION BUT THAT THE DATE OF HIS RETURN HERE HAS NOT BEEN FIXED.

STUART, HE SAID, IS GOING TO SHANGHAI IN A FEW DAYS TO ASSURE HIMSELF REGARDING THE SAFETY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THAT COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CITY AND THEN WILL RETURN TO NANKING.

AFTER THAT THE DATE OF HIS TRIP TO WASHINGTON WILL BE WORKED OUT.

LT4PED

JUN 8 1949

KOREAN

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRIG.GEN.W.L.ROBERTS WILL HEAD THE NEW UNITED STATES MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP WHICH WILL TRAIN SOUTH KOREAN FORCES AFTER AMERICAN TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN.

GEN.ROBERTS IS COMMANDER OF THE REMAINING OCCUPATION TROOPS AND ALSO ON THE PROVISIONAL MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP ALREADY FORMED.

LT342PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-LEGAL EXPERTS ARE STUDYING WHETHER A U.S. OR A BRITISH COURT SHOULD TRY THE ALLEGED SLAYER OF A YOUNG COAST GUARD OFFICER ON A LONELY ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC LAST WEEK.

COAST GUARD OFFICIALS HERE SAID TODAY THE REASON IS NOT A CONTEST AS TO WHICH COUNTRY SHOULD HANDLE THE TRIAL, BUT A PRECAUTION TO ENSURE THAT THE PROCEEDING IS LEGALLY AIRTIGHT.

A 21-YEAR-OLD SEAMAN, DENNIS S.DWYER OF QUEENS VILLAGE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., IS BEING HELD UNDER MARINE GUARD IN CONNECTION WITH THE FATAL STABBING OF LIEUT.(JG) ROGER DEVAN,23, WASHINGTON,D.C., ON BIKATI ISLAND.

BIKATI, A PART OF MAKIN ATOLL, IS UNDER BRITISH MANDATE, BUT THE COAST GUARD LEASES 22 ACRES ON THE NORTHWEST END OF THE ISLAND FROM THE BRITISH FOR ITS BASE THERE.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION ARISES FROM THESE CIRCUMSTANCESAV

BRITISH FOR ITS BASE THERE.

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THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION ARISES FROM THESE CIRCUMSTANCES. OFFICIALS SAID THE COAST GUARD ITSELF HAS NO POWER TO TRY A MURDER CHARGE IN PEACETIME. THEY ADDED THE CASE WILL BE PROSECUTED IN A FEDERAL COURT IF THE DECISION IS FOR A U.S.TRIAL.

THE COAST GUARD, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, STATE DEPARTMENT AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES HERE ARE ALL LOOKING INTO THE LEGAL ASPECTS.

SEAMAN DWYER IS BEING HELD, MEANWHILE, ON KWAJALEIN ISLAND, ABOUT 340 MILES FROM BIKATI.

FR131PED

BY GORDON BROWN
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THE ECA IS IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR A DECLINE IN EXPORTS OF U.S. LUMBER TO EUROPE, CHIEFLY TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

HOFFMAN TOLD REP.HALE BOGGS (D-LA) IN A LETTER THAT HIS AGENCY "WISHES TO PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY INSOFAR AS THEY ARE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE ECA PROGRAM."

BOGGS HAD REFERRED TO THE ECA CHIEF A LETTER FROM P.M. SLEET, MANAGER OF THE DONALDSONVILLE, LA., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SLEET SAID REPORTS TO HIM SHOWED THAT SINCE ADOPTION OF THE ECA PROGRAM THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS CUT ITS LUMBER PURCHASES FROM THIS COUNTRY DRASTICALLY, A MOVE HAVING AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE U.S. LUMBER INDUSTRY.

FURTHERMORE, SLEET WROTE BOGGS, "IT IS REPORTED THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM IS USING GOOD OLD AMERICAN DOLLARS TO PURCHASE LUMBER FROM YUGOSLAVIA."

BOGGS TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS RECEIVED SIMILAR COMPLAINTS FROM OTHER SOUTHERN LUMBERMEN.

IN REPLY HOFFMAN SAID THAT SLEET "APPEARS TO CONSIDER THAT THE ECA IS IN SOME WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITUATION IN THE HARDWOOD EXPORT BUSINESS.

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"ON THE CONTRARY, WE BELIEVE THAT WITHOUT ECA THE QUANTITY OF LUMBER EXPORTED WOULD BE MUCH LESS THAN IT HAS BEEN."

HE SAID THE REASONS ENGLAND CUT ITS LUMBER PURCHASES FROM THIS COUNTRY SHARPLY "LIE IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS EXISTING IN EUROPE, AND IN THE AUSTERITY WHICH IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM'S RECOVERY PROGRAM."

"CERTAINLY," HOFFMAN ADDED, "NO ACTION OF THE ECA IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FACT THAT THE U.K. HAS FELT OBLIGED TO CURTAIL ITS U.S. PURCHASES X X X AND TO PROCURE WHERE PROCUREMENT MAY BE MADE TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE."

HOFFMAN ALSO SAID THAT "WE HAVE NO INFORMATION WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM IS USING DOLLARS, EITHER MADE AVAILABLE BY ECA OR NOT, FOR THE PURCHASE OF LUMBER IN YUGOSLAVIA. NO PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION HAS BEEN ISSUED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM COVERING PROCUREMENT OF LUMBER IN YUGOSLAVIA."

HE CALLED ATTENTION TO AN APRIL 29 DECLARATION BY ECA STATING ITS POLICY WITH REGARD TO PURCHASES OF LUMBER AND PLYWOOD.

THIS STATEMENT SAID THAT IN THE FUTURE ECA "WILL REQUEST ALL PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE LUMBER OR LUMBER PRODUCTS FOR DOLLARS TO AFFORD THE UNITED STATES LUMBER INDUSTRY AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMPETE FOR THE BUSINESS."

V451AED NM

30.24- 3725

(400) TRADE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-SOME AMERICAN OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED CONCERNED TODAY OVER THE NEGOTIATION OF A FIVE-YEAR TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA.

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THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY MAKE REPRESENTATIONS--THAT IS, FILE A MILD PROTEST--AGAINST BRITAIN'S SIGNING THE PACT AS IT NOW STANDS AND URGE THAT IT BE LIMITED TO A SHORTER PERIOD THAN FIVE YEARS.

WHILE A FORMAL AMERICAN GOVERNMENT POSITION ON THE DEAL, ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK, REMAINS TO BE DECIDED, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CITED TWO MAIN OBJECTIONS TO THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE ARRANGEMENT FROM THE AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW:

1. IT WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF SHARPLY REDUCING, IF NOT EXCLUDING, UNITED STATES SALES OF SOME IMPORTANT COMMODOTIES IN THE ARGENTINE MARKET BECAUSE ARGENTINE TRADE WOULD BE CHANNELED TO ENGLAND.

2. IT WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLE OF DEVELOPING FREELY COMPETITIVE INTERNATIONAL TRADE--TO WHICH BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE SUBSCRIBED--IN FAVOR OF A VIRTUAL BARTER ARRANGEMENT.

OFFICIALS HERE ARE STILL AWAITING A TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT AND ANY AMERICAN ACTION ON IT WILL ONLY BE DECIDED AFTER FULL STUDY OF THAT DOCUMENT. MEANWHILE, HOWEVER, THE DEPARTMENT'S ECONOMIC EXPERTS HAVE ASKED THE BRITISH FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON VARIOUS POINTS BASED ON UNOFFICIAL REPORTS.

ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS, ANNUAL TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES UNDER THE ACCORD WOULD BE BALANCED AT THE RATE OF ABOUT $320,000,000(M) ON EACH SIDE.

THE BRITISH WOULD GET MOSTLY MEAT, PLUS SOME OTHER FOODSTUFFS, FROM ARGENTINA.

FROM BRITAIN, ARGENTINA WOULD OBTAIN OIL, FARM MACHINERY, AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS. IT IS IN THESE FIELDS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERTS BELIEVE THE AGREEMENT WOULD GIVE BRITISH PRODUCERS AN UNBEATABLE ADVANTAGE OVER THEIR AMERICAN COMPETITORS.

B11WX (SEG)

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THEY SAY, HOWEVER, THAT THIS IS ONLY ONE ANGLE OF THE PROBLEM AND THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS TO RECOGNIZE THAT BOTH BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA ARE NOW SHORT OF DOLLARS WITH WHICH TO BUY GOODS IN THIS COUNTRY. MOREOVER, BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA HAVE "COMPLEMENTARY ECONOMIES"--EACH OF THEM PRODUCES WHAT THE OTHER NEEDS.

FOR THIS REASON MANY OFFICIALS HERE--OUTSIDE AS WELL AS WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT--APPEAR INCLINED TO MAKE LITTLE OBJECTION AGAINST A SHORT-TERM CONTROLLED TRADE SYSTEM BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES EVEN THOUGH THEY DO NOT LIKE THE PRINCIPLE INVOLVED.

THE THINKING BEHIND THIS IS THAT THE DOLLAR SHORTAGES OF THE TWO COUNTRIES WILL EVENTUALLY BE ENDED. IT IS ARGUED THAT ALMOST EXCLUSIVE BRITISH ACCESS TO THE ARGENTINE MARKET FOR FIVE YEARS WOULD MAKE ARGENTINA SO DEPENDENT ON BRITISH GOODS AND REPLACEMENT PARTS THAT AMERICAN COMPETITION IN THAT MARKET MIGHT NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR AN EVEN LONGER PERIOD.

V323AED

A112WX

PETERS TOLD REPORTERS HE INFORMED THE COMMITTEE HE WAS NO COMMUNIST, THAT HE HAD WORKED DURING THE WAR AT THE RADIATION LABORATORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY, THAT HE KNEW JOSEPH WEINBERG THERE, BUT NOT NELSON.

WEINBERG NOW IS A PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA. HE HAS TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE SEVERAL TIMES IN CLOSED SESSIONS.

THE COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT LAST YEAR THAT AS A COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE AGENT, NELSON GOT AN IMPORTANT ATOMIC FORMULA FOR A "SCIENTIST X" EMPLOYED AT THE BERKELEY LABORATORY.

THE COMMITTEE NEVER HAS IDENTIFIED SCIENTIST X PUBLICLY, BUT IT DID SAY IN THE REPORT THAT HE VISITED NELSON'S HOME IN MARCH, 1943, AND READ HIM A COMPLICATED FORMULA.

NELSON DECLINED TODAY TO SAY WHETHER HE WAS PARTY ORGANIZER FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FROM 1941 TO 1943; WHETHER HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH A COMMUNIST CELL AT THE RADIATION LABORATORY; WHETHER HE KNEW WEINBERG OR WHETHER WEINBERG VISITED HIS HOME IN MARCH, 1943.

NELSON SPENT MOST OF THE DAY SPARRING WITH THE COMMITTEE.

HE AND HIS LAWYER, EMMUEL BLOCH OF NEW YORK, ARGUED THAT HE MIGHT GET IN TROUBLE ANSWERING QUESTIONS IN A WAY THAT WOULD SHOW HE WAS AN ACTIVE COMMUNIST.

AT THE END, NELSON WANTED TO MAKE A ONE MINUTE SPEECH. WOOD TOLD HIM HE COULDN'T LECTURE THE COMMITTEE. SO NELSON MADE IT TO REPORTERS OUTSIDE.

"THIS COMMITTEE IS THE SAME OLD COMMITTEE WARMED OVER," HE SAID. "IT'S NO DIFFERENT WITH ITS FACE LIFTED. THIS TIME IT SPEAKS FOR TRUMAN AND HIS ADMINISTRATION.

IT COULDN'T GET WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE WHITE HOUSE WHEN ROOSEVELT WAS THERE. NOW IT IS WELCOME AT THE WHITE HOUSE."

JUN 8 1949

ES905PED

NIGHT LEAD HOGUET (120)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PETER W. HOGUET HAS RESIGNED AS CHIEF OF THE AGENCY'S UNITED KINGDOM PROGRAM DIVISION.

HOGUET IS RETURNING TO LAW PRACTICE IN NEW YORK. HE HAS SERVED IN ECA HEADQUARTERS HERE SINCE LAST OCTOBER.

A COMMANDER IN THE NAVY DURING WORLD WAR II, HE RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT AND THE CROIX DE GUERRE.

HOGUET LAST AUGUST BROUGHT A COURT ACTION IN NEW YORK DESIGNED TO FORCE THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE THERE TO RELEASE MRS. OKSANA KASENKINA, THE FORMER RUSSIAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHO A FEW DAYS LATER GAINED FREEDOM BY JUMPING FROM A CONSULATE WINDOW.

ECA SAID NO SUCCESSOR TO HOGUET HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS YET.

IN NEW YORK TODAY HOGUET DENIED THAT HE MENTIONED THE ECA OR HIS REASONS FOR RESIGNING IN A SPEECH HE DELIVERED AT SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., TUESDAY NIGHT.

ES847PED

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY CONCLUDED LATE TODAY ITS INVESTIGATION OF HARRY BRIDGES, INDICTED WEST COAST LABOR LEADER.

SPECIAL PROSECUTOR F. J. DONOHUE TOLD NEWSMEN THE PROBE HAD DISCLOSED "SUBSTANTIAL" COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO WESTERN LABOR UNIONS.

DONOHUE SAID THAT WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CALIFORNIA AND ONE OF THE DAY'S FINAL WITNESSES, HAD BEEN DISMISSED AFTER DECLINING TO SAY WHETHER HE HAD BEEN A DELEGATE TO THE COMMUNISTS' NATIONAL CONVENTION IN 1936. SCHNEIDERMAN MAINTAINED A REPLY MIGHT BE INCRIMINATING, DONOHUE SAID.

SCHNEIDERMAN WAS IN THE JURY ROOM ONLY TWO OR THREE MINUTES. WHEN HE EMERGED HE HANDED NEWSMEN A TYPED STATEMENT WHICH TERMED THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION "POLITICAL INTIMIDATION OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT." IT ADDED:

"POLICE STATE METHODIS WERE BEING USED. I CONSIDER THESE EFFORTS AS A BRAZEN ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT."

OTHER WITNESSES APPEARED. ONE WAS A "MYSTERY WITNESS," A BULKY MAN DESCRIBED BY DONOHUE AS "VERY IMPORTANT." HIS NAME WAS NOT GIVEN.

DONOHUE SAID HE DIDN'T BELIEVE ANY OF THE GRAND JURY HAD BEEN INTIMIDATED. U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK SAID SEVERAL DAYS AGO HE HAD REPORTS THAT SOME OF THE WITNESSES HAD BEEN APPROACHED BY ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFVNESE.

TOMORROW BRIDGES AND J. R. ROBERTSON, PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION , ARE TO APPEAR FOR ARRAIGNMENT UNDER A PREVIOUS INDICTMENT.

BRIDGES IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY AND CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH HIS 1945 NATURALIZATION. ROBERTSON AND HENRY SCHMIDT, ANOTHER ILWU OFFICIAL WHO WILL BE ARRAIGNED JUNE 16, ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

FJ932PCS

Sacramento Calif ex gmt JUN 8 1949

THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED THESE STEPS:

(A) LEGISLATION TO CONTROL AND PREVENT SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY.

(B) CONTINUOUS INVESTIGATION AND EXPOSURE OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY.

(C) "PROMPT AND CONSISTENT" LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY.

(D) ADOPTION OF A BROAD, COMMUNITY-WIDE APPROACH TO "A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THE AMERICAN HERITAGE IN CONTRAST WITH THE BRUTAL, INHUMANE AND TREACHEROUS DOCTRINES OF MARXISM-LENINISM-STALINISM."

A105KX

ROBERT W.KENNY, FORMER CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL WHO HAS ANNOUNCED HE WILL OPPOSE JACK TENNEY--CHAIRMAN OF THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE--FOR THE POST AS STATE SENATOR FROM LOS ANGELES COUNTY, DECLARED:

"APPARENTLY MR.TENNEY THINKS IT'S UNAMERICAN FOR ANYONE TO RUN AGAINST HIM. HE NEVER DID ME THE HONOR OF PUTTING ME ON HIS LISTS, SO I ANNOUNCED I AM GOING TO UNSEAT HIM."

FRANK SINATRA DECLARED:

"THIS UNFAIR AND UNJUSTIFIED ATTACK GIVES EVERY AMERICAN A GOOD REASON TO BE CRITICAL OF THE TENNEY COMMITTEE. THIS STATEMENT IS THE PRODUCT OF LIARS AND LIARS TO ME MAKE VERY UNAMERICAN LEADERS," SAID SINATRA.

"AND FURTHERMORE, IF THEY DON'T CUT IT OUT, I'LL SHOW THEM HOW MUCH AN AMERICAN CAN FIGHT BACK--EVEN IF IT'S AGAINST THE STATE--IF THE AMERICAN HAPPENS TO BE RIGHT.

"AND I'M RIGHT, NOT LEFT, MR.TENNEY."

GM638PCS NM JUN 8 1949

NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JUNE 8-(AP)-FIVE PERSONS INCLUDING ALGER HISS AND JULIAN WADLEIGH GAVE GOVERNMENT SECRETS TO A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TESTIFIED TODAY.

AS HE HAD DONE BEFORE, CHAMBERS NAMED HISS AND WADLEIGH AS SOURCES OF STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.

HE DID NOT NAME THE OTHER SOURCES FROM WHICH HE SAID HE RECEIVED DOCUMENTS WHEN HE WAS A SPY RING COURIER.

IN THE SIXTH DAY OF HISS' FEDERAL PERJURY TRIAL, CHAMBERS WAS ASKED BY ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY:

"DID YOU HAVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES OTHER THAN THE STATE DEPARTMENT?"

"I DID," CHAMBERS REPLIED.

FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL H.KAUFMAN LEANED TOWARD THE WITNESS AND SAID:

"HOW MANY SOURCES OF SUPPLY, APPROXIMATELY?"

"THREE," SAID CHAMBERS.

"THEN DID YOU HAVE A TOTAL OF FIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY?" THE COURT ASKED.

"THAT'S RIGHT," CHAMBERS ANSWERED. JUN 8 1949

HISS HAS DENIED HE EVER GAVE GOVERNMENT PAPERS TO CHAMBERS OR THAT HE EVEN SAW CHAMBERS AFTER JAN.1, 1937. FOR SAYING THIS BEFORE A NEW YORK GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER, HE WAS INDICTED ON A PERJURY CHARGE.

HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, FORMERLY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HAS DECLINED COMMENT ON CHAMBERS' STATEMENTS SINCE THEY ORIGINALLY WERE MADE LAST YEAR.

CHAMBERS IS THE GOVERNMENT'S STAR WITNESS AGAINST HISS. THE GOVERNMENT SAID AT THE OUTSET THAT ITS CASE AGAINST HISS RESTS ON HIS CHARGES.

JUDGE KAUFMAN ALSO ASKED CHAMBERS:

"DO YOU WANT US TO UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE (UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES) COMMITTEE IN AUGUST, 1948, IN SUBSTANCE THAT YOU HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ESPIONAGE, THAT YOU'D FORGOTTEN ALL THOSE SOURCES OF SUPPLY?"

MURPHY TOLD THE COURT THERE WAS NO TESTIMONY THAT CHAMBERS HAD FORGOTTEN.

JUDGE KAUFMAN PERSISTED. HE ASKED CHAMBERS:

"HAVING HAD FIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY, YOU FORGOT TO TELL THAT TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE IN AUGUST, 1948?"

AGAIN MURPHY BLOCKED AN ANSWER. HE TOLD THE COURT:

"HE DIDN'T SAY HE FORGOT TO TELL IT TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE."

JUDGE KAUFMAN SAID HE WOULD LOOK AT THE RECORD BEFORE PURSUING THE QUESTION FURTHER.

CHAMBERS TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT ON SEVEN OCCASIONS HE LIED TO THE SAME GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED HISS.

MORE

30.24- 3727

THE WITNESS AGAIN TODAY TOLD OF APPROACHING A.A.BERLE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, IN 1939. CHAMBERS SAYS HE HAD BROKEN WITH COMMUNISM BY THAT TIME AND WANTED TO WARN THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST IT.

"WILL YOU TELL THE COURT AND JURY," MURPHY ASKED, "WHAT YOU TOLD HIM (BERLE) WITH REGARD TO THE DEFENDANT, ALGER HISS."

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CHAMBERS REPLIED:

"I TOLD MR.BERLE THAT ALGER HISS WAS A COMMUNIST AND HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE UNDERGROUND APPARATUS WHICH INCLUDED CERTAIN OTHER PEOPLE WHOSE NAMES I ALSO TOLD HIM."

BERLE TOOK NOTES DURING THIS CONFERENCE IN BERLE'S WASHINGTON HOME, CHAMBERS RECALLED.

"DID YOU EVER HEAR FROM MR.BERLE AFTER THAT?" MURPHY ASKED.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE SO," WAS CHAMBERS' REPLY.

BERLE HAS SAID HE RECALLS THE MEETING BUT THAT CHAMBERS DID NOT GIVE HIM THE DETAILS AT THAT TIME WHICH HE LATER GAVE TO CONGRESSIONAL AND GRAND JURY INVESTIGATORS.

CHAMBERS ALSO REPEATED TESTIMONY ABOUT A 1945 MEETING WITH RAY MURPHY, WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS SECURITY OFFICER IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

"I TOLD HIM ALGER HISS WAS A COMMUNIST," THE WITNESS SAID, "AND I DISCUSSED THE ENEMY UNDERGROUND APPARATUS OF WHICH HISS WAS A MEMBER."

CHAMBERS SAID HE WAS INTRODUCED TO WADLEIGH IN WASHINGTON IN 1935 BY "DAVID CARPENTER."

"KNOWN ALSO AS ZIMMERMAN?" MURPHY ASKED.

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"YES," CHAMBERS REPLIED.

THE WITNESS SAID HE KNEW WADLEIGH FIRST AS A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EMPLOYE AND LATER AS A STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE IN THE TRADE AGREEMENTS SECTION.

"HOW LONG HAD HE (WADLEIGH) BEEN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT UP TO 1938?" THE GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY ASKED.

"THREE YEARS, MORE OR LESS," SAID CHAMBERS.

"DID YOU RECEIVE STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS FROM MR.WADLEIGH?"

"I DID," CHAMBERS ANSWERED.

CHAMBERS THEN TESTIFIED THAT WADLEIGH GAVE HIM ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS WHICH CHAMBERS PHOTOGRAPHED AND RETURNED TO HIM.

THE WITNESS CONTRASTED THAT METHOD WITH THE ONE HE SAID HISS USED. HISS, CHAMBERS SAID, COPIED SECRETS IN HANDWRITING AND GAVE THE COPIES TO HIM.

"I ALSO RECEIVED HANDWRITTEN MEMOS FROM ANOTHER SOURCE," CHAMBERS SAID, BUT DID NOT IDENTIFY THE SOURCE.

THE ASSOCIATION WITH WADLEIGH WAS BROKEN OFF, CHAMBERS SAID, WHEN WADLEIGH WENT TO TURKEY EARLY IN 1938 "TO NEGOTIATE A TRADE AGREEMENT I BELIEVE."

BEFORE TURNING THE WITNESS BACK TO THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY, MURPHY ASKED:

"DO YOU HAVE ANY GRUDGE OR FEELING TOWARD MR.HISS?"

"I HAVE BEEN ENTIRELY NEUTRAL TO MR.HISS," CHAMBERS SAID.

A4

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MURPHY RECALLED THAT THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ASKED CHAMBERS IF HE WAS "WORKING OUT SOME GRUDGE OR HATRED" AGAINST HISS.

CHAMBERS SAID HE WOULD STAND ON THE REPLY HE MADE TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT HE TESTIFIED AGAINST HISS BECAUSE HE "REPRESENTED THE CONCEALED ENEMY AGAINST WHICH WE ALL ARE FIGHTING."

THE GOVERNMENT PLACED IN EVIDENCE A STAINED MANILA ENVELOPE IN WHICH CHAMBERS SAID HE HAD HIDDEN DOCUMENTS AND MICROFILMS FOR YEARS IN A RELATIVE'S HOME IN BROOKLYN.

MURPHY ASKED CHAMBERS IF HE HAD TAMPERED WITH THESE PAPERS OR ADDED TO THEM AFTER HE DUG THEM OUT OF THE CLOSET WHERE THEY HAD BEEN HIDDEN FOR 10 YEARS.

"NO, I DID NOT," THE WITNESS SAID.

CHAMBERS SAID LAST YEAR THAT THESE PAPERS LATER WERE HIDDEN IN A HOLLOW PUMPKIN ON HIS MARYLAND FARM. HE MADE THEM PUBLIC AFTER HISS BEGAN A $75,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST HIM.

MURPHY WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER ANY ASSOCIATES IN WASHINGTON KNEW CHAMBERS BY THAT NAME WHEN HE WAS A COMMUNIST USING MANY ALIASES.

CHAMBERS SAID THAT AROUND 1937 "GEORGE SILVERMAN" KNEW HIM BY THE NAME OF CHAMBERS AND ALSO "DR.GILMAN, WHO WAS MY SUPERIOR IN THE NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT AND WHO WAS A COMMUNIST."

"DID MR.HISS KNOW YOU AS CHAMBERS?" MURPHY ASKED.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE MR.HISS KNEW ME AS CHAMBERS," WAS THE REPLY.

HISS SAID LAST YEAR THAT HE KNEW CHAMBERS UNDER THE NAME OF GEORGE CROSLEY.

LSA24PED NM

End June 8, 1949

30.24- 3729

MINISTERS AGREE TO SPEED TALKS

Vishinsky Accedes to U. S. Demands for Action on East-West Trade

PARIS, June 9 (AP) Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky agreed tonight to a speed up of the east-west trade talks in Berlin, under which the experts there will report to the big four foreign ministers by Monday.

The western powers told Russia they were tired of jockeying in the Foreign Ministers' Council and wanted to get results or quit.

"If we don't cease this futile discussion," Secretary of State Dean Acheson said, "we will never get anywhere."

Acheson's remark followed a long discussion by Vishinsky on the Berlin currency question.

It was the longest session of the conference, now in its third week, and probably the bitterest. The meeting lasted nearly five hours.

Biting comments of western ministers brought action on the one point from the Russian. Earlier he had refused to accede to Acheson's request that the trade and commerce group meeting in Berlin submit findings by Monday so the ministers could act on them.

Vishinsky declared he was awaiting information from Berlin before he could reply. When western delegates indicated they wanted to go on with the conference Vishinsky turned to an aide in the chair behind him, took a document and suddenly agreed to Acheson's proposal.

"I now have found the information I wanted," Vishinsky said.

"He must have got it by carrier pigeon," a member of the American delegation said after the session.

At a news conference later in the day, Vladimir Pavlov, who has served as interpreter for leading Soviet officials and is now a member of the Russian delegation to the conference, denied Vishinsky had even opposed Acheson's proposal on Berlin. He said Vishinsky had replied only that he needed further information and that when this information arrived, Vishinsky agreed.

Trade Group Deadlocked

Under the agreement, trade representatives in Berlin are to submit their reports to their own foreign ministers on results of their talks. Like the foreign ministers conference in Paris, the trade group in Berlin also appeared near a deadlock.

The session had barely opened when Vishinsky demanded that the western powers agree to the establishment of Russian-sponsored currency as the official currency for Berlin.

For Russia this is not only a matter of prestige but would also give the Soviet officials control over much of the business and industrial life of the city unless safeguards for the west were provided. Russia had repeatedly refused to grant the safeguards.

Acheson immediately pointed out that Vishinsky himself had twice vetoed United Nations proposals to make the so-called "east" currency official for all Berlin.

Since then, Acheson argued, much time has passed and many things have happened which make such procedure unacceptable to the west.

U.S. Sending Superforts To War Games

Russ Expected To Turn Down Rail Proposal

JUN 9 1949

Paris, June 9 (AP)—Russia was expected to reject today the request of Secretary of State Dean Acheson that the "little blockade" of Berlin be lifted by Monday.

At the same time Western authorities who have been conferring with the Russians in Berlin asserted that an East-West trade agreement—virtually concluded—could go into effect almost immediately were it not for the Berlin rail strike.

The Western powers have told the Russians to order the Soviet-controlled railway management to meet the strikers' demands and end the walkout or there would be no signatures on the trade agreement.

Forcing Move

Western officials in Paris saw Acheson's demand as a move to force the Russians to make up their minds over exactly what they want to achieve in the Berlin trade talks and the Foreign Ministers' conference.

Informants in Berlin said the Russians actually desired a trade agreement with the West and were using the Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris as a smoke screen to hide their eagerness.

One high American official said the Russians, in his opinion, never intended to reach a political agreement in Paris and the meeting they really were interested in was not in Paris but in Berlin.

Acheson Proposal

Western officials in Paris believed it was certain that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky would not accept the five-day deadline set by Acheson for an end to the Berlin tieup.

Acheson proposed that the Berlin commanders, who are meeting on the rail strike, report by June 13. He indicated that if they did not reach agreement by then the foreign ministers would have to tackle the problem.

The ministers, unable to agree on a long-term plan for all Germany, appeared to be turning to efforts to reach at least a temporary solution to East-West contention in Berlin.

Paris, June 9 (AP)—United States Force Superforts based in England are scheduled to take part in war maneuvers this month with the Western Defense Command of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery.

Details of the international war games combining air and naval power of France, Britain, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg are still to be announced by Montgomery's headquarters in Fontainebleau.

However, the present plans, according to a Western Defense Command official, call for the French fleet to rendezvous with British units off the Bay of Biscay on June 30.

Daylight "Raids" Planned

Air units of the Western Defense Command will gather in southeast England June 25.

RAF Bomber Command will play the same role it did in the war, furnishing a night-time striking force, whilte the United States Superforts will provide the daylight force.

Holland is sending a squadron of fighters. Belgium and Luxembourg are sending ground officers.

In Washington, defense officials said a dozen Lockheed F-80 jet fighters from an American fighter group at Furstenfeldbruk, Germany, also will take part.

They also said it is "not unlikely" that both United States Army and Air units in Europe will join in similar maneuvers next September. (These officials added, however, they had no direct knowledge of the September plans.

Rebels Drive Greeks From Two Heights

London, June 9 (AP)—Communist-led Greek guerrillas today claimed they had seized the entire Grammos Mountain area in northwestern Greece adjacent to the Albanian border.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug quoted a guerrilla broadcast as saying that rebel forces had inflicted a "major disaster" on Greek Army units on that barren battleground.

An Athens communiqué conceded that Greek Army forces have abandoned two heights in the Grammos region. The bulletin contended the army's withdrawal was voluntary.

The positions involved are Phophet Elias, near Oxya, and Theotokos, north of the Sarantaporos River.

According to the guerrillas, those positions were the last strongholds of the Greek Army in the Grammos. They were occupied by units of the rebel 8th Division and 108th Brigade.

Booty Is Captured

An Athens dispatch said the two heights constituted advance points of support. Their fall followed that of near-by Patoma, which the rebels took last week after bitter fighting. Patoma is situated a few miles from the Albanian border northwest of Konitsa. The rebel account said:

"Sufficient booty has been captured in the past 48 hours alone to equip an entire brigade of the democratic (guerrilla) army."

In the past two years some of the bitterest fighting of the war has been in the Grammos area.

During the see-saw engagements the guerrillas in the past have been all but cleared from the area only to stage comebacks later. The Greek Government contends it has been unable to win a decisive victory there because the guerrillas, in time of defeat, pull back into Albania and regroup and re-equip themselves.

'Pact A Shield' Against Russ, Bevin Says

Blackpool, England, June 9 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin described the Atlantic pact today as a Western shield against the biggest army in the world—Russia's.

"It is the largest army, the greatest power in the world that is mobilized today," Bevin told the annual Labor party conference, "and I want to see that brought to an end, not by war but by example, by remaining firm ourselves."

Obviously referring to the Soviet Union, the Foreign Secretary said:

"There has never been a dictator in the history of this world who has not talked peace when he had been preparing for war.

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"Biggest Step"

"Do not be misled."

Bevin called the twelve-nation North Atlantic Alliance "the biggest step in collective security that has been taken in the history of the world."

Bevin flew in yesterday from Paris to address the convention, the party's fiftieth anniversary jubilee. The conference is threshing out a platform to present in the next elections, scheduled for 1950.

Return To Paris

The Foreign Secretary left the Four-Power Council of Foreign Ministers meeting to come here, and is flying back later today to take part in the Council's continuing discussions on Germany, now apparently deadlocked.

He told the convention "something may yet emerge" from the Big Four meeting.

"You never know what will happen before we break up," he said. He added "if we can't agree how to live, at least we may agree to live together."

"Dictatorship Thing"

Bevin's speech touched on many of the world's trouble spots—China, Greece, eastern Europe and the overall "vexed problem of Russia" and what he called the "dictatorship thing."

There was hope after the war, he said, of great-power co-operation.

"In the Far East we were perhaps unduly optimistic that after the defeat of Japan the civil war in China would end and that great territory would settle down and play the part that had been destined for it in the United Nations. That hope was bashed to the ground in ashes."

China Approach

Britain, Bevin said, is not approaching the Chinese question "on any Communist, any anti-Communist or Kuomintang [Nationalist] or any other basis."

BEVIN SEES HOPE FOR EAST, WEST ACCORD IN BERLIN

BLACKPOOL, Eng., June 9 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin raised a hope today that Russia and the west can reach an unwritten pact to live and let live.

He told the British Labor Party's annual rally that Russia is a vexing problem and the veto barrier to a formal peace settlement "seems insurmountable." But he did not lack hope for a working arrangement.

"I have been forced to the conclusion that the only thing we can really do is that, if we can not agree how we shall live, at least we should agree to live together," he said.

Silent on Paris Talks

Bevin refused to discuss the four-power foreign ministers' conference in Paris dealing with Germany.

He did say, however, that "something may emerge yet" from the Paris sessions and added: "you never know what will happen before we break up."

Bevin flew back to Paris this afternoon. Philip Noel-Baker former minister of state and now commonwealth secretary in the government posed Bevin's problem in one sentence:

"In the next 10 to 15 years the is-

sue of peace or war will be decided."

Noel-Baker urged the party to back Bevin's policies. For the first time since Bevin took office four years ago, a Labor Party conference is being held without criticism directed at the big former union boss.

Pro-Reds Purged

The party's few pro-Soviet members have been either purged or quieted.

Bevin referred to the pro-Soviet peace conferences which have been held recently and told his followers:

"Do not be misled. There has never been a dictator in the history of this world who has not talked peace when he has been preparing for war."

Obviously referring to Russia, he added, "it is the largest army, the greatest power in the world that is mobilized today, and I want to see that brought to an end, not by war but by example, by remaining firm ourselves."

Bevin said the 12-nation Atlantic pact was a shield against danger from this "largest army."

The pact, he added, "is the biggest step in the direction of collective security that has ever been taken in the history of the world."

pickets who seemed to be getting too threatening.

Rip Down Pictures

The mob had invaded and occupied the building on the Spree Canal late last night, but retreated shortly after midnight when the four Russian officers suddenly arrived.

The Russians, angered by the sight of the mob ripping pictures of Prime Minister Stalin and Lenin off the walls, pitched into the strikers with their fists and drove them to the ground floor of the building.

The mob withdrew after the arrival of 100 American sector German police.

Russians Complain

Howley dispatched the police after the Russians had complained about the "hoodlum" invasion.

The American commandant declared the Allied-sponsored rail union had exceeded the limit of "legitimate-strike activities" by invading the Russian-occupied building.

The Allied sectors of Berlin are cut off from railborne food and coal from western Germany. The United States-British airlift once again is the principal supplier.

Commando squads from UGO, West Berlin union, overpowered several East German guards and brandished a captured stock of pistols.

The strikers held the building for about an hour. Then the four Soviet officers arrived.

The Russians hit out with their fists at anyone they could reach. The mob fell back in frightened disorder.

The assault on the headquarters was planned by UGO leaders yesterday. They blamed its failure on the fact that two nonstriking girl telephone operators had warned the Soviet Military Government before the wires could be cut.

tine Conciliation Commission.

In a private meeting with the commission, the four Arab states taking part in the Palestine Peace Conference here intimated they might walk out of the conference unless the commission compelled Israel to withdraw.

Jewish forces recently occupied the zone, located near the United Nations' headquarters in the southern part of Jerusalem, alleging that Arab soldiers were using the strip of no man's land to approach the Israeli-held part of the city.

Report On Incident

A commission spokesman said each of the Arab delegations, representing Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, told the commission today their governments would "reconsider their attitude" to the peace conference if Jewish forces remained in the neutral zone.

The spokesman said the commission had received a report on the Jerusalem incident from United Nations observers, and would request the head of the Israeli delegation, Walter Eytan, to explain the Jewish position. The commission would then consider the matter "in the light of available information," the spokesman said.

The Arab protest brought yet another difficulty into the conference, which has already been deadlocked for three weeks over the refusal of the Jews to admit some 800,000 Arab refugees to Israel until Israel's frontiers were fixed and the simultaneous refusal of the Arabs to discuss frontiers until the refugees had been repatriated.

system by sealing off its headquarters with a picket line.

"They need sixty people in there for the telephones alone," said a striker in front of the building. "There are now about six. They can't handle the communications."

The railway headquarters is situated 500 yards inside the United States sector, but is recognized by all four occupying powers as Russian-controlled property.

No German employes crossed the picket line.

Railway officials, who are under Russian direction by a Big Four agreement of 1945, declined comment. It was reported unofficially, however, that they had set up duplicate offices in the Soviet sector.

Office Clears Soviet Trains

Strike leaders said that many Soviet zone trains normally were cleared through the headquarters. The picket line was their answer after four fist-swinging Russian officers drove out strikers who attempted to seize the building last midnight.

Already strike squads hold key installations in the West Berlin yards, preventing traffic from rolling in. About forty freight trains consigned to West Berlin from Helmstedt, on the British-Soviet zone border 100 miles to the west, are stalled on Soviet zone tracks.

The West Berlin railway men, numbering about 14,000, walked out May 21 with demands that the Russian-controlled railway management pay them in West marks instead of the less valuable East marks, recognize their anti-Communist union (UGO) as their bargaining agent and pledge job security. They have rejected compromise offers for payment of 60 per cent of their wages in West marks.

A striker, settling down to a siege of the headquarters, smiled and pointed to Russian officers staring idly from the windows.

"They're inside now and they know we are better off than we were before we started this move," he said.

The pickets erected a stone barricade on the driveway into the property, wrapped a steel cable around the door knobs of the main entrance and allowed only Russians to go in or out.

Soviet Officers Are Passed

They permitted Soviet officers to take in food shortly before noon. One of the Russians cursed and called the pickets "Fascist murderers."

A one-armed German snarled back. He had lost his arm fighting against the Russian army.

Only twenty-five or thirty men held the main entrance. But for a city block each way reinforcements were clustered in small groups, ready to act.

Allied officials looked on the union move as one of purely political implications. They said that the strikers did not need to strengthen their hands. But bitter feeling exists between the Communist-run management and the anti-Communist strikers.

Ten Russian-controlled Berlin railway police went to the railway headquarters from the Soviet sector. The group leader, a police captain, told West Berlin police watching the entrance that his men had come "to take over the protection of the building."

When a Western police officer said that the building was protected already by his men, the railway police withdrew without any argument.

night Sunday to end the resistance to be stopped." x x x

One German trade union leader, speaking before word of Gen. Bishop's ultimatum had reached him, predicted continued defiance by workers to dismantling attempts.

Union Head Hits Plan

"Any German who would help carry out dismantling would be a criminal," declared Hans Platte, a union leader in Bochum. He insisted that if the dismantling is to be done it should be carried out by British engineers or troops.

Platte said factory sirens will sound a warning whenever dismantling crews attempt to enter any condemned plant. Workers will then form "living walls" to block their entrance, he predicted.

Berlin Railway Office Put Under Guard

JUN 9 1949

Berlin, June 9 (AP)—Four fist-swinging Russian officers today beat back a looting mob of 200 railway workers who had invaded the American sector headquarters of the Soviet-controlled Berlin railway.

Later, on United States Military Government orders, Western police guarded the entrance of the five-story building as a result of Soviet Commandant Alexander Kotikov's official complaint against the "hoodlum mob."

Meanwhile, rail strikers grimly picketed the building preventing most of the headquarters staff from reporting for work.

Officer Assaulted

One Soviet officer, escorting a Russian woman, was assaulted this morning.

Another Russian officer rushed from the entrance to help. They pushed through the mob, holding the arm of the Russian woman. One of the Russians was kicked from the rear.

The West German police guarding the building kept a hands-off policy, except to warn several

Berlin Railroad Pickets Seal Off Headquarters of Soviet-Run Line

JUN 9 1949

Hold Move Cripples Operations in Russian Zone as Germans Refuse to Work—Western Police Maintain Order

BERLIN, June 9 (AP)—Western Berlin railroad strikers declared tonight they had crippled a nerve center of the Russian zone railway

Neutral Zone Occupation By Israelis Protested

Geneva, June 9 (AP)—A vigorous Arab protest against the recent Israeli occupation of a neutral zone in Jerusalem was delivered today to the United Nations Pales-

BRITISH DEMAND RUHR SETTLEMENT

DUESSELDORF, Germany, June 9—(AP) British authorities served an ultimatum on the Germans today to end their resistance to dismantling of Ruhr plants by midnight next Sunday.

British Maj. Gen. W. H. A. Bishop told German representatives he will close down four plants scheduled for immediate dismantling if resistance does not stop.

German workers turned away British dismantling crews at the four synthetic oil plants yesterday.

Representatives Confer

Gen. Bishop, regional commissioner for the state of north Rhine Westphalia, met today with 18 representatives of the plants and of the cities where they are located.

After the meeting he told a news conference "I told them that resistance to the orders of the occupying power (Britain) could not be tolerated. I gave them until mid-

German Court Clears Nazi Blitz Commander

Munich, Germany, June 9 (AP)—Former Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle, who directed the Nazi air blitz of London, was acquitted today of being a Nazi.

Sperrle also was acquitted last fall of war crimes after a trial by a United States court at Nuernberg.

The 62-year-old military man commanded the air fleet which bombed London in 1940.

Nine F-80's Land At German Field

JUN 9 1949

Frankfurt, Germany, June 9 (AP) Nine United States Air Force F-80 jet fighter planes landed tonight at Fuerstenfeldbruck, Germany.

They had completed a 3,966-mile flight from Selfridge Field, Michigan.

Six more planes are expected to reach Fuerstenfeldbruck tomorrow.

Both groups landed at Manston Field, England, en route to Germany. They were the second flight of jet fighters to cross the Atlantic and will be stationed in Germany for a short time as part of training.

Czechs Doom 5 In Alleged Plot Against Reds

30.24- 3731

10 Others Sentenced to Prison; Briton Named as Fomenter of Uprising

PRAGUE, June 9 (AP).—Five of fifteen men charged with plotting to overthrow Czechoslovakia's Communist government and install General Alois Liska as a dictator were sentenced to death today. Eight others drew life terms and two were sentenced to twenty-five years in prison, following an eight-day trial.

The official press bureau, in announcing the convictions, said all the defendants had confessed.

General Liska, a war-time tank officer who is now abroad, commanded Czechoslovak units at Dunkerque.

The press bureau account charged Captain Philip Wildash, formerly British permit officer in Prague, with complicity in the purported plot. It said Miloslav Jebavy, one of those sentenced to death, organized sabotage groups under Captain Wildash's direction and received a promise that the Briton would smuggle General Liska into the country when the time was right.

Another sentenced to death was Bohuslav Hubalek, a wholesale business man and former member of the old Agrarian party whom the press bureau described as a "typical capitalist and exploiter." Vilem Sok, Karel Sabela and Josef Gonic were the others condemned to die.

Captain Wildash, a former Guards officer who was the British representative in the American-French-British office which issued travel permits in occupied zones of Germany, was arrested in March, questioned at length, and ordered out of the country.

19 Reds Doomed at Athens

ATHENS, June 9 (AP).—A military tribunal in Athens sentenced nineteen persons to death today for participation in Communist bands. The tribunal gave three others life in jail, five got twenty years and eleven were acquitted.

Poles Doom 3 Coal Officials

WARSAW, June 9 (AP).—A military tribunal in Wroclaw sentenced three high-ranking officials of the coal industry to death today. They were convicted of "economic sabotage."

Robeson Due As N.Y. 'Red' Trial Witness

Moscow, June 9 (AP)—Singer Paul Robeson told the Soviet Academy of Science yesterday he would return to the United States to testify at the trial of Communist party officials in New York.

He said the men were being "judged for their faithfulness to the American working class."

The Negro baritone addressed the academy at a meeting commemorating the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the death of Alexander Pushkin. *Izvestia*, official Government newspaper, called his address a "moving speech."

"It is difficult to say how deeply I am touched and moved by the fact I am again on Soviet soil," he said.

Robeson said he represented progressive Americans and millions of oppressed Negroes.

YANGTZE SAID TO BE MINED

Shanghai Closed To Shipping Because Of Report

Shanghai, June 9 (AP)—Belief that Chinese Nationalists are mining the Yangtze estuary caused Shanghai to be closed to shipping today.

The closing order was issued by Capt. Fred Sabel of the maritime customs.

No Communist officials were available for comment. Sabel said he acted because of an incident early today.

A customs pilot ship, he said, was approached by a Nationalist gunboat 40 miles down the Yangtze from the Woosung harbor entrance and ordered to "get out of here and put out a signal that there is danger ahead."

Zigzagging Across Channel

There was no explanation, but as the pilot ship proceeded up the river it sighted a Nationalist LSM (landing ship, medium) zigzagging across the channel.

No mines were seen being laid, but no other reason for such maneuvering could be ascertained.

Sabel's order halting all shipping caught two foreign ships in port, the United States freighter China Victory and the British Shenking.

The President Polk is due Friday, but Sabel said he understood it was being diverted.

Has Wide Powers

[The maritime customs service, with wide powers, includes many non-Chinese. Apparently it has continued to function undisturbed by the Communists. According to information in San Francisco, Sabel is a naturalized United States citizen of Finnish origin.]

A maritime customs official said if mines actually had been laid, it was a violation of international law requiring limits of a mined area be proclaimed and all shipping notified in advance.

Whether mines actually have been laid or not, the situation is an awkward one for the Communists. They lack ships and trained personnel to sweep channels, and the mere suspicion of mines is likely to curtail or halt shipping at a time Shanghai needs it.

Currency Inflated

Meanwhile, inflation of the Communist currency, the "yen min piao," disturbed Shanghai residents.

The currency was quoted as low as 2,000 to $1 United States after having hovered around 700 to $1 since the Communists took Shanghai two weeks ago.

[There continued to be no war news from either side. Writing from Canton, nationalist provisional capital, Tom Lambert, Associated Press correspondent, said no one expected the month-long lull to continue.

[Whenever the Communists renew their drive from points about 300 miles north of Canton, the nationalist government will complete its flight from Canton, Lambert wrote.]

Mines Feared, Reds Close Yangtze

Shanghai, June 9 (AP)—The mouth of the Yangtze River was closed to navigation today by the Communists who feared it had been mined by Chinese Nationalists.

A pilot said as he proceeded up the river today he saw a medium-sized Nationalist landing ship zigzagging across the river's mouth as if mines were being laid. He said a Nationalist gunboat warned him that the area was dangerous.

Customs officials said if mines were laid it was in violation of international law which requires that any area mined first must formally be declared a war zone.

British, U.S. Ships Caught

Two foreign ships were caught in port by the closing order. They are the British ship Shenking, which was to sail for Hong Kong, and the United States Lines' China Victory. The United States Lines President Polk is due here tomorrow, but customs officials said they understood it had been diverted.

Seven foreigners who tried to enter Shanghai were compelled to remain aboard the Shenking. Two of them are Americans.

The seven were among 21 foreigners who arrived from Hong Kong.

China Reds Use Action In Paris For A Guide

Nanking, June 9 (AP) — Chinese Communist leaders were reliably reported today watching the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference as a guide for relations with the Western powers.

Diplomatic observers here believe the outcome of the Paris meeting will be a strong influence on the pattern of Chinese Red contacts with the United States, Britain and France.

Recent foreign policy of the Chinese Communists has followed closely the lead of Russia.

Failure of the Big Four ministers to ease tensions is expected to further strain the Chinese Reds' relations with the West.

Friction With U.S.

There is deepening friction between the United States and the Chinese Reds.

This centers on the treatment of the American consulate general at Mukden in Red Manchuria. The United States State Department on May 17 ordered the consulate closed. It had been isolated for six months.

Communist headquarters at Peiping was advised of the action May 19. A note delivered by O. Edmund Clubb, United States consul general at Peiping, also requested facilities for withdrawal of consular personnel and supplies from Mukden. A similar request was made in Nanking by the American Embassy.

American officials have received no reply from the Reds.

Britain's Experience

Britain also is experiencing difficulty with the Chinese Communists.

The most serious British trouble is trying to get the damaged sloop Amethyst out of the Yangtze River to a British port. The ship has been marooned between Nanking and Shanghai since April 19, when she was fired on by Red shore batteries.

Three other British warships were shelled trying to aid the Amethyst. The engagements cost the British 43 dead. The Reds said they suffered 252 casualties.

Refuses To Comment

The British Embassy here refused to comment on Amethyst negotiations. The Communists are believed to be demanding an admission from the British that they were responsible for the Yangtze incident as the price for giving the ship safe conduct downstream.

China's Reds Bid West End Nationalist Recognition

By The Associated Press.

NANKING, Friday, June 10—The Chinese Communists are asking the Western powers to withdraw their recognition of the Nationalist Government of China, it was reported authoritatively today.

Communist officials have urged such action in informal talks with foreigners here.

The Communists have indicated a willingness to adopt a more cooperative attitude toward granting diplomatic privileges and immunities to the embassies and legations of Nanking if recognition is withdrawn from Canton, the refugee Nationalist capital.

Diplomats in Nanking have been trying to get their usual privileges and immunities restored.

One right particularly sought is to communicate with their governments by code and cipher through Chinese commercial radio facilities. The Communists have refused this request on the ground that no diplomatic relations exist.

Can Hold Own With Aid, Korean Leader Says

Seoul, June 9 (AP) — President Syngman Rhee said today that his Korean Republic "can continue her fight against communism on her own front regardless of what happens elsewhere in Asia if she receives adequate aid and weapons."

"I believe we already have proved our ability to do so," he commented on press dispatches from Washington. They reported that some members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee were linking the situations of Korea and China while considering a proposed $150,000,000 Korean recovery program.

Rhee said:

"I see Representative Judd (R., Minn.), who is a good friends of Asia, is quoted as saying not a person in Asia believes Korea and the Philippines can stand if China is Communist.

"No one but Communists in Korea would share his pessimism. We are in a position to defend our country against Communist expansion. Timely economic aid to Korea not only will strengthen us in our own fight but will encourage other Asiatic peoples in the fight to check communism.

"It would be an ironic twist of fate if the support Korea needs in fighting communism should be lessened or undermined by those who supported China's fight against communism. We must not let the Communists succeed in Korea merely because they succeeded in North China."

Jap Treaty Seen Long Way Off

Tokyo, June 9 (AP)—Informed allied occupation circles said today they believe a peace treaty for Japan is a long way off.

This was the initial reaction to news from Washington that the United States State Department is giving "very serious consideration" to plans for taking over Japan's administration from the Army.

Acting Secretary of State Webb made the disclosure Wednesday to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. It was hearing testimony on the proposed $150,000,000 Korean-aid program.

Big Four Progress Slow

Webb's testimony was regarded here as an indication progress at the Paris Conference of Big Four Foreign Ministers has been slower than expected.

Diplomatic and occupation circles here have long believed the Western powers have sought a European settlement as a prelude to tackling the tough Pacific treaty problem.

One informed source said:

"My guess would be that if the State Department plans to take over control of Japan from the Army it would certainly mean there is no immediate prospect for a peace treaty. Otherwise, why bother? The Army is already here and doing the job.

Disagree Over Oil Royalty in Iran

Tehran, June 9 (A. P.).—The Iranian Government has disclosed that direct negotiations with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company have been suspended due to disagreement regarding the amount of royalties to be paid Iran, but that negotiations are continuing "on a diplomatic level."

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, which has a concession in one of the most extensive oil fields in the world, made a "final" offer of about 12 shillings ($2.40) per ton royalty, 4 shillings (80 cents) less than Iran's minimum demand of 16 shillings ($3.20). The current royalty rate is about 7 shillings ($1.40).

Dutch Evacuate City Before Indo Rule

Batavia, Java, June 9 (AP)—The Netherlands Army completed today the evacuation of civilians from Jogjakarta in preparation for the removal of Dutch occupation troops.

The Indonesians and Chinese who left did not wish to remain in Jogjakarta under Indonesian Republican rule. Evacuation of the civilians marks the first step in the restoration of Jogjakarta as the Republican capital.

40,000 Estimate

An announcement of the Netherlands East Indies information service did not say how many civilians had left Jogjakarta in truck convoys during the past two weeks. At the time the operation began Dutch authorities estimated that 40,000 would ask to be evacuated.

A Dutch survey said "safety in the town is on the decrease" and reported a number of attacks on Netherlands' posts and patrols and "an increasing number of terrorist raids on the population by Communist groups."

Hamengku Buwono, Sultan of Jogjakarta, said there were only a few Communists in the Jogjakarta area and said they would not threaten the Republican regime when it is established in the city.

Cease-Fire Hope

The Sultan will assume responsibility for the security of Jogjakarta when the Dutch Army pulls out. He said he still hoped Dutch and Republican leaders could reach a cease-fire agreement through the United Nations in time for him to take over June 15.

Return of Jogjakarta to the Republicans was agreed upon by Dutch and Republican representatives at conferences in Batavia last month. The central Java city was captured by Dutch troops early in the Netherlands Army's operations against the Republic last December.

300 REBELS SLAIN, BURMESE REPORT

JUN 9 1949

RANGOON, Burma, June 9 — (AP) The army reports killing 300 rebels in an air strike yesterday on Letpangoon village, in the rice-growing Maubin district.

The bombing and strafing broke up a rebel rally of 1,500, the government said today.

The attack followed reports that Karen tribesmen and red flag communists were plotting further anti-government activity. The Karens and communists have been working together in some phases of the revolt against Premier Thakin Nu's regime. At other times they have fought each other.

A communique said communists in central Burma derailed a train, killing 60 of about 300 Karens aboard, and also destroyed a rail bridge at Daiku, 80 miles from Rangoon. It said 43 rebels were killed in clashes at Dahbwa, near Mandalay, with government forces.

J. S. HAD AGENTS IN RED EMBASSY, REPORT REVEALS

Counter Espionage by FBI Shows Russians Sought Data on Rockets

GOT NO SECRETS

Communist Worker Learned Nothing of Value, Says G-Men's Report

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Evidence of American counter-spying which may have reached into the Soviet embassy here went into the record of the Judith Coplon espionage trial today.

The evidence was contained in hitherto secret FBI reports placed in the trial record over the strong protests of government prosecutors, who said their release might endanger national security.

The FBI reports were based, in turn, upon reports the G-men received from informants who were identified by codes such as "PT-1" and "T-2" instead of by name.

Although the FBI men who wrote the reports described the informants as "reliable," there was no other way to guage the credibility of what they told.

Sought Guided Missile Data

One of the reports to the FBI said that a barber employed at the White Sands, N. Mex., rocket proving ground had been commissioned by communists to get information—including photographs—about guided missiles and dispatch the data to the Russian embassy at Mexico city.

The indication that the FBI is keeping a close tab on what goes on at the Soviet embassy here came with the disclosure that the agency was able to obtain detailed information about an application for employment filed at the embassy.

The report, however, did not say specifically that the FBI had managed to plant any agents in that Soviet diplomatic center.

The report did disclose that at least one of the American counter-spies is a member of the Communist party here.

According to one of the FBI's informants, the employment application was filed by a woman, Leona Saron, who sought and obtained employment last year on the Soviet information bulletin, published here.

Her purported application was presented to Leonid Pavlov, third secretary of the Soviet embassy, then head of the bulletin organization.

Tells of Background

It told of her scholastic background at the college of the City of New York, Hunter college and Columbia and Cornell universities, and of service with the council of Soviet-American Friendship and other organizations.

The report, based on observations by informant "T-1," said Leona Saron once lived with another woman, Shura Lewis, who was suspected" of being a communist espionage agent. The report on the Saron woman was so detailed that it told of her arranging at one time to go to Baltimore "to buy some Polish sausage from a Polish butcher."

Mrs. Lewis, married to James Lewis, a student at George Washington university here, described the reference to her as "silly and foolish."

She said she could not express how miserable she was because she had been called a "spy."

"I am not," she told a reporter.

Mrs. Lewis, born in Russia, came here about five years ago. She said Miss Saron once lived with her for about three weeks. She said she believed she now is working for a New York newspaper.

The FBI report also said that Valentine Sorokin, a second secretary at the Soviet embassy, was "under separate FBI investigation," and that Vali M. Zubilin, a former second secretary, was "a known Soviet espionage agent."

White Sands Spy Named

Informant "PT-1," the report on the White Sands affair said, identified the alleged spying barber as Eugenio Chavez, alias Eugenio Arta. "PT-1" told the government detective bureau on last September 3 that Chavez was "expected" to be able to get some information on guided missile research, including photographs. The informant said that "if this were done such information would be subsequently transmitted to the Russian embassy" at Mexico City

"PT-1" said Chavez was a member of the communist party at Jaurez, Mexico, that he worked in the post exchange at White Sands, and that he "had apparently been recruited by Sam Zuckerman," with whom Chavez commuted from El Paso, Texas.

The FBI report said, however, that Chavez had access only to the administrative area of the rocket center, and "not to the sensitive areas in which classified and secret activities took place."

Original Documents

The FBI reports were represented to be the complete original documents from which had been copied brief extracts found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested in New York last March 4, with Valentine Gubitchev, a Russian. Miss Coplon, 28-year-old former Justice department employe, is charged with pilfering secrets from the government with reason to believe the information would be used to aid Russia.

Archibald Palmer, fast-talking New York lawyer defending Miss Coplon, insisted that the secret FBI reports be placed in the record in full. In upholding his request, and in denying the protests of the government lawyers, Judge Albert L. Reeves said the government should not have come into court against Miss Coplon unless it was willing for all the facts to be made public.

Palmer read a mass of the reports himself to the court. In the afternoon, however, he turned the reading over to a court clerk, explaining that his eyes were bothering him.

One of the reports read by the clerk dealt with the Russian language newspaper, Novanya Zarya, published in San Francisco by Gregory Shoohoff. The report said the newspaper "continues to follow the policy of printing news favorable to Soviet Russia," and that the FBI has received "numerous unsubstantiated allegations that the newspaper was subsidized by Soviet Russia."

Chavez, Barber, Denies Spying

EL PASO, Tex., June 9 (AP)—Eugenio Chavez, the barber mentioned in the FBI report, said here today:

"I worked in a barber shop at the White Sands proving ground about two months. I never spied on anything or tried to be a spy. I think the FBI was suspicious of me for some reason. They asked me what organizations I belonged to."

Sam Zuckerman told a reporter he discharged Chavez after receiving a report from a Government security officer.

Chavez, 35 years old, described himself as a patriotic American and said he had no idea how his name got into the FBI report. He said he had left-wing sympathies and subscribed to the Communist newspaper, The Daily Worker. He added that he was a member of the Progressive party.

A White Sands officer said Chavez was employed at the proving ground under the name of Eugenio Orta from Sept. 15, 1948, to Jan. 14, 1949.

Soviet Spies Sought Guided Missile Data, Coplon Jury Is Told

JUN 9 1949

CHINESE ISSUE NEW APPEAL FOR SUPPORT OF U. S.

JUN 9 1949

WASHINGTON, June 9 — (AP) Nationalist China issued a new appeal for American support today, based on a "definite plan" for defending those parts of the country not yet overrun by the Communists.

The appeal was made to Under-

30.24- 3733

secretary of State James Webb by Dr. Kan Chieh-hou, special emissary from China's acting President Li Tsung-jen.

He would not say precisely what his government would like the United States to do, but indications were that at a minimum President Li wants continued American economic assistance.

Want Military Aid

Evidently he would also welcome a renewal of American military help but he would not say whether he had raised this point with Webb. Neither was there any sign here that the State department would consider reversing its position which for many months has been against further military help to the Chinese nationalists.

Dr. Kan said that "we have a definite plan" for defense of remaining nationalist areas against the Communists. He would not say where a defense line might be established.

When he was told there were reports that nationalist Chinese armies might make a stand along a line protecting China's western provinces, he said "that is correct and acting President Li says we can hold that line."

"We can continue the struggle without American aid," Dr. Kan told reporters after his talk with Webb, "but we can hold on better with American aid."

Conferred With Marshall

He said that before presenting the defense plan to Webb he had gone over it with Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State and once President Truman's special envoy in China. He found both Webb and the general very sympathetic, he reported.

Ambassador Wellington Koo said that a request had been made for an appointment for Dr. Kan to see President Truman. Kan said he could not discuss China's defense proposals with reporters until after he had told the President about them.

He said that he had received a telegram from President Li yesterday with information which he passed along to Webb. The President, he reported, "is very confident we can stand up against the Communists and he says that the morale of the troops is very good."

Need Moral Support

Li sent a letter to American officials which his special representative handed to Webb. While the contents were not made public, diplomatic informants said that Li may be seeking a statement of American moral support for the Chinese national government. He has recently declared in public statements that there was need for such a declaration from Washington.

United States policy on China at present is limited to providing economic aid out of a fund of about $54,000,000 which is administered by the Economic Cooperation administration. The money is used chiefly to supply food for areas which the Communists have not taken.

American officials several weeks ago started talks with the British, French and others to decide when and in what circumstances a Chinese Communist government might be recognized. The government attitude appears to be that eventually the Chinese Communists will overrun all of China.

U. S. ASKS ISRAEL TO PERMIT RETURN OF ARAB REFUGEES

Sharp Note Also Urges Aid in Internationalizing of Jerusalem.

JUN 9 1949

Washington, June 9 (A. P.).—The United States has sent a sharp note to Israel calling for quick action to let a substantial number of Arab refugees return to their homes in the Jewish state.

The note at the same time urged the Israeli Government to cooperate with the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission to internationalize and demilitarize Jerusalem.

Government officials familiar with the situation said that the State Department's note was sent ten days ago. Since then, they said, the Israeli Government has sent a conciliatory reply which gives rise to some hope that these matters can be settled by negotiation in the near future.

The main theme of the United States note was to remind the Israeli Government that it has not yet carried out the terms of a U. N. resolution passed last December 11. This resolution held that all Palestine Arab refugees who wished to return to their homes in peace should be permitted to do so. It also said that the city of Jerusalem should receive "special and separate status" from the rest of Palestine because of its close association with three religions.

Government officials said that Israel thus far had balked at accepting the return of any sizable number of the estimated 900,000 refugees now scattered throughout adjoining Arab nations and in the Arab part of Palestine. Israel has maintained that a solution of this problem must await the final peace treaties which will involve lengthy negotiation over such other matters as boundaries.

U.N. EDITOR DENIES BEING COMMUNIST

JUN 9 1949

Mrs. Keeney Tells Of Entertaining Gerhart Eisler

Washington, June 9 (AP)—A former Government worker, Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, said today she once entertained Gerhart Eisler, fugitive Communist leader at dinner, but added that she is no Communist.

But she told the House Un-American Activities Committee that she didn't "know" Eisler.

Mrs. Keeney, now an editor in the United Nations Bureau of Documents, also testified that:

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, accused by Elizabeth T. Bentley, former Communist courier, of heading a wartime Communist spy ring in this country, "has once or twice been a guest at my home."

Tries To Leave U.S.

Her husband, Philip O. Keeney, who also appeared before the committee, refused to say whether he is a Communist or knows Eisler or Silvermaster. He said the answers might tend to incriminate or degrade him.

But the 58-year-old librarian did say that he had access to wartime secrets in the Government, was fired by the Army in Japan and tried to leave this country last December without a passport.

The ship on which he tried but failed to sail was the Polish liner Batory—the same vessel Eisler used to jump the country May 6.

Furthermore, Keeney said, it was Mrs. Carol King, Eisler's lawyer in several cases, who advised him there was no law that said he couldn't leave without a passport. But an American official stopped him on the dock.

Suggests Batory Probe

Just before the committee hearing broke up, Counsel Frank Tavenner suggested it consider in executive session "a further investigation into the Batory situation" or whether the matter should be "referred to the Justice Department for prosecutive action" on the basis of information already available.

It was under Tavenner's questioning that Mrs. Keeney acknowledged having entertained Eisler. When asked whether she knew the Communist fugitive, the witness replied:

"I don't know him. I met him at a large public dinner more than a year ago."

Tavenner then asked if Mrs. Kenney saw Eisler after that.

"I think I saw him once more," she said, adding that it was "March or April, 1948."

Tells Of Dinner With Eisler

"What was the occasion?" the committee counsel asked.

"It was a dinner in my home to which Mr. and Mrs. Eisler came," she answered.

Eisler's name was brought into another hearing on the other side of the Capital.

Louis F. Budenz, a former Communist, told a Senate judiciary subcommittee that Eisler's "escape" was proof that Moscow is recalling some of its top agents in this country to train "new espionage and subversive" groups for use against the United States.

Budenz, who broke with the Communist party some time ago, testified that Eisler was the No. 1 Communist in this country and channeled Moscow's orders to party agents here.

Cites Secret Communist Fund

Budenz also said that the Communists have a "secret conspiratorial fund" for use in sneaking aliens in and out of the United States, as well as to finance other operations here.

The Senate group is considering ways to tighten the nation's immigration laws to bar entry to subversive agents.

The House Committee spent the morning firing questions at Keeney. Some he answered, some he refused to answer on grounds he might incriminate himself and that the Constitution protects him from that.

It devoted the afternoon to grilling his wife. She didn't invoke Constitutional immunity. But she said she couldn't say through whom she landed her United Nations job because her superior had instructed her not to testify on matters involving United Nations internad administration.

Mentions FBI Report

She told the committee that she had been employed by the Government from 1942 to 1946, working in the Bureau of Economic Warfare and later the State Department. In 1943 she said she had been cleared to handle secret documents.

Yesterday at the espionage trial of Judith Coplon, former Justice Department employé, it was brought out that the FBI had received a report on a Mary Jane Keeney.

This report from "confidential informant T-8" said she was "well known on the East Coast for her Communist espionage activities."

The FBI report did not say from whom the information was obtained nor did it identify her further.

Calls Herself Intellectual

Mrs. Keeney told the House group she was not a Communist but did say she had attended a Communist meeting in Oakland, Cal., mostly "out of curiosity."

Describing herself as an intellectual, she said she once served as chairman of the Washington Cooperative Book Shop, which has been labled by two attorney generals and the House Committee as subversive.

Although her husband refused to say whether or not he knew Eisler, Mrs. Keeney said she met the Communist leader at a "large public dinner" about a year ago.

She admitted under questioning that shortly after she applied for the United Nations job in April, 1948, that she had entertained Mr. and Mrs. Eisler at her home.

Interested In Germany

"I was very much interested," she said, "in talki ngto Mr. Eisler about Germany, a country in which I have a great interest."

Mrs. Keeney told the committee her husband also was present at that dinner as well as the ones in Washington at which she said she entertained Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman. Both of these have been identified to the committee as key members of a wartime Communist spy ring.

In answer to questions she said she could not find out why she was denied a passport to go to Japan where her husband was stationed.

Fired By Army, Witness Tried To Flee U.S.

JUN 9 1949

Washington, June 9 (AP)—House investigators developed today a story that a librarian who handled wartime secrets and was fired by the Army tried to leave the country without a passport on the Polish liner Batory.

The librarian is Philip O. Keeney, 58, of New York. The Batory is the escape ship of Communist leader Gerhardt Eisler, who jumped bond and fled the country May 6.

Keeney refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Committee whether he is or ever has been a Communist. He said the answer might tend to degrade or incriminate him.

Advised By Lawyer

But he did testify that it was on the advice of Mrs. Carol King, New York lawyer, that he tried to sail on the Batory last December 10 without a passport. Mrs. King also represented Eisler in various cases.

Keeney said he is 50, now unemployed, and lives in New York city.

Waiting to testify later was Keeney's wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, who is on the United Nations pay roll.

A report to the FBI, brought out yesterday in the espionage trial of Judith Coplon, suspended Justice Department employé, described a Mary Jane Keeney as "well known on the East Coast for her Communist and espionage activities." The report fas from "Confidential Informant T-8."

Sent As Aide To MacArthur

Keeney testified that he dealt with secret information during the war in the Office of Co-ordinator of Information and the Foreign Economic Administration. The coordinator's office later became the Office of Strategic Services, the wartime counterespionage agency.

He said he went to Japan in December, 1945, as library officer for the supreme commander of the Pacific theater—Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

He said he was fired in May, 1947, and "I only wish I knew" the reason. He said the Army refused to tell him.

Won't Answer Four Times

The committee lawyer, Frank Tavenner, asked:

"Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"

"I refuse to answer," the witness replied, "on grounds the answer might tend to incriminate or degrade me."

Besides refusing to say whether he was a party member, Keeney refused three more times to answer questions.

He would not discuss an oath he took in 1945 when he changed Government jobs, saying the signer did not advocate overthrow of the United States Government by

force and violence and did not belong to any organization advocating it.

Contested School Dismissal

Neither would he say whether he met any Communists while he lived in Berkeley, Cal., from December, 1937 to July, 1939. Keeney said he was there while successfully contesting dismissal from a job at Montana State University.

He said he went to lots of meetings in California but doesn't remember any Communst gatherings.

Keeney said he never had been able to get a job after coming back to this country. He went on:

In 1948 he applied for a passport with the intention of going to Europe to finish a book on librarianship.

Got Job From Prague

He applied for the passport about September 3. In October, he got an offer to set up his library project at Charles University at Prague, Czechoslovakia.

He went to an attorney, identified later as Mrs. King, who advised him trere was no law requiring a passport.

So on October 11 he had a "certificate of identification made out." It developed later that this also was done by Mrs. King. Czech and Polish officials attached visas, and the Gydnia-American Line sold him a ticket for the December 10 sailing of the Batory.

Was Denied A Passport

On December 6, the State Department notified him it was denying him a passport.

He went to the Batory on the sailing date and was told he could come aboard. But an American official stopped him, said this wasn't legal, and notified the ship's officers the Batory would not be allowed to sail with any American lacking a passport.

On grounds the answers might incriminate him, Keeney refused to say whether he knew Eisler.

Pittsburgh Czech Consul Quits, Won't Serve Reds

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP).—Former Ambassador Juraj Slavik said today the Czechoslovak Consul at Pittsburgh has resigned rather than continue serving the Communist-run Czech government.

Dr. Slavik, a voluntary exile, said the Pittsburgh Consul, Josef Zak-Marusiak, resigned yesterday, along with an American secretary, Mrs. Ludmilla Salay.

The Consul and two other members of the Czech Consulate staff at Chicago also resigned, joining the growing colony of anti-Communist expatriates in this country.

All those who have quit presumably will file formal requests with the Staff Department for permission to remain in the United States as political refugees.

CHIEF OF ECA TO QUIT IF FUND CUT IS DRASTIC

JUN — 9 1949

Hoffman Says He Will Act If He Finds Program Cannot Succeed

Washington, June 9 (AP)—Paul Hoffman said in effect today he would resign as Economic Co-operation Administrator if the Senate cuts European recovery funds too drastically.

Reminded he had implied in testimony to the Senate Appropriations Committee that he would resign if ECA was cut to spending $3,568,470,000 during the next full fiscal year, Hoffman said:

"I meant that implication. If I conclude I can't make a success of the program, I'll turn it over to someone who thinks he can."

The recovery chief talked after he told the committee that in his judgment the least the ECA can go on with is the $3,568,470,000 approved by the House—with authority to spend it in ten and one-half months if necessary. ADD

Votes U. S. Residence For Korean Boy, 12

Washington, June 9 (A. P.).—Legislation granting permanent residence in this country to a 12-year-old Korean boy now living at Millwood, N. Y., has been passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

The boy is Daniel Kim, who was adopted by his uncle, David C. Kim, of Millwood. The uncle is a veteran of world war II.

Douglas Staying in London

Recovered From Eye Injury, He Will Remain as Ambassador

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP).—Lewis Douglas has agreed to stay in London as American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, President Truman said today. He made this assertion when asked if a change was in prospect for the post. Mr. Douglas has recovered from a recent eye injury suffered in a fishing accident and has agreed to stay on there, Mr. Truman said.

The President then was asked if he had decided to appoint Wright Morrow, Democratic National Committeeman from Texas, as Ambassador to Belgium. He said he had not made such a decision.

A BATORY INQUIRY IS URGED ON HOUSE

Un-American Activities Counsel Acts—Witness Says He Tried to Sail Without Passport

JUN — 9 1949

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—A former Government worker testified today that she does not "know" Gerhart Eisler, fugitive Communist leader, but that she once entertained him at dinner for four in her home. She said she herself was no Communist.

Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, now an editor in the United Nations Bureau of Documents, also told the House Un-American Activities Committee that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, accused by Elizabeth T. Bentley, former Communist courier, of heading a wartime Communist spy ring in this country, "has once or twice been a guest at my home."

Her husband, Philip O. Keeney, who also appeared before the committee, refused to say whether he was a Communist or knew Eisler or Silvermaster. He said the answers might tend to incriminate or degrade him.

But Mr. Keeney, a 58-year-old librarian, did say that he had access to wartime secrets in the Government, was discharged by the Army in Japan and tried to leave this country last December without a passport.

The ship on which he tried but failed to sail was the Polish liner Batory—the same vessel Eisler used to flee the country May 6.

Furthermore, Mr. Keeney said, it was Mrs. Carol King, Eisler's lawyer in several cases, who advised him there was no law that said he could not leave without a passport. But an American official stopped him on the dock.

Just before the hearing ended, Frank Tavenner, the committee's counsel, suggested it consider "a further investigation into the Batory situation" or whether the matter should be "referred to the Justice Department for prosecutive action" on the basis of information already available.

Louis F. Budenz, a former Communist, told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee that Eisler's "escape" was proof that Moscow was recalling some of its top agents in this country to train "new espionage and subversive" groups for use against the United States.

Mr. Budenz, who broke with the Communist party some time ago, testified that Eisler was the No. 1 Communist in this country and channeled Moscow's orders to party agents here.

Mr. Budenz also said that the Communists had a "secret conspiratorial fund" to sneak aliens in and out of the United States, as well as to finance other operations here.

The Senate group is considering ways to tighten the nation's immigration laws to bar entry to subversive agents.

Mrs. Keeney told the House committee that she had been employed by the Government from 1942 to 1946, working in the Bureau of Economic Warfare and later the State Department. In 1943 she said she had been cleared to handle secret documents.

Yesterday at the espionage trial of Judith Coplon, former Justice Department employe, it was brought out that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had received a report on a Mary Jane Keeney. This report, from "Confidential Informant T-8," said she was "well known on the East Coast for her Communist espionage activities." The report did not identify her further.

Confirmed by Mrs. King

Mrs. Carol King confirmed yesterday that Mr. Keeney had tried to leave the United States aboard the Batory on her legal advice.

"I told him that after the termination of hostilities an American citizen does not need a passport to leave the United States," she said.

Two More Czechs In U.S. Quit Posts

Washington, June 9 (AP)—Former Ambassador Jupraj Slavik said today that the Czechoslovak consul at Pittsburgh has resigned rather than continue serving the Communist-run Czech Government.

Dr. Slavik, a voluntary exile, said the Pittsburgh consul, Josef Zak-Marusiak, resigned yesterday, along with an American secretary, Mrs. Ludmilla Salay.

The consul and two other members of the Czech Consulate staff at Chicago also resigned yesterday, joining the growing colony of anti-Communist expatriates in this country. All those who have quit presumably will request State Department permission to remain in the United States.

Cal. Red Listings 'Lies, Slanders,' Film Folk Say

JUN — 9 1949

Sacramento, Cal., June 9 (AP)—Movie figures, writers and politicians today cried "lies" and "slanders" to a legislative committee report linking them with communism.

The 1949 report of the California Un-American Activities Committee, headed by Senator Jack Tenney (R., Los Angeles), yesterday listed hundreds of persons as Communist appeasers or followers.

Many of these are well known in the movie world.

Listed As Red Followers

Among those listed as followers of the Communist line were:

Larry Adler, Pearl S. Buck, Charles Chaplin, Norman Corwin, Bartley Crum, Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, Paul Draper, Fredric March, Florence Eldridge, John Garfield, Dashiel Hammett, Katharine Hepburn, Lena Horne, Langston Hughes, John Huston, Danny Kaye, Gene Kelly, Robert W. Kenny, Ring Lardner, Jr., John Howard Lawson, Canada Lee, Carey McWilliams, Dr. Thomas Mann, Burgess Meredith, Clifford Odets, Dorothy Parker, Larry Parks, Gregory Peck, Vincent Price, Paul Robeson, Edward G. Robinson, O. John Rogge, Artie Shaw, Frank Sinatra, Gale Sondergaard, Herbert K. Sorrell, Lionel Stander, Donald Ogden Stewart, Gloria Stuart, Senator Glenn H. Taylor, Henry A. Wallace, Orson Welles and Anita Whitney.

Carey McWilliams, Los Angeles attorney and author, said:

"Like many liberals who are members of the Democratic party, I have developed a remarkable indifference to the slanders of Senator Jack Tenney," whom he called "a renegade from that party, repudiated by his union and quite recently repudiated by Los Angeles as a candidate for mayor."

Sinatra called the report "the product of liars" and said "if they don't cut it out, I'll show them an American can fight back."

Movie Director John Huston commented:

"The Tenney report is yet another example of that senator's vicious campaign to smear the names of his betters in loyalty."

Never Red, Peck Says

Other comments:

Gregory Peck: "I am not now and never have been associated with any Communist organization or supporters of communism."

Gene Kelly: "I am not a Communist, never was a Communist and have no sympathy with Communist activities."

peared before the grand jury which indicted Hiss last December. After testifying, Pigman stated: "I categorically deny that I ever had any dealings with Whittaker Chambers or that I ever knew the man. I further unqualifiedly deny that I have ever given to Chambers or to any other person any unauthorized governmental information."

[White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died last August 17 at the age of 56 at Fitzwilliam, N.H. He suffered a heart attack shortly after appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee, where he denied he was a member of an "elite"

DEFENDANT ADMITS PASSPORT FRAUD IN TRIAL OF REDS

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—One of the American communist leaders on trial in federal court admitted today he lied in 1937 when he got a passport which enabled him to fight with the Spanish republicans.

But John W. Gates, 35-year-old editor of the communist Daily Worker, testified he "did not con-

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sider that a lie of substance" since he believed its purpose was justified.

U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey introduced in evidence Gates' passport application which stated he was bound for Germany and that the purpose of his trip was "travel."

Trial Ends 21st Week

As the court session was completed, the prosecutor announced his cross-examination of the witness was completed. It lasted six days. The 21st week of the trial was completed today.

The editor was the first of the 11 defendants to testify. They are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

Gates said "I couldn't state I was going to Spain to fight on behalf of the republican government of Spain" because "if I'd said I was going to Spain I'd never have gotten there."

McGohey also uncovered a number of other discrepancies in his cross-examination including:

Gates listed his occupation as "chemist" in his passport application although that was not his vocation.

Gates said he did not apply for a passport in Spain to return to this country but charged his testimony after the government had produced such an application.

Used Alias

The 1947 passport application bore the name "Isriel Ragenstrich" although the witness said in his direct testimony he used the name "John Gates" from 1932 on.

The government introduced a petition filed by Gates in New York City to change his name from "Ragenstrich" in which he said he never had been convicted of a crime. In his direct examination, the editor had said he was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail for "making a loud noise" when he tried to address a street gathering in Ohio.

Gates balked at answering some questions as he did in previous sessions.

His 1937 passport application was accompanied by an affidavit signed by a "Harold Gruskin" but the witness would not identify him.

The editor's application to a U. S. consul in Spain to return to this country in 1938 gave his address as 144 South Fores' St., Youngstown, Ohio, and listed Rose De Vencenzo of that address as a reference.

But the witness again cited the first and fifth amendments to the constitution and said an answer "may tend to degrade and incriminate me."

Says Friends Blacklisted

"I have lived," he added, "at various times with various people who suffered loss of jobs for union activities and who were placed on blacklists several times.

"I do not affirm or deny that Rose De Vencenzo is the person from whom I rented lodgings in Youngstown. I refuse to do so because I do not want that family to lose their means of livelihood as they did several times."

Gates was sentenced by Medina to 30 days in jail, to be served between court sessions, for refusal to answer a question last Friday.

As court opened today, the judge refused to vacate the judgments of contempt he entered against Gus Hall and Henry Winston, two other defendants.

They were ordered jailed for the remainder of the trial between court sessions after they had protested vociferously when Gates was sentenced.

Richard Gladstein, defense attorney, said the contempt judgments were made available only yesterday and were faulty in several respects.

The defense has appealed to another Federal Judge, Vincent L. Leibell, to renew bail for Hall and Winston. Leibell has the matter under consideration.

Medina adjourned court until next Monday afternoon when McGohey announced his cross-examination was completed.

CHARGE DENIED BY PEARL BUCK

JUN 9 1949

'I Am Anti-Communist,' Author Asserts In New York

New York, June 9 (AP)—"I am anti-Communist to the last drop of my blood."

That was the reply today of Pearl S. Buck, author, to a California legislative report that listed her and others as having "followed or appeased" the Communist party line.

In a statement released here by her lawyers, Miss Buck said "as a loyal and enthusiastic American I say that the present activities of a few Americans are making our country a laughing stock to the whole world."

Hundreds Listed

Miss Buck, along with several hundred others, was listed last night in a report of the California State Senate Committee on Un-American Activities.

The committee said it was publishing the report as "a statement of the probluem posed . . . by the march of world communism."

Referring to the report, Miss Buck said "the lynching of Negroes in the South is no more evil, no more disgraceful to our country's good name than is this silly wholesale accusation being made against random persons, high and low, ignorantly accusing them of Communish, fellow travelerism and what not."

Chambers Identifies Hiss, 4 Others In Spy Ring

JUN 9 1949

New York, June 9 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers today named five men who, he said, supplied him with Government documents when he was a Soviet spy-ring courier.

They were, besides Alger Hiss, at whose perjury trial Chambers testified, William Ward Pigman, Harry Dexter White, Vincent Reno and Julian Wadleigh, he said.

Chambers has previously named Wadleigh at the Federal court trial of Hiss, former high State Department official, on two perjury counts.

Denial Issued

[Pigman, of Appleton, Wis., a one-time chemist in the United States Bureau of Standards, an group in a Communist appa[illegible] in Washington as charged by Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley.

Helped Write Book

[A Franklin Victor Reno was named before the grand jury by two witnesses as a mathematics expert at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md., in 1942, with whom they collaborated in writing a book on ballistics. The witnesses told reporters the jury asked questions about Reno's "character and what we knew about him."

[Although Chambers, in naming the five sources of documents, mentioned "Vincent Reno," it was later learned reliably that he referred to Franklin Victor Reno.]

Reread Testimony

Chambers's revelation of the names followed this sequence:

The prosecutor, Assistant United States Attorney Thomas F. Murphy, asked a four-hour adjournment to reread the entire grand jury testimony to Chambers, his star witness.

Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman refused to permit this but agreed that if the prosecution could show at any time that Chambers listed five Government sources it would be permitted to do so. Murphy then asked Chambers to give the names.

Names Five Sources

Slowly Chambers said, "the five sources were: Julian Wadleigh, Ward Pigman, Harry Dexter White, Alger Hiss and Vincent Reno."

When Murphy asked permission to have Chambers give the positions of the five, Hiss's attorney, Lloyd Paul Stryker, objected.

[Henry Julian Wadleigh was accused last year in testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee of carrying United States secrets to Communist agents. Wadleigh declined then to comment on the charges. He declined to comment again when his name was brought into testimony earlier this week.]

Banker Quizzed

After a five-minute recess the Government called to the stand Lynn O. De Lashmutt, vice president of the First National Bank of Washington, D.C. He told the jury that on November 19, 1937, Mrs. Hiss withdrew $400 from a joint savings account she had with her husband at the bank, leaving a balance of $40.46.

Last week Chambers testified that Hiss loaned him $400 to buy a car in Maryland in the Fall of 1937.

Under crossexamination by Stryker, Lashmutt said the FBI asked for the Hiss banking records some time before early May when he was subpoenaed as a witness.

Schoolmaster On Stand

Next, Lloyd Stoker, vice president of the Schmidt Motor Company, of Randallstown, Md., testified that his firm sold Mrs. Chambers a sedan priced at $811.75 on November 23, 1937. The transaction, he said, involved $486.75 in cash and a $325 allowance on an older car.

Another Government witness, Paul Banfield, headmaster of the Landon School, near Laurel, Md., then identified two typed papers relating to Hiss' stepson, Timothy Hobson. Banfield said the papers were a "description of personal characteristics" received from Mr. and Mrs. Hiss with the boy's application for enrollment.

Under crossexamination Banfield said he had known Hiss since the Fall of 1936 and that "his reputation for integrity and veracity" was "excellent."

Meanwhile, Chambers's wife was expected to take the witness stand as a Government witness today.

LONDON JUNE 9-(AP)-BRITAIN TOLD POLAND YESTERDAY THAT THE ARREST OF GERHART EISLER ABOARD A POLISH SHIP WAS LEGAL WHILE THE SHIP WAS IN BRITISH WATERS.

AT THE SAME TIME BRITAIN PROTESTED TO POLAND AGAINST REFUSAL OF POLISH AUTHORITIES ABOARD THE SHIP, THE BATORY, TO SURRENDER EISLER VOLUNTARILY.

THE BRITISH NOTE WAS IN ANSWER TO A POLISH PROTEST CLAIMING EISLER'S ARREST VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW.

EISLER WHO STOWED AWAY ON THE BATORY AT NEW YORK WHILE FREE ON BAIL, WAS ENROUTE TO RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED GERMANY WHEN ARRESTED AT SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES.

A BRITISH COURT LATER REFUSED A U.S. REQUEST TO EXTRADITE THE COMMUNIST LEADER ON THE GROUNDS THAT HIS OFFENSE, MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS ON A PASSPORT APPLICATION, WAS NOT EXTRADITABLE.

EISLER NOW IS REPORTED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN.

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JUN 9 1949

(Advance) Paris, June 9 (AP) The five billionth dollar of Marshall plan aid was dispensed during the [illegible] month of April, Paris headquarters of the economic cooperation administration (ECA) announced today.

announced today.

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During that month, European nations were authorized to buy $300,200,000 worth of goods. These authorizations brought the total for the 13 months of operation to $5,070,200,000.

Of the total figure for the [redacted] 13 months, $2,356,100,000 went for food and [redacted] agricultural purchases, $2,287,800,000 for industrial purchases, $419,700,000 for ocean freight, $4,000,000 for technical assistance, and $2,500,000 for a revolving fund in the United States to facilitate purchases by [redacted] European countries.

(End advance for use at 6 p.m., eastern standard time, today, Thursday, June 9)

JUN 9 1949

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London, June 9 -(ap)- [redacted] Blonde Lavinia Ross, the British lass who tried to get a free ride to the united states on a [redacted] tanker was in the hands of police today. She will be taken to southampton, her home town, on a stowaway warrant.

Lavinia, 22, chubby and winsome, [redacted] is charged with stowing away on the tanker british genius last month.

She was discovered by the captain off the south coast of the united states when a fight broke out among the crew who had hidden her in their quarters. She was deported from the united states by plane. She told newsmen she would like to live in america but "not on ellis island."

JUN 9 1949

Lavinia was permitted to pose for photographers on the steps of the airliners when she arrived today. Then immigration officers whisked her away and turned her over to police.

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AS FOR GERMANY, HE SAID, THE PROBLEM AFTER HER DEFEAT WAS TO FEED HER. BUT HE SAID THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WEST AND RUSSIA AS TO HOW TO PUT THE GERMANS ON THEIR FEET ECONOMICALLY. REFERRING TO THE DEADLOCK AMONG THE BIG FOUR ON GERMANY, HE CONTINUED:

"WE CANNOT SACRIFICE DEMOCRACY. THEY (THE RUSSIANS) FEEL THEY CANNOT SACRIFICE UNANIMITY, AND WHAT IS WORSE THAN UNANIMITY, THE INDIVIDUAL RIGHT OF OBJECTION." (HE REFERRED HERE TO THE RUSSIAN INSISTENCE ON VETO POWER IN THE AFFAIRS OF GERMANY.)

BEVIN SAID HE REGRETTED THAT RUSSIA AND THE EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES IN HER ORBIT REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATIONS, EUROPE'S PLANNING GROUP FOR USING AMERICAN AID, HAS DONE MORE FOR SECURITY AND STABILITY THAN ANY OTHER EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION.

THE 68-YEAR-OLD VETERAN SOCIALIST TOLD THE LABORITES HE IS FEELING HIS AGE NOW, BUT "I FEEL THAT FOR THIS LABOR GOVERNMENT I HAVE DONE MY BEST TO HAND ON TO MY SUCCESSORS A BASIS UPON WHICH A REAL STRUCTURE OF PEACE CAN BE RAISED." BUT ASKED LATER IF THIS MEANT RETIREMENT, HE TOLD A NEWSMAN HE SPOKE ONLY IN GENERALITIES TO GIVE "A LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE LADS WHO ARE COMING ON."

HE CALLED X X X SIXTH GRAF (A73)

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BEVIN SAID THE 12-NATION ATLANTIC PACT WAS A SHIELD AGAINST DANGER FROM THIS "LARGEST ARMY."

THE PACT, HE ADDED, "IS THE BIGGEST STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY THAT HAS EVER BEEN TAKEN IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

"IT IS ARGUED THAT IT IS DIRECTED AGAINST RUSSIA," HE SAID. "IF RUSSIA IS NOT GOING TO ATTACK ANYBODY, THEN IT IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST HER."

A LARGE PART OF BEVIN'S SPEECH WAS A SORT OF APOLOGY FOR NOT HAVING ACHIEVED THE FULL PEACE THE PARTY HOPED FOR WHEN IT TOOK OFFICE. BEVIN SAID THE WORLD WAS IN SO MUCH CHAOS AFTER THE WAR HE "COULD NOT HOPE TO PRODUCE ANY SPECTACULAR JOB."

HE SAID HE WOULD HAVE TO "TOIL AWAY FOR YEARS" TO BRING ORDER IN THE WORLD. HE PRAISED AMERICAN AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FOR BRINGING EUROPE'S ECONOMY TOWARD STABILITY.

HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES TURNED DOWN THE CHANCE TO JOIN THE AID PROGRAM, BUT OBSERVED THAT "THE BENEFITS OF A GOOD DEAL OF IT ARE FLOWING TO THE EAST IN GOODS OTHER THAN SECURITY GOODS."

THE MINISTER, WHO IS 68 AND SUFFERING FROM ASTHMA AND HEART FLUTTER, SET OFF SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT BE ABOUT READY TO QUIT.

"IF I LEAVE THIS OFFICE--AGE TAKES ITS TOLL--OR WHATEVER HAPPENS, I FEEL THAT FOR THIS LABOR GOVERNMENT I HAVE DONE MY BEST TO HAND ON TO ALL MY SUCCESSORS A BASIS UPON WHICH A REAL STRUCTURE FOR PEACE CAN BE RAISED."

ASKED BY REPORTERS WHETHER HE PLANNED TO RESIGN, HE EXPLODED: "NO, NO. DON'T PUT THAT IN."

HE SAID HE WAS JUST TRYING TO ENCOURAGE YOUNGER MEN IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE BY REMINDING THEM HE WOULD NOT BE AROUND FOREVER.

MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, ONE OF BEVIN'S TOP YOUNG LIEUTENANTS, GRINNED AT THAT EXPLANATION.

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FOLO SACRAMENTO

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-DANNY KAYE SAID TODAY THE REPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LINKING HIM WITH COMMUNISM "SOUNDS TO ME LIKE A LOT OF HOOEY."

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BLACKPOOL, ENGLAND, JUNE 9-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE ANNUAL LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE HERE TODAY "SOMETHING MAY YET EMERGE" FROM THE FOUR-POWER TALKS IN PARIS.

BEVIN FLEW IN YESTERDAY FROM PARIS TO ADDRESS THE CONVENTION--BILLED AS THE PARTY'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE--WHICH IS THRESHING OUT A PLATFORM TO PRESENT TO THE VOTERS AT BRITAIN'S NEXT ELECTIONS.

"YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN BEFORE WE BREAK UP," SAID BEVIN, DISCUSSING THE BIG-FOUR MEETING.

THE 68-YEAR-OLD SOCIALIST GAVE HIS FOLLOWERS A HINT HE MAY RETIRE--"AGE TAKES ITS TOLL"--BUT SAID "I FEEL THAT FOR THIS LABOR GOVERNMENT I HAVE DONE MY BEST TO HAND ON TO MY SUCCESSORS A BASIS UPON WHICH A REAL STRUCTURE OF PEACE CAN BE RAISED."

"TO HAVE HAD THE DUNKIRQUE TREATY, THE BRUSSELS TREATY, THE ATLANTIC PACT AND THE EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY IN TWO-AND-ONE-HALF YEARS IS NOT A BAD RECORD IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS," BEVIN SAID.

HE CALLED THE ATLANTIC PACT "THE BIGGEST STEP IN COLLECTIVE SECURITY THAT HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

"IT IS ARGUED," HE SAID, "THAT IT IS DIRECTED AGAINST RUSSIA. "IF RUSSIA IS NOT GOING TO ATTACK ANYBODY THEN IT IS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST HER. THE ONLY TIME THIS PACT CAN COME INTO PLAY IS IF THERE IS AGGRESSION. THERE IS GOING TO BE NO AGGRESSION BY US.

"ASSUMING THAT IN 20, 30 OR 40 YEARS TIME GERMANY BECAME AN AGGRESSOR--WELL, YOU NEVER KNOW. IN ANY CASE, IT IS A PERMANENT WARNING TO ANY AGGRESSOR IN EUROPE WHO THINKS THAT AGGRESSION CAN PAY AND WILL NOT BE RESISTED."

BEVIN WILL FLY BACK TO HIS MEETING WITH AMERICAN, RUSSIAN AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES TOMORROW.

FOR YEARS BEVIN HAS DOMINATED THESE PARTY RALLIES. HE BUILT A FLOCK OF DIVERSE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS INTO THE BIGGEST UNION IN THE WORLD--THE TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS UNION--NOW THE BACKBONE OF THE LABOR PARTY.

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NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (420)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE TALKS, TIED UP FOR THREE WEEKS BY THE REFUGEE ISSUE, APPEARED KNOTTED FURTHER TONIGHT OVER ISRAEL'S OCCUPATION OF A DISPUTED ZONE IN JERUSALEM.

THE FOUR ARAB DELEGATIONS HINTED THEY MIGHT WALK OUT OF THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE UNLESS JEWISH FORCES EVACUATE A STRIP OF JERUSALEM'S NEUTRAL TERRITORY THEY TOOK OVER JUNE 6.

WALTER EYTAN, HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION, SAID HE HAD BROUGHT NO NEW PROPOSALS FROM HIS RECENT TALKS WITH THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT THAT MIGHT HAVE BROKEN THE REFUGEE DEADLOCK.

THE ARAB NATIONS INVOLVED--SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN AND EGYPT--INSIST THAT ISRAEL AGREE TO THE RETURN OF ARAB REFUGEES BEFORE A TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT AND "SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS" ARE TAKEN UP. ISRAEL REFUSES TO CONSIDER THE REFUGEE PROBLEM UNTIL THE OTHER QUESTIONS ARE SETTLED.

THE ARABS AND ISRAELIS DO NOT MEET FACE TO FACE. THEY DICKER THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS' PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND TURKEY. THE TALKS STARTED IN APRIL.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID EYTAN TOLD THE COMMISSION THAT, AS LONG AS ISRAEL HAS NO TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENT AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENT WITH HER ARAB NEIGHBORS, SHE WILL REFUSE TO TAKE BACK THE ARAB REFUGEES. THEY ARE ESTIMATED TO TOTAL 800,000.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN DECLARED THE JERUSALEM NEUTRAL ZONE ISSUE, RAISED BY FAUZI PASHA MULKI OF TRANS-JORDAN, WAS NOT CONNECTED WITH THE COMMISSION AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN UP WITH ARMISTICE OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE. HE SAID THE ISRAELI DELEGATION HAS WIRED TEL AVIV FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON THE CASE. THE ARABS "ARE NOT BEHAVING AS THOUGH THEY WANT PEACE," HE DECLARED.

FOUAD BEY AMOUN, CHIEF LEBANESE DELEGATE, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE CASE WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COMMISSION "BECAUSE CONCILIATION PRE-SUPPOSES GOOD WILL AND THE ARBITRARY VIOLATION OF NEUTRAL TERRITORY IS NOT LIKELY TO FACILITATE DISCUSSIONS BASED ON GOOD WILL."

-DASH-

THE UNITED STATES SENT A SHARP NOTE TO ISRAEL 10 DAYS AGO CALLING FOR QUICK ACTION TO LET A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF THE ARAB REFUGEES

RETURN TO THEIR OLD HOMES.

THE NOTE ALSO URGED ISRAEL TO COOPERATE WITH THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO INTERNATIONALIZE AND DEMILITARIZE JERUSALEM. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID ISRAEL SENT A "CONCILATORY REPLY."

MEANTIME, A LONDON DISPATCH SAID THE BRITISH EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF ARMS TO ARAB STATES, IMPOSED DURING THE HOSTILITIES IN PALESTINE LAST YEAR, IS EXPECTED TO BE LIFTED SHORTLY.

BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST MONTH IT WAS THE DESIRE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT THE EMBARGO BE LIFTED AS SOON AS PEACE AND TRANQUILITY WERE REASONABLY WELL ESTABLISHED. DELIVERIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE LIMITED TO SMALL ARMS FOR INTERNAL SECURITY.

MJ557PED

BULLETIN

JUN 9 1949

SECOND LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS

PARIS, JUNE 9-(AP)-RUSSIA FIRST REJECTED, THEN ACCEPTED TODAY AN AMERICAN CALL FOR THE EAST-WEST TRADE AND TRAFFIC TALKS IN BERLIN TO END BY MONDAY. IF THEY DO NOT CONCLUDE THEN, THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD STEP IN.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY TOLD HIS WESTERN OPPOSITES, AT THE BEGINNING OF A LONG SESSION, THAT RUSSIA WOULD NOT BE TO BLAME IF THE BERLIN TALKS BREAK DOWN.

HOWEVER, AT THE END OF THE SESSION, WHICH AT TIMES BECAME HEATED, VISHINSKY SUDDENLY SAID HE WAS READY TO AGREE TO HAVING EACH FOREIGN MINISTER TELL HIS COUNTRY'S EXPERTS IN BERLIN TO END THEIR WORK BY MONDAY.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAD ASKED YESTERDAY THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS SET A FIVE-DAY DEADLINE FOR THE BERLIN TALKS. THESE TALKS WERE CALLED TO UNTANGLE THE TRADE AND TRAFFIC TIEUP IN THE GERMAN CITY.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY TOLD THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL IT WOULD NOT BE THE FAULT OF THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES IF THE BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

BEFORE TODAY'S SESSION CONVENED RUSSIA HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO REJECT THE REQUEST OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON THAT THE "LITTLE BLOCKADE" OF BERLIN BE LIFTED BY MONDAY.

VISHINSKY, THE INFORMANTS SAID, CONTENDED THAT THE BERLIN TALKS FOR DEFINITIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT ENDING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE AND THE WESTERN ALLIES' COUNTER BLOCKADE ARE PROCEEDING NORMALLY.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN PROPOSED THAT THE MINISTERS END THEIR DISCUSSION ON THE BERLIN QUESTION AND PASS ON TO ITEM NO.3 ON THE AGENDA--THE PREPARATION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

VISHINSKY SAID THE MINISTERS' DISCUSSION ON BERLIN WAS NOT YET FINISHED AND POINTED OUT THAT THEY HAD NOT YET TACKLED THE QUESTION OF THE RIVAL EASTERN AND WESTERN CURRENCIES CIRCULATING IN THE CITY.

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THE WESTERN POWERS AGREED TO DISCUSS THE ISSUE. THEY TOLD THE RUSSIANS THEY COULD NOT ACCEPT THE IDEA OF A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR BERLIN WHILE THE CITY REMAINED DIVIDED.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN RETURNED TO PARIS THIS AFTERNOON. HE SPENT THE DAY AT THE LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE IN BLACKPOOL, ENGLAND.

SINCE THEN, ACHESON ARGUED, MUCH TIME HAS PASSED AND MANY THINGS HAVE HAPPENED WHICH MAKE SUCH PROCEDURE UNACCEPTABLE TO THE WEST.

HE WAS SUPPORTED BY FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. SCHUMAN POINTED OUT THAT BANKING SYSTEMS, COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ALL OTHER CITY FUNCTIONS IN BERLIN ARE DIVIDED. UNLESS SOME AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED TO UNIFY THE CITY, ACHESON SAID, UNIFICATION OF CURRENCY WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE.

VISHINSKY REPLIED:

"YOUR REFUSAL TO DISCUSS CURRENCY IS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF YOUR INTENTION TO KEEP BERLIN AND GERMANY DIVIDED."

EVIDENTLY IN A FIT OF PIQUE, HE EMPLOYED LANGUAGE WHICH WAS UNDERSTOOD BY SOME PRESENT, AS INDICATING HE THOUGHT THE CONFERENCE SHOULD END UNLESS ALL PARTIES AGREE TO DISCUSS AT LENGTH THE CURRENCY QUESTION AND OTHER QUESTIONS WHICH MAY ARISE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ITEMS ON THE AGENDA.

HOWEVER, VISHINSKY CORRECTED THE INTERPRETER TO MAKE IT PLAIN HE WAS SIMPLY INSISTING THAT ALL SUBJECTS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED FULLY. AMERICAN INTERPRETERS AGREED HE HAD NOT INTENDED ANY KIND OF THREAT TO BOLT THE CONFERENCE.

IT WAS A DAY FOR LAWYERS, AND VISHINSKY AND ACHESON PARRIED THRUSTS THROUGHOUT A FIVE-HOUR SESSION THAT CARRIED THEM LONG PAST SUNSET.

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VISHINSKY'S INITIAL DEMAND WAS THAT THE CONFERENCE SHOULD PUT INTO EFFECT THE FAMOUS AUG. 30 DIRECTIVE WHICH WAS SENT TO MILITARY COMMANDERS IN BERLIN LAST YEAR.

THE ZONE COMMANDERS WERE TOLD AT THAT TIME TO WORK OUT DETAILS OF AN AGREEMENT APPARENTLY REACHED BY AMBASSADORS FROM THE WEST MEETING IN MOSCOW WITH VYACHESLAV M. MOLOTOV, THEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER. UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, THE BLOCKADE WAS TO BE LIFTED AND "EAST" CURRENCY TAS TO BE MADE THE OFFICIAL CURRENCY FOR BERLIN.

THE "WEST" CURRENCY WAS TO BE WITHDRAWN. BUT WHAT HAD BEEN AGREED TO IN MOSCOW WAS NULLIFIED BY THE HOPELESS DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE COMMANDERS IN BERLIN. THE WESTERN POWERS CLAIMED THE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN WILFULLY SABOTAGED BY RUSSIA, AND THE WHOLE PLAN FELL THROUGH. THE DIVISION OF THE CITY AND THE BLOCKADE CONTINUED.

TO THE SURPRISE OF WESTERN DELEGATES, VISHINSKY TODAY PROPOSED THAT THIS AGREEMENT NOW BE PUT INTO EFFECT. THE WESTERN DELEGATES FLATLY REFUSED, INFORMANTS SAID.

THE WEST ARGUED THAT ACCEPTANCE OF EASTERN CURRENCY IS IMPOSSIBLE AS LONG AS THE CITY REMAINS DIVIDED. AND, THEY CONTENDED, SINCE THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO COME TO ANY AGREEMENT ON UNIFYING BERLIN, THERE WAS NO USE DISCUSSING CURRENCY.

ACHESON APPEALED FOR QUICK ACTION IN PASSING ON TO THE QUESTION OF AUSTRIA. HE SAID:

"OUR POSITION IS NOT SO FAR APART ON AUSTRIA, AND WE MIGHT GET SOME RESULTS."

ACHESON HAD REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE CURRENCY PROBLEM AGAIN AND DEMANDED THAT THEY ALSO SKIP ITEM THREE ON THE AGENDA, DEALING WITH THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

"THE CHANCE OF GETTING AGREEMENT ON ITEM THREE ARE NEGLIGIBLE," HE SAID. "LET US THEN TAKE UP ITEM FOUR (DEALING WITH AUSTRIA) AND TRY TO GET DOWN TO SOME SERIOUS BUSINESS INSTEAD OF THE IDLE DEBATE WE HAVE HAD THIS AFTERNOON."

IT WAS AT THIS MOMENT THAT VISHINSKY ANNOUNCED HE HAD RECEIVED FROM BERLIN THE INFORMATION HE WANTED AND WOULD AGREE TO ASK FOR A QUICK REPORT FROM TRADE REPRESENTATIVES NOW NEARLY DEADLOCKED IN THE GERMAN CITY.

VISHINSKY REFUSED, HOWEVER, TO DROP DISCUSSION OF THE CURRENCY.

SCHUMAN, WHO PRESIDES TOMORROW, SAID HE WOULD NOT INTERFERE. AND THUS THE CONFERENCE MOVED TOWARD THE CLOSE OF ITS THIRD WEEK, WITH AGREEMENT REACHED ON NOTHING.

THE MINISTERS FIRST DISAGREED ON METHODS FOR UNIFYING GERMANY. THAT WAS THE FIRST ITEM ON THE PROGRAM. BERLIN CAME NEXT, ON WHICH THE MINISTERS HAVE BEEN DEADLOCKED FOR MORE THAN A WEEK. THE THIRD ITEM IS THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY, ON WHICH AGREEMENT IS OBVIOUSLY IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL AGREEMENT ON A UNIFIED GERMANY CAN BE REACHED.

OBSERVERS HERE BELIEVE THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE FOR AGREEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY, THE FOURTH ITEM. IT HAS BEEN ON THE AGENDA AT SEVERAL MEETINGS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

RB/WB/RB718PED

A21

Paris add xx Berlin

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THE HIGHLIGHT OF THEIR DEBATE TODAY IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO CENTER AROUND THE THREE-WEEK-OLD WESTERN-BLESSED STRIKE OF RAILWAYMEN WHICH IS HEIGHTENING TENSION IN BERLIN.

THE STOPPAGE STARTED JUST BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL MET. FEW OF THE DIPLOMATS IN THE PARIS SESSIONS PRETEND THAT THE TIME THE RAILMEN CHOSE TO STRIKE WAS AN ACCIDENT.

THE STRIKE AND SUBSEQUENT CLASHES WITH SOVIET SECTOR AUTHORITIES LED TO THE "LITTLE BLOCKADE" OF BERLIN. THE RUSSIANS HALTED ALL TRAINS BOUND FOR THE CAPITAL FROM THE WESTERN ZONES ON THE GROUND THAT THE STRIKERS' SEIZURE OF THE RAILROAD STATION AND DEPOTS MADE THIS UNAVOIDABLE. THE WESTERN ALLIES PREVIOUSLY HAD ORDERED SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE OUT OF WESTERN SECTOR STATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS POINT OUT THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD SETTLE THE WHOLE PROBLEM BY:

1. ORDERING THE RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION IN THEIR SECTOR TO MEET THE STRIKERS' DEMAND FOR A 100 PER CENT PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS, WHICH ARE WORTH ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS EAST MARKS.
2. ALLOWING BERLIN-BOUND TRAINS FROM THE WEST TO USE STATIONS IN THE CAPITAL NOT AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE.

A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF THE BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS WOULD GIVE THE RUSSIANS ACCESS TO WEST GERMANY'S COAL, STEEL AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMER GOODS.

IT ALSO WOULD OPEN UP SOURCES OF FOOD SUPPLIES TO THE WESTERN ZONES.

MK418AED

PARIS, JUNE 9-(AP)-THEY'VE ORDERED FLOWERS HERE FOR FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

THE IDEA IS TO RAISE HIS SPIRITS.

BEVIN'S AIDES INSTRUCTED THE MANAGER OF HIS HOTEL TODAY TO FILL HIS ROOM WITH FLOWERS "BECAUSE HE'S FEELING DEPRESSED WITH THE WAY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IS GOING."

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ONE SOURCE SAID "FLOWERS ALWAYS CHEER HIM."

RED ROSES AND CARNATIONS PARTICULARLY APPEAL TO BEVIN.

MT925AED

FOUGERES, FRANCE, JUNE 9-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL "THANK YOU" FOR AID FROM KALAMAZOO, MICH., WILL BE EXPRESSED IN THIS WAR-DAMAGED BRITTANY TOWN SUNDAY WHEN FOUGERES IS AWARDED THE CROIX DE GUERRE FOR ITS WAR SERVICE.

MAYOR HIPPOLYTE REHAULT IS EXPECTED TO MENTION THE AMERICAN HELP IN HIS ACCEPTANCE SPEECH. JOANNES DUPRAZ, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE FRENCH NAVY, WILL MAKE THE AWARD.

MRS. OLGA LOWMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE "SAVE THE CHILDREN FEDERATION" FOR WESTERN EUROPE WILL REPRESENT KALAMAZOO'S "SAVE THE CHILDREN FEDERATION" AID PROGRAM.

TU343PED

Geneva Cd xx retransmitted

EYTAN RETURNED TO LAUSANNE YESTERDAY FROM A FLYING VISIT TO TEL AVIV. PREVIOUS HOPES THAT HE MIGHT BRING BACK NEW INSTRUCTIONS WHICH COULD HELP TO PULL THE CONFERENCE OUT OF ITS DEADLOCK WERE DAMPENED LATE LAST NIGHT HE CIRCULATED OFFICIALLY TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION AN EXTRACT FROM THE PALESTINE POST OF JUNE 7 RULING OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF ANY CHANGE IN THE JEWS' ATTITUDE.

DA918AED

FRANKFURT--FIRST ADD JETS (A56) XXX OF TRAINING.

AT FUERSTENFELDBRUCK THEY WILL JOIN THE 36TH FIGHTER WING, BRINGING ITS STRENGTH TO 88 JETS.

COMMANDER OF THE FLIGHT WAS COL.DAVE SCHILLING OF KANSAS CITY, MO., WHO ALSO COMMANDED THE FIRST JET CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC LAST YEAR.

LEADER OF THE GROUP REACHING GERMANY TODAY WAS LT.COL.ERWIN DREGNE (CORRECT) OF VIROQUA, WISC. CAPT.FRANK KLIBBE OF ANDERSON, IND., ONE OF THE PILOTS, ALSO FLEW WITH SCHILLING IN THE FIRST FLIGHT.

LT.COL.F.CLARKE NEWLON OF DALLAS, TEX., PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, FLEW AS A PASSENGER.

TWO B-17 BOMBERS WERE USED AS "MOTHER" SHIPS FOR THE FLIGHT.

"AT ANY TIME IF WE HAD PLANE TROUBLE WE COULD HAVE EITHER GLIDED TO WITHIN RESCUE REACH OF THE BOMBERS OR TO LAND," SCHILLING SAID. "IT WORKED PERFECTLY."

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JA1000PED

LUXEMBOURG, LUXEMBOURG, JUNE 9-(AP)-GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE OF LUXEMBOURG PRESENTED AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTOGRAPH OF HERSELF TO A VISITING KANSAN TONIGHT FOR THE EISENHOWER MUSEUM TO BE BUILT IN THE GENERAL'S BOYHOOD HOME, ABILENE, KAN.

THE PHOTOGRAPH, IN A SILVER-CRESTED FRAME, WAS PRESENTED TO HENRY JAMESON, PUBLISHER OF THE ABILENE REFLECTOR CHRONICLE AND A MEMBER OF THE EISENHOWER MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.

JAMESON IS ONE OF THE GROUP OF 45 AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENTS WHO VISITED THE NORMANDY BEACHES MONDAY ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY. THEY FLEW HERE FROM PARIS TODAY AND WERE RECEIVED BY THE GRAND DUCHESS TONIGHT AT THE PALACE.

THE CORRESPONDENTS LATER WERE GUESTS AT A FUNCTION GIVEN BY THE LUXEMBOURG GOVERNMENT, AT WHICH THEY WERE WELCOMED BY UNITED STATES CHARGE D'AFFAIRES GEORGE L.WEST OF SAN FRANCISCO.

JA&LS1011PED

ATHENS, JUNE 9-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY GREEK NATIONAL FORCES HAVE ABANDONED TWO HEIGHTS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS.

THE NATIONALISTS CLAIMED THEY VOLUNTARILY GAVE UP THE TWO POINTS--PROPHETELIAS, NEAR OXYA AND THEOTOKOS, NORTH OF THE SARANTAPOROS RIVER.

(A YUGOSLAV TANJUG NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH DISTRIBUTED IN LONDON, QUOTED THE GREEK GUERRILLAS AS SAYING THEY HAVE "LIBERATED" THE ENTIRE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN AREA.)

THE TWO HEIGHTS CONSTITUTED ADVANCED POINTS OF SUPPORT AND THEIR FALL FOLLOWS THAT OF NEARBY PATOMA WHICH THE REBELS TOOK LAST WEEK AFTER BITTER FIGHTING. THE GRAMMOS AREA FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF SOME OF THE BITTEREST FIGHTING OF THE GREEK CIVIL WAR.

A MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN ATHENS SENTENCED 19 PERSONS TO DEATH TODAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNIST BANDS. THE TRIBUNAL GAVE THREE OTHERS LIFE IN JAIL, FIVE GOT 20 YEARS AND 11 WERE ACQUITTED.

JR741AED

by alburn west

rome, june 9 - (ap) - an american protestant churchman said today that israel's government refuses to make concessions "necessary to peace in the middle east."

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the rev. dr. garland evans hopkins of washington, d.c., said in a statement that many of the new country's statesmen realize israel must establish friendly relations with neighboring arab countries in order to survive.

"but fanatical elements, both in palestine and america x x x demand instead a policy of further political and economic aggression," he said.

"This policy, if continued," he added, " will mean the eventual downfall of israel, not this year or next, but within this generation."

hopkins, who issued his statement after being received in audience by pope pius XII at the vatican, is associate foreign secretary of the methodist church of america.

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he came to rome from tel aviv, after a six weeks tour of israel and her neighbors on behalf of the committee for justice and peace in the holyland. the committee is a private organization headed by dea n virginia c. gildersleeve of barnard college, new york.

hopkins said he found in egypt, syria, transjordan, lebanon and arab and israeli-held palestine "every indication that the arabs are willing to go more than halfway in finding a modus vivendi with the jews."

"arab liberals and intelligentsia are organizing to take over the leadership which has been often left to inca pable and venal rulers," he continued.

"the end in view is to strengthen the arab nations to the place where they will be able to expel the jews from palestine.

"in the long run israel's only hope for existence is to live on neighborly terms with surrounding nations."

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apr 160 161 166 wests 11900 through 3rd wn 1719 9/6

30.24- 3741

Frankfurt, Germany, June 9—(AP)— A second former U.S. soldier who wants to trade his American citizenship for German turned up in Frankfurt today.

He is John Haverkamp, 42, who used to live in New York City. He was born in Germany, moved to the U.S. in 1929 but never became a citizen until after serving in the XXXX American army during World War II.

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The other applicant, Daniel McCarthy, ex-G.I. from New Hyde Park, N. Y., XX was turned down by consulate officials Tuesday in his request for German citizenship. They told him that one of the first things needed in such a move is a passport. McCarthy, XXXX charged with entering Germany illegally, was unable to produce one.

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On the other hand, Haverkamp came here legally enough last December, but officials charged him with overstaying his military permit. He and McCarthy met in jail. Both are now free ~~on their own recognizance~~ awaiting trial.

When Haverkamp got a second look at Germany as a result of his war service, he decided he liked the country. Now he wants to stay here and says he is willing to give up his American citizenship if necessary. Haverkamp admits that a large part of his desire to stay in Germany is due to his love for a German girl.

"I have nothing against America," he said, "but I have no family ties there. I spent my boyhood XXXXX here, and now I have a job and this girl here, and I would like to stay."

Elmo Gower, of (419 N. Center St.) Cumberland, Md., Haverkamp's attorney, says he has been trying to dissuade the XXXXXXXXX former soldier from giving up his citizenship.

"I told him he is trying to give up his most precious possession," Gower said, "but so far he hasn't changed his mind."

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apl. deanes thru 3rd 2330. rch 701p.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK RADIO SAID GEN.KAREL KUTLVASR WAS TO HAVE BECOME PREMIER AND DEFENSE MINISTER UNDER THE PLOT AS OUTLINED BY STATEMENTS IN COURT. Prague and xx To die.

KUTLVASR WAS ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE 1945 UPRISING AGAINST THE GERMANS IN PRAGUE. HE WAS ARRESTED RECENTLY AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING AGAINST THE STATE.

CAPT.WILDASH, A FORMER GUARDS OFFICER WHO WAS THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE IN THE AMERICAN-FRENCH-BRITISH OFFICE WHICH ISSUED TRAVEL PERMITS IN OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY, WAS ARRESTED IN MARCH, QUESTIONED AT LENGTH, AND ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

A DATE FOR THE UPRISING WAS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE PRESS BUREAU ACCOUNT.

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IT SAID PLOTTERS INTENDED TO OCCUPY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES ON A HOLIDAY--"BECAUSE THEY WERE AFRAID OF THE WORKERS AND PEOPLE'S MILITIA," THE ACCOUNT SAID--AND RETURN THE FACTORIES TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS.

IT WAS CHARGED THAT JEBAVY SUPPLIED WILDASH "WITH INFORMATION OF A CONFIDENTIAL KIND," AND THAT AT WILDASH'S SUGGESTION A MERGER OF VARIOUS SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

THE STATE SAID JEBAVY WAS IN THE MILITARY SERVICES OF A FOREIGN POWER AND WAS AN INTELLIGENCE MAJOR IN THE BRITISH ARMY DURING THE WAR.

THE MASS SENTENCING WAS THE BIGGEST BATCH OF ITS KIND IN MONTHS. IT EXPLAINED THE NERVOUSNESS THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS DISPLAYED IN RECENT MONTHS, WITH TOMMY-GUN GUARDS AT ALL IMPORTANT BUILDINGS, COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER PATROLS WALKING THE STREETS DURING THE NIGHT, AND THE GUARD FORCES STRENGTHENED AT THE HOMES OF PROMINENT COMMUNIS

MJ501PED

NIGHT LEAD (140)

ATHENS, GREECE, JUNE 9-(AP)-A GREEK GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN DISPUTED TODAY A CLAIM BY COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS THAT THEY CAPTURED THE ENTIRE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS AREA. THE CLAIM IS A "FANTASTIC AND COLORFUL PIECE OF PROPAGANDA," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

EARLIER TODAY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG'S LONDON OFFICE QUOTED THE GREEK COMMUNIST RADIO AS HAVING SAID THEY HAD INFLICTED A "MAJOR DISASTER" ON GREEK ARMY UNITS. THE ACCOUNT SAID "SUFFICIEN BOOTY HAS BEEN CAPTURED IN THE PAST 48 HOURS ALONE TO EQUIP AN ENTIR BRIGADE OF THE DEMOCRATIC (GUERRILLA) ARMY."

A PREVIOUS GREEK GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID GREEK FORCES HAD VOLUNTARILY GIVEN UP TWO HEIGHTS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS, PROPHET ELIAS, NEAR OXYA, AND THEOTOKOS, NORTH OF THE SARANTAPOROS RIVER.

THE GENERAL STAFF SPOKESMAN SAID THE GUERRILLAS CONTROL ONLY A STRIP OF TERRITORY ALONG THE ALBANIAN FRONTIER COMPRISING 85 SQUARE MILES. HE SAID THE WHOLE GRAMMOS AREA IS ABOUT 350 SQUARE MILES.

MT1102PED

— MUD Greek —

It was recalled that when the Grammos offensive was launched last summer, official maps showed guerrilla-held territory as approximately 1,000 square miles. This included territory farther south than Grammos proper, such as Mount Smolikas, Mount Timphi and Mount Amvrovouni. These areas are now under government control.

The territory now held by the guerrillas along the frontier is north of the Sarantaporos River. This and an area farther south was seized in a surprise Communist offensive April 1 and 2. The army beat the guerrillas back into the small area they now hold.

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Referring to the two heights evacuated two nights ago, the general staff said the withdrawal was made to prevent unnecessary losses as a result of holding three square miles of territory. Units needed elsewhere would have been necessary to hold this area, the staff said.

The spokesman said the army is following the policy of "exterminating bandits" wherever they may be and not to score "sensational geographic successes."

have been necessary to hold this area, said the spokesman who declined to be quoted by name.

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the communist radio account of the action, as quoted by tanjug, said "sufficient booty has been captured in the past 48 hours alone to equip an entire brigade of the democratic (guerrilla) army."

the greek spokesman said the government army is following a policy

of "exterminating bandits" wherever they may be and not to score

"senational geographic successes."

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xxxfix

Usually reliable

Warsaw, Poland, June 9—XXXXXXX sources here said tonight two Poles have been arrested in an attempt to sell German airplane engines to Spain.

Those arrested were identified by the informants as Leon Rap[redacted] Polish commercial attache in Stockholm, and Mieczyslaw Warth, an official of the Polish trading agency XXXX Polimex.

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THE AMERICANS, FRENCH AND BRITISH ARE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THEIR OWN RADIOS. OTHER MISSIONS MUST SEND DISPATCHES THROUGH COMMERCIAL RADIO IN PLAIN LANGUAGE.

THE WESTERN POWERS ALSO ARE SEEKING CO-OPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS ON A NUMBER OF OTHER PRESSING QUESTIONS. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE SUCH CO-OPERATION CAN BE OBTAINED.

THE UNITED STATES, FOR INSTANCE, IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE REDS PROVIDE MEANS FOR U. S. CONSULAR PERSONNEL IN MUKDEN TO LEAVE THAT MANCHURIAN CITY. THE CONSULATE HAS BEEN ISOLATED SIX MONTHS.

THE BRITISH WANT PERMISSION TO REMOVE THE DAMAGED SLOOP AMETHYST FROM THE YANGTZE. THE SHIP HAS BEEN ISOLATED SINCE APRIL 20, WHEN RED SHORE BATTERIES FIRED UPON IT.

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A110KX

THE REDS ALSO COULD SOLVE ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS FOR IPLOMATS IN NANKING. FOR EXAMPLE, THEY HAVE SEVERELY LIMITED THE NUMBER OF MOTOR CARS EACH EMBASSY AND LEGATION MAY USE. THE U. S. EMBASSY HAS 100 VEHICLES, BUT MAY USE ONLY FIVE.

OBSERVERS SAY THE REDS ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONALISTS WITHDRAWN IMMEDIATELY.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE THOUGHT TO BELIEVE FULL RECOGNITION OF THEIR REGIME WOULD BE DELAYED IF THE NATIONALISTS HANG ON IN WESTERN CHINA OR FORMOSA.

THE REDS ARE NOT YET ELIGIBLE FOR INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION, BUT ARE EXPECTED TO FORM A GOVERNMENT BY AUTUMN.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL BE SEVERED FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES IF THE NATIONALISTS ARE FORCED TO FLEE FROM CANTON. MAJOR POWER REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOT EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THE NATIONALISTS IF THEY ARE FORCED TO MOVE AGAIN.

LI TAO, CHINESE COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN, PREVIOUSLY HAS STATED THREE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE REDS INTEND TO ENTER INTO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS:

1. FOREIGN ARMED FORCES MUST BE WITHDRAWN FROM CHINA.
2. RELATIONS MUST BE BASED ON "EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT AND MUTUAL RESPECT FOR EACH OTHER'S INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGIRY."
3. RECOGNITION MUST BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT

THE LAST CONDITION IS THE ONLY REAL PROBLEM.

FJ939PCS

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NIGHT LEAD

BY FRANK L. WHITE

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JUNE 10-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS EXPRESSED DOUBT TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD TAKE OVER JAPAN'S OCCUPATION FROM THE ARMY WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION.

"IT IS NOT BELIEVED HERE," THE STATEMENT ADDED, "THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO DO SO IS CONTEMPLATED."

THIS WAS AN APPARENT ANSWER TO UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES WEBB'S TESTIMONY WEDNESDAY BEFORE A HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

WEBB SAID "VERY SERIOUS CONSIDERATION" WAS BEING GIVEN TO A PLAN FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO TAKE OVER FROM THE ARMY IN JAPAN.

"NOTHING IS KNOWN HERE OF DISCUSSIONS FOR THE TRANSFER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ARMY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIMARY CONTROL OF UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

HIS STATEMENT ADDED SUCH A TRANSFER "COULD ONLY BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH AN AGREEMENT BY THE 11 NATIONS OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION, AS PROVIDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS CONCERNED."

THE STATEMENT NOTED THAT BRITISH AS WELL AS AMERICAN TROOPS ARE INCLUDED IN THE OCCUPATION FORCE.

FJ1028PCS

TOKYO, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE JAPANESE SHOULD BE MORE LIKE THE BRITISH, PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID TODAY.

HE URGED JAPAN TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF BRITAIN "WHICH LAST YEAR SUCCEEDED IN EFFECTING A SURPLUS OF 800,000,000 (M) POUNDS, YET THIS YEAR IS PLANNING ON A STILL MORE AUSTERE WAY OF LIFE."

THE BRITISH AND THEIR WARTIME ALLIES TODAY OBSERVED THE BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF KING GEORGE VI.

IVOR PINK, ACTING HEAD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM LIAISON MISSION IN JAPAN, ENTERTAINED. HIS GUESTS INCLUDED 400 SENIOR MEMBERS OF GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTH ARMY, NAVAL FORCES FAR EAST, FAR EASTERN AIR FORCES, THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE AND DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

VR644ACS

CAIRO, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAS APPROVED THE DRAFT OF A PROPOSED TRADE AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE TREATY WOULD BE SIGNED BY EGYPT AND ALLIED OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN JAPAN. IT WOULD PROVIDE THAT JAPAN IMPORT 75,000 BALES OF EGYPTIAN LONG STAPLE COTTON. THIS WOULD BE PAID FOR PARTLY IN UNSPECIFIED JAPANESE GOODS AND PARTLY IN AMERICAN DOLLARS.

THE FOREIGN TRADE COMMITTEE OF EGYPT'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY ALSO APPROVED A PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH PAKISTAN, THE SOURCES SAID.

THIS TREATY PROVIDES EGYPT WILL IMPORT 4,000 TONS OF PAKISTAN JUTE IN EXCHANGE FOR EGYPTIAN COTTON, COTTON CLOTH AND RICE.

J711PED

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC

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BY ROGER D.GREENE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9-(AP)-LEWIS STRAUSS, MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT ATOM-BOMBARDED ISOTOPES SENT ABROAD COULD BE USED FOR RESEARCH ON GERM WARFARE, AVIATION GASOLINE AND ROCKETS.

STRAUSS SAID HE PROTESTED TO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FIVE-MAN COMMISSION AGAINST THE SHIPMENTS, BEGINNING IN 1947, BUT WAS OVERRULED.

"I HAVE NOT ALTERED THE VIEWS THERE EXPRESSED (IN 1947), AND THE INTERVENING EVENTS HAVE FORTIFIED THEM," STRAUSS SAID.

STRAUSS' CALM, SLOW-SPOKEN TESTIMONY CAME AS HE CONFRONTED AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL IN A DAY MARKED BY BRISTLING EXCHANGES, CHALLENGES AND REBUKES BEFORE THE SENATE- HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE IS CONDUCTING HEARINGS ON A DEMAND BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) THAT LILIENTHAL BE FIRED FOR "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" OF THE ATOMIC PROGRAM DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS. LILIENTHAL HAS DENIED THE CHARGES AND ACCUSED HICKENLOOPER OF FOSTERING A "SMEAR" CAMPAIGN.

AT HIS WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TWO WEEKS OF TESTIMONY IN THE ATOMIC INVESTIGATION HAVEN'T CHANGED HIS OPINION A BIT--HE STILL THINKS THE AEC IS IN GOOD HANDS UNDER LILIENTHAL.

ON CAPITOL HILL, STRAUSS DESCRIBED THE ISOTOPE AS "A TOOL OF POSSIBILITIES AS YET UNPLUMBED," AND HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

"IN AUGUST, 1947, I APPREHENDED WHAT TODAY I KNOW TO BE A FACT--THAT RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES WOULD BE INCREASINGLY USEFUL IN PROVIDING INFORMATION NOT ONLY FOR ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH, BUT ALSO IN A VAST FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY APPLICATIONS NOT INVOLVED IN PRODUCTION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB ITSELF."

IN TODAY'S MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS:

1. SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SHARPLY REPRIMANDED LILIENTHAL FOR SAYING THAT AN "AURA OF SUSPICION" HAD BEEN RAISED AGAINST NORWAY IN CONNECTION WITH HICKENLOOPER'S TESTIMONY THAT ISOTOPES WERE SENT TO THE NORWEGIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

2. REP. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH- DENOUNCED THE ENTIRE INVESTIGATION AS "A CARNIVAL OF CONFUSION."

3. LILIENTHAL REITERATED HIS DENIAL THAT THE 1946 ATOMIC ENERGY ACT WAS VIOLATED IN SHIPPING THE ISOTOPES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

4. SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) ACCUSED THE AEC OF "LOOSE CONTROL" OVER ITS SHIPMENTS OF ATOMIC MATERIALS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID THIS IS SHOWN BY SECRET PAPERS REPATING TO SHIPPING AND RECEIPTING OF A-BOMB INGREDIENTS.

COMMISSIONER STRAUSS TESTIFIED THAT HE CHALLENGED IN VAIN THE AEC'S DECISION TO CLEAR ISOTOPES FOR SHIPMENT ABROAD. HE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE ISOTOPES WERE OBTENSIBLY DESTINED FOR "HAMANITARIAN" PURPOSES, HE FEARED THEY MIGHT BE EXPLOITED BY SOME FOREIGN COUNTRY TO AID MILITARY RESEARCH.

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STRAUSS WAS VOTED DOWN 4 TO 1 BY OTHER AEC MEMBERS, INCLUDING LILIENTHAL.

THE COMMISSIONER SAID THE AEC SPECIFIED THAT FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS USING AMERICAN-MADE ISOTOPES "MUST FIRST AGREE TO PERMIT QUALIFIED SCIENTISTS IRRESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY" TO VISIT LABORATORIES WHERE THE ISOTOPES ARE USED AND TO "OBTAIN INFORMATION FREELY."

STRAUSS ADDED:

"IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS DEFINITELY DOES NOT EXCLUDE SCIENTISTS WORKING FOR THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT."

STRAUSS TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD DISAGREED WITH HIS COLLEAGUES 12 TIMES -- NOT FIVE AS LILIENTHAL SAID LAST WEEK -- ON AEC VOTES, AND HE SAID:

"ALL OF THESE DISSENTS DEAL WITH ASPECTS OF SECURITY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE."

HE SAID IT CAUSED HIM "CONSIDERABLE DISTRESS" TO DISAGREE WITH OTHER MEMBERS, BUT HE DID SO BECAUSE HE BELIEVES THAT AMERICAN SECURITY IS "PARAMOUNT."

"THE QUESTION OF WHETHER INDISCRIMINATE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE OF ATOMIC ENERGY OUGHT TO BE MADE DURING THE PERIOD OF A COLD WAR IS THE REAL POINT AT ISSUE," STRAUSS SAID.

POINT BLANK, REP. JACKSON ASKED STRAUSS:

"DO YOU THINK THE COMMISSION IS GUILTY OF INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT?"

STRAUSS HESITATED, AND JACKSON COMMENTED ON HIS APPARENT RELUCTANCE TO REPLY.

"I WISH YOU WOULD PERMIT MY HESITANCY TO CONTINUE," STRAUSS SAID.

FINALLY, WHEN JACKSON INSISTED ON AN ANSWER, STRAUSS SAID:

"I THINK IN A NUMBER OF RESPECTS WE HAVE DONE A REMARKABLY FINE JOB, BUT WE AVE ALS MADE A NUM

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BUT WE HAVE ALSO MADE A NUMBER OF MISTAKES. AS TO THE SHIPMENTS OF ISOTOPES ABROAD, I THINK THIS WAS AN ERROR IN JUDGMENT. I DON'T THINK IT HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH MANAGEMENT."

STRAUSS TOLD THE LAWMAKERS THAT WHEN THE AEC DECIDED TO SEND ISOTOPES TO OTHER COUNTRIES IN 1947, HE PROPOSED AS AN ALTERNATIVE THAT SCIENTISTS FROM "FRIENDLY" COUNTRIES BE PERMITTED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES AND EXPERIMENT WITH ISOTOPES HERE.

"BUT THEY WENT AHEAD. MY COLLEAGUES THINK THEY ARE RIGHT; I THINK THEY ARE WRONG. THE CONGRESS WILL HAVE TO DECIDE," HE SAID.

SENATOR VANDENBERG JUMPED HARD ON LILIENTHAL WHEN THE AEC CHAIRMAN SAID HE WAS "CONSIDERABLY DISTURBED BY THE AURA OF SUSPICION" RAISED AGAINST NORWAY.

"I FIND NO IMPLICATION OF THAT SORT, EXCEPT IM

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AGAINST NORWAY.

"I FIND NO IMPLICATION OF THAT SORT, EXCEPT IN MR. LILIENTHAL'S OWN STATEMENT," VANDENBERG SAID SHARPLY.

"THE FACT THAT A FRIENDLY OR AN UNFRIENDLY COUNTRY IS INVOLVED DOES NOT CHANGE IN THE SLIGHTEST THE COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE LAW.

"THERE IS NO REMOTE REFLECTION ON NORWAY, AND THE FRIENDLINESS OF A NATION AND OUR COMPLETE TRUST IN THEM IS NOT A FACTOR IN THIS INQUIRY. I HOPE WE HAVE HEARD THE LAST OF ANY IMPLICATIONS ABOUT THE FRIENDLINESS OR UNFRIENDLINESS OF ANY NATION."

LILIENTHAL REPLIED:

"AT THE RISK OF BEING TAKEN OUT TO THE WOODSHED BY SENATOR VANDENBERG, I THINK THAT WHETHER A NATION IS FRIENDLY OR NOT SHOULD MAKE SOME DIFFERENCE IN THE COMMISSION'S ATTITUDE.

"NORWAY HAS PROMISED THAT THE ISOTOPES WILL NOT BE USED IN MILITARY EXPERIMENTS, AND I THINK THEIR STATEMENT MUST BE TAKEN AS CORRECT."

VANDENBERG DEMANDED TO KNOW IF THE AEC'S MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE HAD APPROVED THE ISOTOPE SHIPMENT TO NORWAY. LILIENTHAL REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW, BECAUSE THE SHIPMENT WAS HANDLED BY THE AEC STAFF.

"BUT MY GUESS IS THAT THEY KNEW OF IT," HE SAID.

LILIENTHAL AND SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO) WENT ROUND AND ROUND ON THE WESTER ISOT

LILIENTHAL AND SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO) WENT ROUND AND ROUND ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER ISOTOPES SENT TO NORWAY COULD BE USED IN TESTING METALS THAT COULD WITHSTAND THE INTENSE HEAT GENERATED IN JET ENGINES AND ROCKETS.

A PEPPERY EXCHANGE ENSUED, WITH MILLIKIN ACCUSING LILIENTHAL OF "QUIBBLING" AND STRAYING FROM "RELEVANT" FACTS.

LILIENTHAL RETORTED THAT MILLIKIN WAS "ASSUMING SOMETHING WHICH WE BELIEVE WILL NOT BE BORNE OUT BY THE FACTS."

"WE BELIEVE THE FACTS WILL MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THE CLAIM THAT ISOTOPES WILL AID IN JET WEAPON PRODUCTION IS NOT WELL FOUNDED," THE AEC CHIEF SAID.

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LILIENTHAL WENT ON TO SAY HE HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT "AS FAR AS IMAGINABLE," THE ISOTOPES WOULD BE OF NO USE IN THE PRODUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF WEAPONS.

"DO YOU PRECLUDE IT?" MILLIKIN DEMANDED. "IS IT AN INSURMOUNTABLE GAP?"

"NOTHING IS INSURMOUNTABLE," LILIENTHAL REPLIED. "BUT TO ASK FOR ABSOLUTES IS UNREALISTIC. THERE IS A RELATION BETWEEN EVERYTHING."

MILLIKIN THEN ASKED IF THERE WAS ANY POSSIBILITY AT ALL OF THE ISOTOPES BEING USED FOR WEAPON PRODUCTION.

"IT IS SO REMOTE THAT IT MAY NOT BE IN THE REALM OF PROBABLES IN WHICH WE LIVE," LILIENTHAL REPLIED.

AT ONE POINT IN THE HEARING, CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) GESTURED TOWARD THE STRONG LIGHTS TRAINED ON LILIENTHAL BY NEWSREEL AND TELEVISION PHOTOGRAPHERS, AND INQUIRED:

"ARE THOSE LIGHTS BOTHERING YOU?"

"NO," LILIENTHAL SAID WEARILY. "NOTHING BOTHERS ME NOW--AT LEAST, NOT RECENTLY."

FOR THE FIRST TIME, COPIES OF SECRET MINUTES OF THE AEC MEETING AT WHICH STRAUSS PROTESTED THE SHIPMENT OF ISOTOPES ABROAD WERE DISCLOSED AT TODAY'S HEARING.

THE MEETING WAS HELD ON AUG. 19,1947.

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THE OFFICIAL AEC MINUTES SAID, IN PART:

"MR.STRAUS STATED THAT HE DID NOT CONTEST THE POINT THAT THE ISOTOPES IN QUESTION COULD NOT BE USED BY OTHER COUNTRIES TO PRODUCE ATOMIC WEAPONS, BUT FELT THEY WOULD BE USEFUL AS TOOLS IN BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH, METALLURGICAL RESEARCH, PETROLEUM CHEMISTRY, AND OTHER AREAS WHICH ARE A PART OF THE WAR-MAKING POTENTIAL OF NATIONS.

"HE DOUBTED THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SHOULD COMMIT A SERIOUS BREACH OF SECURITY COMPARABLE WITH THAT OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE SMYTH REPORT UNTIL THERE HAS BEEN A GREATER DEGREE OF PEACE AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

THE FAMOUS SMYTH REPORT ON ATOMIC ENERGY WAS WRITTEN BY DR.HENRY DE WOLD SMYTH, FORMER HEAD OF THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PHYSICS DEPARTMENT. HE IS NOW A MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THE SMYTH REPORT WAS RELEASED BY THE ARMY, THEN IN CHARGE OF ATOMIC DEVELOPMENTS. THERE HAS BEEN SOME CONTROVERSY AS TO WHETHER THE RELEASE WAS ADVISABLE.

DR.SMYTH CAME TO LILIENTHAL'S SUPPORT YESTERDAY ON THE ISSUE OF SENDING ISOTOPES ABROAD. HE SAID THE PROPERTIES OF ISOTOPES ARE PERFECTLY WELL KNOWN ABROAD AND NOTHING MORE COULD BE LEARNED ABOUT THEM BY LETTING OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE AMERICAN-MADE SAMPLE.

THE AEC REPORT CONTINUED:

"HE (STRAUSS) ALSO EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT THE PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS TO BE PLACED ON THE SHIPMENT OF RADIOISOTOPES ABROAD COULD EFFECTIVELY PREVENT THEIR USE FOR UNFRIENDLY PURPOSES OR THEIR DIVERGENCE TO UNFRIENDLY HANDS WHICH MIGHT ENDANGER OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

THE REPORT SAID ANOTHER AEC COMMISSIONER, W.W.WAYMACK, ARGUED THAT "THE ADOPTION OF A POLICY OF DENYING ANYTHING THAT COULD CONCEIVABLY FALL INTO THE HANDS OF POTENTIAL ENEMIES OR THEIR SATELLITES DOES NOT SEEM REASONABLE."

THE REPORT SAID CHAIRMAN LILIENTHAL URGED THE COMMISSION TO "REACH A DECISION AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE REGARDING FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION OF ISOTOPES."

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TODAY'S SESSION DID NOT PRODUCE SUCH SENSATIONS AS YESTERDAY'S, WHEN OTHER FBI REPORTS QUOTED INFORMANTS AS DESCRIBING FREDRIC MARCH AND OTHER HOLLYWOOD INFORMANTS AS COMMUNISTS.

THE INDIVIDUALS SO LI

MARCH AND OTHER HOOL

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MARCH AND OTHER HOLLYWOOD FIGURES AS COMMUNISTS.

THE INDIVIDUALS SO LISTED HASTENED TO DENY THEIR MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY.

IN EL PASO, TEX., CHAVEZ, THE BARBER, SAID:

"I WORKED IN A BARBER SHOP AT THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND ABOUT TWO MONTHS. I NEVER SPIED ON ANYTHING OR TRIED TO BE A SPY. I THINK THE FBI WAS SHSPICIOUS OF ME FOR SOME REASON. THEY ASKED ME WHAT ORGANIZATIONS I BELONGED TO."

ZUCKERMAN TOLD A REPORTER HE FIRED CHAVEZ AFTER RECEIVING A REPORT FROM A GOVERNMENT SECURITY OFFICER. THE NATURE OF THE REPORT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

THE 35-YEAR-OLD BARBER DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A PATRIOTIC AMERICAN AND SAID HE HAD NO IDEA HOW HIS NAME GOT INTO THE FBI REPORT. HE SAID HE HAS LEFT WING SYMPATHIES AND SUBSCRIBES TO THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE DAILY WORKER. HE ADDED HE IS A MEMBER OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

A WHITE SANDS OFFICER SAID CHAVEZ WAS EMPLOYED AT THE PROVING GROUND UNDER THE NAME OF EUGENIO ORTA (CQ) FROM SEPT. 15, 1948, TO JAN. 14, 1949.

IN NEW YORK, MARCH AND HIS WIFE, FLORENCE, IN A FIVE-PAGE WRITTEN STATEMENT SAID TODAY "WE ARE NOT, HAVE NEVER BEEN, AND DO NOT INTEND TO BECOME COMMUNISTS."

"WE BELIEVE DEEPLY IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND IN OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT," THE STATEMENT READ.

MARCH AND HIS WIFE CITED 23 POINTS WHICH THEY SAID WERE ESTABLISHED BY THE FBI REPORTS OF YESTERDAY.

AMONG THEM WAS PRAISED IN 1939 FOR "BEING ANTI NAZI" AND THEIR SUPPORT OF RUSSIA'S DEFENSE "AGAINST OUR COMMON ENEMY, HITLER GERMANYN, IN 1942."

ANOTHER POINT CITED WAS MRS.MARCH'S SUPPORT TO THE LOYALISTS IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

"THE REPORT COULD HAVE GONE FURTHER," THE STATEMENT SAID. "WE GAVE THEM AN AMBULANCE, AS WELL AS ONE TO FINLAND AND TO FRANCE DURING THE RUSSO-GERMAN PACT IN 1940."

MARCH'S APPEARANCE WITH ACTRESS HELEN HAYES AT A RUSSIAN RELIEF RALLY IN 1945 ALSO WAS CITED FROM THE REPORT.

SUMMING UP, THE STATEMENT CONTINUED:

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"WE ARE PROUD OF THIS RECORD. IT SHOWS THAT WE SUPPORTED OUR COUNTRY AND ITS POLICIES IN WAR AND IN PEACE.

"THERE ARE OTHER STATEMENTS IN THE REPORT WHICH ARE DEMONSTRABLY FALSE.

ANOTHER ACTOR AND SCREEN STAR, MELVYN DOUGLAS, ALSO ISSUED A STATEMENT AFTER HIS NAMED APPEARED IN THE REPORT.

"THE FACT THAT I AM NEITHER A COMMUNIST NOR FELLOW TRAVELER SHOULD BE COMPLETELY APPARENT TO ANYONE WITH EVEN A SLIGHT KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICAN POLITICS DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS," DOUGLAS SAID.

"EASY EXAMPLE NUMBER ONE: BACK IN 1940, WHEN THE COMMIES WERE SAYING 'THE YANKS AREN'T COMING,' I WAS HELPING TO ORGANIZE THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM COMMITTEE WHICH URGED U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR IN WHICH I LATER BECAME A PARTICIPANT MYSELF.

"EASY EXAMPLE NUMBER TWO: IN 1948 WHEN THE COMMIES WERE BEATING THE DRUMS FOR HENRY WALLACE AND THE THIRD PARTY, I WAS SUPPORTING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE MARSHALL PLAN AND HARRY S.TRUMAN.

"THESE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES TO ANYONE WHO IS POLITICALLY HEP. THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS LAST REPORT OBVIOUSLY IS NOT."

IN SAN FRANCISCO, GREGORY SOOHOFF (CORRECT) TERMED THE CHARGE "A GREAT INJUSTICE."

SPEAKING THROUGH HIS SECRETARY, NICHOLAS YASIKOFF, SOOHOFF DENIED ACCUSATIONS THE NEWSPAPER, NOVAYA ZARYA, WHICH HE PUBLISHES, HAD BEEN BIASED IN ITS PRESENTATION OF THE NEWS OR THAT IT WAS SUBSIDIZED BY SOVIET RUSSIA.

"THERE MUST BE SOME MISUNDERSTANDING," HE SAID. "MY PAPER IS INDEPENDENT--AN INFORMATION PAPER. WE PUBLISH ALL THE REPORTS ABOUT THE NEWS THAT ARE PUBLISHED EVERYWHERE IN AMERICA."

HE SAID THE PAPER HAD NOT RECEIVED "A SINGLE CENT" IN SUBSIDY FROM ANYONE.

SOOHOFF SAID HE PUBLISHED THE PAPER HIMSELF AND ADDED IT WAS MADE POSSIBLE ONLY THROUGH HIS OWN MANUAL LABOR OF FROM 18 TO 20 HOURS A DAY FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS.

TODAY'S SESSION X X 22ND GRAF.

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THEN, IN DECEMBER, 1945, HE WENT TO JAPAN AS LIBRARY OFFICER FOR GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

IN MAY, 1947, HE WAS FIRED.

FOR WHAT REASONS?

"I HAVE NEVER FOUND WHAT THEY WERE," SAID KEENEY. "I ONLY WISH I KNEW."

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A165WX

THE ARMY, HE SAID, WOULDN'T TELL HIM.

WHEN KEENEY REFUSED TO SAY IF HE WAS OR EVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST, HIS LAWYER, CLIFFORD J.DURR, EXPLAINED THAT MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY WOULD "PROSCRIBE A MAN FROM EMPLOYMENT;" THAT IS, WOULD KEEP KEENEY FROM FINDING A JOB.

THERE IS NO LAW AGAINST BEING A COMMUNIST

KEENEY SAID HE HAD NEVER BEEN ABLE TO GET A JOB AFTER RETURNING TO THE U.S.

AND HE TOLD THIS STORY:

IN 1948, HE APPLIED FOR A PASSPORT. HE SAID HE WANTED TO GO TO EUROPE, TO FINISH A BOOK ON LIBRARIANSHIP.

HE MADE HIS APPLICATION FOR THE PASSPORT ABOUT SEPT.3 OF THAT YEAR. IN OCTOBER, HE GOT AN OFFER FROM CHARLES UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IT WAS THEN HE WENT TO MRS.KING FOR HELP. SHE TOLD HIM THERE IS NO LAW REQUIRING A PASSPORT, AND IN NEW YORK TODAY SHE REPEATED IT.

"THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT IN LAW OR REGULATION," SHE SAID, "THAT A U.S.CITIZEN MUST HAVE A PASSPORT TO LEAVE THE UNITED STATES."

ON DEC.6, KEENEY WAS INFORMED THAT HIS REQUEST FOR A PASSPORT HAD BEEN TURNED DOWN. BUT HE DECIDED TO SAIL ON THE "BATORY" ANYWAY, AND WAS PREPARED TO LEAVE DEC.10.

HE WAS STOPPED BY AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL, WHO TOLD THE SHIP'S OFFICERS NO ONE COULD SAIL WITHOUT A PASSPORT.

KEENEY HAD WITH HIM A "CERTIFICATE OF IDENTIFICATION." MRS.KING TOLD HIM THAT WAS ALL HE NEEDED.

KEENEY WOULD NOT TELL THE COMMITTEE WHETHER HE HAD MET ANY COMMUNISTS WHILE HE WAS LIVING IN BERKELEY,CALIF., FROM 1937 TO 1939. NOR DID HE REMEMBER WHETHER HE HAD ATTENDED ANY COMMUNIST MEETINGS.

HE SAID HE AGREED WITH SOME OF THE POINTS IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN JAPAN. AND HE MAY HAVE WRITTEN FRIENDS, HE SAID, "SOME SUCH EXPRESSION AS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS THE ONE PARTY THERE WHICH SEEMED TO HAVE A DEFINITE PROGRAM."

FR355PED JUN 9 1949

TRUMAN-MINISTERS

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY HE COULD NOT ANSWER A QUESTION ABOUT THE PROSPECTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS.

MR. TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAS BEEN IN DAILY COMMUNICATION WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON BUT HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BIG FOUR TALKS ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

HE SAID HE HAS RECEIVED MESSAGES FROM ACHESON EVERY DAY SINCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT HEAD HAS BEEN IN PARIS AND HE HAS SENT MESSAGES TO ACHESON AT LEAST ONCE A DAY.

BUT AS TO THE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS, HE SAID HE COULD NOT ANSWER THAT QUESTION AT THIS TIME.

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WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD HOFFMAN-ECA (A25WX) XXX IF NECESSARY.

HOFFMAN DENIED THAT MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS ARE BEING USED TO PROMOTE SOCIALISM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

HE ENGAGED IN A HOT ARGUMENT WITH MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WHO CONTENDED AMERICAN AID IS BOLSTERING SOCIALISM IN BRITAIN AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE COMMITTEE HAS GIVEN A COLD RECEPTION THUS FAR TO HOFFMAN'S PLEA FOR THE SENATE NOT TO MAKE A FURTHER CUT IN ECA FUNDS.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) ARGUED THAT "THE MINUTE YOU GIVE AID (TO BRITAIN) YOU ARE AIDING SOCIALISM'S PROGRESS."

BUT HOFFMAN RETORTED "I DON'T THINK SO."

THE ARGUMENT DEVELOPED INTO A TECHNICAL DEBATE ON ECONOMICS REVOLVING AROUND BRITAIN'S USE OF SO-CALLED COUNTERPART FUNDS.

FOR EACH AMERICAN DOLLAR OF AID, THE PARTICIPATING ECA NATIONS PUT UP THE EQUIVALENT OF A DOLLAR IN THEIR OWN MONEY IN A SEPARATE ACCOUNT. THESE FUNDS ARE CALLED COUNTERPART FUNDS AND ARE TO BE USED FOR RECOVERY PURPOSES.

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HOFFMAN ARGUED THAT IF COUNTERPART FUNDS ARE USED BY BRITAIN TO RETIRE PUBLIC DEBT--THEN THE ONLY REAL BENEFIT TO THE GOVERNMENT IS THE SAVING IN INTEREST AND A REDUCTION OF INFLATIONARY PRESSURE.

AND HE SAID THIS WOULD BE SO SMALL AS TO HAVE NO EFFECT ON SOCIALISM IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

HE SAID IT WOULD BE NO PROBLEM TO GET GREAT BRITAIN TO AGREE NOT TO USE THE COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR A YEAR. HE EXPLAINED THIS WOULD ONLY MEAN THE FUNDS COULD NOT BE USED TO "CUT DOWN INFLATIONARY PRESSURES," AND THE LACK OF MONEY WOULDN'T HAVE MUCH EFFECT.

BUT FERGUSON AND SENATOR ELLENDER (D-LA) HAMMERED AT THE POINT THAT ANYTHING DONE FOR BRITAIN HELPS THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IN ITS NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM.

HOFFMAN CONTENDED THAT A "STATE OF EMERGENCY" STILL EXISTS AND THE UNITED STATES CANNOT HAVE A SOUND ECONOMY UNTIL THE WORLD ESCAPES FROM THE FEAR OF WAR.

"IN MY MIND," ELLENDER SAID, "WE ARE CREATING THE CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH YOU FEAR."

WHAT GOOD WILL THE PROGRAM BE, ELLENDER ASKED, IF THE UNITED STATES PUSHES ITS OWN ECONOMY TO A DANGEROUS POINT WHILE BUILDING UP EUROPE TO COMPETE WITH US IN THE WORLD MARKETS.

HOFFMAN CONTENDED THERE IS A MARKET IN EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD WHICH "WE DREAM ABOUT" IF FOREIGN PRODUCTIVITY CAN BE STEPPED UP.

ELLENDER ARGUED THAT IF THE GOVERNMENT KEEPS ON SPENDING AT THE PRESENT RATE THE NATIONAL DEBT WILL RISE TO 300 BILLIONS.

HOFFMAN SAID IF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM FAILS THE UNITED STATES DEBT WILL BE EVEN GREATER THAN 300 BILLIONS.

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NEW YORK, JUNE 9-(AP)-T.V.SOONG, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER OF CHINA AND BROTHER-IN-LAW OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM PARIS TODAY, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE.

HE SAID HE PLANNED TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY "A FEW MONTHS" AND TO SEE MADAME CHIANG WHO HAS BEEN RESIDING HERE. HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE SOONGS WERE GREETED AT THE AIRPORT BY TWO OF THEIR THREE CHILDREN. THEY WERE MARY JANE, 19, A STUDENT AT WELLESLEY COLLEGE, WESLLESLEY, MASS.; AND LAURETTE, 21, WHO ATTENDS TRINITY COLLEGE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

DR.SOONG SAID HE AND HIS WIFE PLANNED TO ATTEND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES JUNE 12 AT DANA HALL, NEAR BOSTON, WHERE ANOTHER DAUGHTER, KATHERINE, 18, GRADUATES THIS YEAR.

THE FORMER PREMIER SAID HE NO LONGER HEADS THE BANK OF CHINA AND ADDED HE WAS TRAVELING AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN WITH NO DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT.

IN THE SOONG PARTY WERE A SECRETARY AND TWO HOUSEHOLD ATTENDANTS. THE GROUP ARRIVED WITH 23 PIECES OF BAGGAGE.

ASKED IF HE THOUGHT THE CHINESE PEOPLE WOULD SUBMIT TO A COMMUNIST REGIME, DR.SOONG REPLIED:

"THINGS MOVE VERY FAST THESE DAYS. I HAVE BEEN AWAY FROM CHINA ONE MONTH. I PREFER NOT TO TALK ABOUT ANYTHING POLITICAL."

J708PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 9-(AP)-AN AMERICAN BANK HAS LOANED AN ISRAELI ORGANIZATION $15,000,000 (M) FOR A LAND PURCHASING AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBURG, PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF AMERICA, SAID TONIGHT THE LOAN WAS GRANTED BY THE BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA.

IT WAS GRANTED TO KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL, LTD., IN JERUSALEM, THE LAND PURCHASING AGENCY OF THE WORLD ZIONIST MOVEMENT. THE AGENCY IS NOT A DIVISION OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

DR.ABRAHAM GRANOVSKY, PRESIDENT OF THE ISRAELI ORGANIZATION, CABLED NEW YORK THAT THE LOAN WOULD ENABLE THE PURCHASE OF LARGE TRACTS OF LAND, REFORESTATION, DEVELOPMENT OF WATER RESOURCES AND EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS IN ISRAEL.

MQ1056PED

(190) IRANIAN (PRECEDE MOSCOW)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE ALLEN, THE FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN IRAN, TODAY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF HAVING TRIED "TO INTRIGUE" WITH THE KURDISH TRIBES OF THE CAUCAUSUS TO "CREATE UNREST IN IRAN, IRAQ AND TURKEY."

A ELLEN MADE THIS ASSERTION IN A STATEMENT COMMENTING ON AN ARTICLE IN THE MOSCOW FOREIGN OFFICE WEEKLY "NEW TIMES" IN WHICH ACCUSATIONS WERE MADE AGAINST ALLEN AS AMBASSADOR. THE ARTICLE CHARGED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS "PAY FOR" ASSASSINATIONS WITH AMERICAN CIGARETTES, THAT A KURDISH GUNMAN WHO SHOT A LOCAL LEADER WAS ENTERTAINED AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN IRAN AND THAT AMBASSADOR ALLEN HELPED THE IRANIAN GENERAL STAFF PLAN MILITARY CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE KURDS.

"THIS IS A PRIZE EXAMPLE OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA AT ITS WORSE," ALLEN SAID.

"THE USE OF THE TERMS 'ASSASSINATION' AND 'GUNMAN' IS TYPICAL. THE ALLEGATIONS ARE FALSE FROM BEGINNING TO END.

"DURING MY STAY IN IRAN I WAS ON THE FRIENDLIEST TERMS WITH THE KURDISH LEADERS, NOTABLY AMAR KHAN SHIKKAK, ONE OF THEIR MOST NOTABLE CHIEFTIANS.

"THE SOVIETS HAVE TRIED FOR A LONG TIME TO INTRIQUE WITH THE KURDS IN AN EFFORT TO CREATE UNREST IN IRAN, IRAQ AND TURKEY. THEY HAVE NOT SUCCEEDED AND IN MY VIEW WILL NEVER SUCCEED."

PF325PED

CHICAGO, JUNE 9-(AP)-THREE OFFICIALS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN CONSULATE GENERAL IN CHICAGO HAVE RESIGNED THEIR NATION'S DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

THEY ARE CONSUL LEOPOLD RIEDL, SECRETARY MIROSLAV MEJZR AND CHANCELLOR JOSEF NEMECK. THEIR RESIGNATIONS WERE EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY.

OFFICE AIDS AT THE CONSULATE GENERAL HERE DECLINED TO GIVE FURTHER INFORMATION, AND THE CONSUL GENERAL WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

HOWEVER, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INFORMATION SERVICE OF FREE CZECHOSLOVAKIA SAID THE THREE WHO RESIGNED HAD INFORMED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON OF THEIR ACTION AND HAD REQUESTED HIM TO GRANT POLITICAL ASYLUM IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

WZ1053ACD NM

NEW YORK, JUNE 9-(AP)-DEPORTATION CHARGES HAVE BEEN LODGED AGAINST TOMA BABIN, FORMER YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY AS A UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE IN 1947.

HE WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY, AND TAKEN TO ELLIS ISLAND TO AWAIT A HEARING.

EDWARD J.SHAUGHNESSY, DISTRICT IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR, SAID BABIN RECENTLY WAS ACCUSED BEFORE A U.S. SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE OF "ORDERING MANY YUGOSLAV SEAMEN LIQUIDATED ON THEIR RETURN HOME AFTER THE WAR."

SHAUGHNESSY SAID BABIN ALSO WAS KNOWN AS A CONTACT MAN FOR COMMUNIST LEADER STEVE NELSON, WHOM THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAS NAMED AS A WARTOME COMMUNIST SPY.

BABIN WAS ACCUSED IN THE DEPORTATION WARRANT OF FAILING TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS OF AN ACCREDITED OFFICIAL OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY THE U.S.

HE ENTERED THE U.S. AS AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONFVORHO

HE ENTERED THE U.S. AS AN EMPLOYE OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, AND LATER WAS AN OFFICIAL OF THE YUGOSLAV SHIPPING OFFICE, LEAVING THE LATTER POST IN SEPTEMBER, 1948, SHAUGHNESSY SAID.

JS723AED

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TOLD RUSSIA TODAY THAT THIS COUNTRY STILL STRONGLY OPPOSES ANY BAN ON ATOMIC WEAPONS UNTIL AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS HAS BEEN SET UP.

THE NEW DECLARATION WAS MADE BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICK H. OSBORN. IT WAS IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK IN THE 11-NATION WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

MALIK HAD ASKED A SERIES OF QUESTIONS IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A FEELER TO SEE IF THE U.S. WAS READY TO CONSIDER ANY SORT OF COMPROMISE TO BREAK THE THREE-YEAR DEADLOCK ON ATOMIC CONTROL. OSBORN ASKED MALIK A SIMILAR LIST OF QUESTIONS WHICH THE SOVIET DELEGATE PROMISED TO ANSWER AFTER CONSULTATION WITH MOSCOW.

JUST BEFORE OSBORN READ HIS WRITTEN REPLIES TO THE SOVIET QUESTIONS, MALIK TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT EARLIER STATEMENTS BY OSBORN "GIVE US REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS POSSIBLY A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT."

OSBORN'S REPLIES, HOWEVER, INDICATED THE U.S. POSITION WAS UNCHANGED. OSBORN BACKED IN EVERY RESPECT THE ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN APPROVED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS LAST NOV. 4. HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WOULD CONTINUE TO OPPOSE THE SOVIET PLAN FOR A SYSTEM OF CONTROL TO GO INTO EFFECT AT THE SAME MOMENT THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

THE COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT WEDNESDAY TO HEAR MALIK'S REPLIES TO OSBORN'S QUESTIONS.

MT1119PED

NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JUNE 9-(AP)-WHITTAKER CHAMBERS ENDED SEVEN DAYS AS A STAR GOVERNMENT WITNESS TODAY BY NAMING FIVE MEN WHOM HE SAID GAVE UNITED STATES SECRETS TO A PREWAR RUSSIAN SPY RING.

"THE FIVE SOURCES WERE JULIAN WADLEIGH, WARD PIGMAN, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, ALGER HISS AND VINCENT RENO," CHAMBERS SAID SLOWLY IN REPLY TO A GOVERNMENT QUESTION.

A FEW MINUTES LATER, HE STEPPED DOWN FROM THE WITNESS STAND AT THE FEDERAL PERJURY TRIAL OF ALGER HISS, FORMER HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL.

CHAMBERS SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD FIVE "SOURCES" BEFORE THE WAR WHO GAVE HIM SECRETS TO RELAY TO THE SPY RING. BUT HE NAMED ONLY HISS AND WADLEIGH AT THE TIME.

A PUDGY FORMER SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE, CHAMBERS SAID HE WAS A SPY RING COURIER UNTIL HE BROKE WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1938.

THE GOVERNMENT BEGAN CALLING NEW WITNESSES TO THE STAND SHORTLY AFTER CHAMBERS WAS EXCUSED. THEY TESTIFIED ABOUT HISS' FINANCIAL AFFAIRS AND TYPEWRITTEN NOTES AND LETTERS BY MRS.PRISCILLA HISS, WIFE OF THE DEFENDANT.

HISS HAS DENIED HE EVER GAVE CHAMBERS SECRETS OR EVEN SAW HIM AFTER JAN.1, 1937. THE NEW YORK GRAND JURY, TO WHOM HE MADE THESE TWIN DENIALS LAST DECEMBER, INDICTED HIM ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY.

WADLEIGH HAS REFUSED COMMENT ON SIMILAR STATEMENTS BY CHAMBERS THAT HE FED GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS TO THE SPY RING. HE FORMERLY WAS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, DIED LAST AUG. 17 OF A HEART ATTACK AFTER DENYING TO THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF A COMMUNIST RING.

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FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, TO WHOM CHAMBERS REFERRED AS "VINCENT RENO," WAS IDENTIFIED BY TWO GRAND JURY WITNESSES AS A MATHEMATICS EXPERT AT THE ABERDEEN, MD., PROVING GROUND IN 1942. THE TWO SAID THE GRAND JURY INQUIRED ABOUT RENO'S "CHARACTER AND WHAT WE KNEW ABOUT HIM."

PIGMAN, OF APPLETON, WIS., ONE-TIME CHEMIST IN THE U.S. BUREAU OF STANDARDS, SAID AFTER TESTIFYING BEFORE THE GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER:

"I CATEGORICALLY DENY THAT I EVER HAD ANY DEALINGS WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS OR THAT I EVER KNEW THE MAN. I FURTHER UNQUALIFIEDLY DENY THAT I HAVE EVER GIVEN TO CHAMBERS OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON ANY UNAUTHORIZED GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION."

CHAMBERS TOOK THE WITNESS STAND A WEEK AGO. HE TESTIFIED THAT HE MET HISS IN THE MID-THIRTIES WHEN THE DEFENDANT WAS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

LATER, IN 1937, HISS WAS SAID BY CHAMBERS TO HAVE PROMISED TO SUPPLY A RUSSIAN AGENT, COL. BORIS BYKOV, WITH STATE DEPARTMENT DATA. THE PLEDGE WAS MADE IN A CHINATOWN RESTAURANT IN NEW YORK, CHAMBERS SAID.

AFTER THIS MEETING, CHAMBERS SAID HISS GAVE HIM TYPEWRITTEN OR HAND WRITTEN COPIES OF STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS EVERY FEW DAYS. CHAMBERS SAID HE OR HIS AIDES PHOTOGRAPHED THEM AND GAVE THEM BACK TO CHAMBERS. THE PICTURES WENT TO THE SPY RING, THE WITNESS SAID.

UNDER A BLISTERING CROSS EXAMINATION, CHAMBERS ADMITTED THAT HE LIED UNDER OATH TO THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AND TO THE SAME GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED HISS.

HE ALSO ADMITTED THAT HE ONCE WAS AN IMMORAL, GODLESS MAN WHO WAS A POTENTIAL TRAITOR TO HIS NATION.

ALL THIS CHANGED, CHAMBERS SAID, AFTER HE LEFT THE PARTY AND BECAME A RESPECTED, CHURCH-GOING CITIZEN, ANXIOUS TO WARN THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT WHAT HE HAD LEARNBEMAS A COMMUNIST.

CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT HISS LOAN

A RESPECTED, CHURCH-GOING CITIZEN, ANXIOUS TO WARN THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT WHAT HE HAD LEARNED AS A COMMUNIST.

CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT HISS LOANED HIM $400 IN THE AUTUMN OF 1937 TO BUY A CAR.

LYNN O. DE LASHMUTT, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, D.C., FOLLOWED CHAMBERS TO THE STAND. HE TESTIFIED THAT MRS. HISS WITHDREW $400 FROM THE HISS' BANK ACCOUNT ON NOV. 19, 1937.

THE NEXT WITNESS, LLOYD STOKER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SCHMIDT MOTOR CO. OF RANDALLSTOWN, MD., SAID HIS FIRM SOLD MRS. ESTHER CHAMBERS A FORD SEDAN FOR $486.75 IN CASH PLUS A TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE NOV. 23, 1937.

CHAMBERS HAS DESCRIBED THE TYPEWRITER WITH WHICH HE SAID HISS AND HIS WIFE COPIED GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS. THE GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO TRY TO SHOW THAT THE SECRETS WERE TYPED ON A MACHINE ALSO USED FOR PERSONAL AND BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HISSES.

PAUL BANFIELD, HEADMASTER OF BALTIMORE'S LANDON SCHOOL, IDENTIFIED TWO TYPED PAPERS HE SAID WERE RECEIVED FROM THE HISSES WHEN THEY ENROLLED THEIR STEPSON, TIMOTHY, IN THE SCHOOL.

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BANFIELD SAID HE HAD KNOWN HISS SINCE 1936 AND THAT HIS REPUTATION FOR HONESTY AND TRUTHFULNESS WAS "EXCELLENT."

ANOTHER WITNESS, MRS. MARY WILCOX ABBOTT OF WASHINGTON, IDENTIFIED A TYPEWRITTEN REPORT MADE BY MRS. HISS TO A COLLEGE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION IN 1937. SHE AND MRS. HISS ATTENDED BRYN MAWR COLLEGE TOGETHER AND WERE ACTIVE IN ALUMNAE AFFAIRS AT ONE TIME, SHE EXPLAINED.

MRS. ABBOTT SAID HISS' REPUTATION WAS "OF THE HIGHEST CALIBER."

LEO V. FITZGERALD, ASSOCIATE COUNSEL OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, IDENTIFIED A LETTER RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY IN 1933 AND SIGNED BY HISS.

FRANKLIN H. PRICE, LIBRARIAN IN CHARGE OF THE PHILADELPHIA FREE LIBRARY, IDENTIFIED ANOTHER LETTER SIGNED "DAISY FANSLER," THE MAIDEN NAME OF MRS. HISS.

HENRY T. IRELAND OF THE EASTMAN KODAK CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y., AND GEORGE HUNTER, CHIEF SUPERVISOR OF THE FINISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE PHOTO PRODUCTS DIVISION OF THE DUPONT COMPANY IN PARLIN, N.J., IDENTIFIED FILMS WHICH CHAMBERS SAID HE USED TO RECORD SECRET DOCUMENTS.

CHAMBERS HAS TESTIFIED THAT IN 1936 HE BOUGHT FOUR ORIENTAL RUGS AND GAVE ONE TO HISS AS "A PRESENT FROM THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE IN GRATITUDE FOR THE WORK OF AMERICAN COMMUNISTS."

EDWARD H. TOULOUKIAN OF A NEW YORK IMPORTING FIRM, IDENTIFIED A COPY OF A $876 BILL FOR FOUR RUGS DELIVERED IN 1936 TO DR. MEYER SCHAPIRO, AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

CHAMBERS HAS SAID HE GAVE DR. SCHAPIRO THE MONEY TO BUY THE RUGS FOR HIM.

DR. SCHAPIRO THEN TOOK THE STAND AND SAID HE RECALLED BUYING THE RUGS. HE SAID HE HAD KNOWN CHAMBERS SINCE 1921 WHEN BOTH WERE STUDENTS AT COLUMBIA AND HAD TRAVELED WITH HIM IN GERMANY AND BELGIUM IN 1923.

LS/RB513PED

BY HOWARD W.BLAKESLEE (230)
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE EDITOR

LAKE SUCCESS,JUNE 9-(AP)-NORWAY PLANS TO USE ELECTRICITY MADE FROM WATER POWER FOR THREE-QUARTERS OF ALL HER HEAT, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

A MAJOR ECONOMIC CHANGE QAIFORECAST, BY W

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BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

A MAJOR ECONOMIC CHANGE WAS FORECAST, BY WHICH NORWAY WILL CEASE TO IMPORT FUEL AND HALVE THE USE OF HER DOMESTIC FUELS, WOOD AND PEAT. THE WOOD THUS SAVED WILL BE USED FOR INDUSTRY AND PAPER PULP AND THE PEAT FOR CHEMISTRY.

THE REPORT IS A PAPER TO BE DELIVERED AT THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON CONSERVATION AND ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES IN AUGUST. IT WAS MADE BY J.HOLMGREN AND ALF O.HALS OF THE NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TRONDHEIM, AND JAMES LINDERMANN OF THE OSLO MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY.

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THE ENGINEERS SAID THE WAR STOPPED ALL FUEL IMPORTS. IMPORTING HAS RESUMED SINCE, BUT FUEL IS STILL RATIONED. WARTIME DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICAL HEAT FROM WATER POWER, THEY SAID, AND DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE WAR HAVE CONFIRMED THE POSSIBILITY OF PRODUCING THREE-QUARTERS OF ALL THE NATION'S HEAT BY WATER POWER.

HOMES, APARTMENTS, BUSINESS OFFICERS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SCHOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS ARE RAPIDLY CHANGING TO ELECTRICITY FOR HEAT. IN HOMES IT IS USED ALSO FOR COOKING.

IN NORWAY, THESE ENGINEERS SAID, HEAT IS NEEDED FOR HOMES AND BUILDINGS FROM SEVEN TO 10 MONTHS EACH YEAR. TO KEEP WARM, DURING WAR FUEL SHORTAGES, THE PEOPLE BEGAN USING INSULATION IN BUILDINGS AND DOUBLE WINDOWS. GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS NOW ARE BEING WRITTEN TO REQUIRE INSULATION IN BUILDING CODES.

IN WARM WEATHER, WHEN WATER POWER SUPPLIES HEAT IN EXCESS OF NEEDS, THE ENGINEERS SAID SOME INDUSTRIES CAN USE THE SURPLUS IN MANUFACTURING.

MJ510PED

END OF JUNE 9TH 1949

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BRUSSELS POWERS SET SEA EXERCISES

More Than 100 Warships To Take Part In Maneuvers

London, June 10 (AP)—More than 100 warships of the Brussels pact powers will assemble June 30 for their first peacetime defense exercises.

"It will be an assembly typical of the solidarity of the Western Union, setting a precedent in peacetime collaboration among navies which has no historical parallel," the Admiralty announced tonight.

About 22,000 men, including the crews of seaborne aircraft, will take part in the defense games. The main exercise will be in the Bay of Biscay, with smaller mine-sweeping maneuvers in the English Channel.

To Gather At Penzance

Ships of Britain, France and the Netherlands will gather at Penzance June 30. The next morning they will salute the flag of Admiral Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, commander in chief, British Home Fleet, who will be in overall command of the exercises.

Harbor drills and exercises will occupy the combined fleet until July 4 when most units will put to sea for the Bay of Biscay.

Belgian mine-sweeping units then will join mine sweepers of the other three nations in English Channel exercises.

Participating will be 109 ships, including 65 British, 25 French, 15 Dutch and 4 Belgian.

Luxembourg, the fifth Brussels pact nation, is an inland country, and will not participate in the exercises.

The defense games will end July 7 with the return of the main force to the Bay of Weymouth on the southwest English coast.

Britain Offers Small Arms To Arabs

London, June 10 (AP)—Informed sources said today Britain is ready to sell small arms and ammunition to Arab nations for internal security purposes.

The sources, said the step was being taken after consultation with Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations mediator for Palestine. They said such sales of small quantities of arms would not violate the Middle East arms embargo.

Britain has arms contracts with Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan. For months, the sources said, Arab nations have been pressing Britain for supplies. British sales were cut off during the Arab-Jewish war.

Earlier this year, France sent Syria small arms and ammunition for internal purposes.

BRITAIN SEEKING TO SELL ARMS TO ARAB COUNTRIES

N. Haven Cson

LAKE SUCCESS, June 10—(AP) Britain was reported today to have asked acting U. N. Mediator Ralph J. Bunche about possibilities of shipping British arms to Arab countries.

Sources close to the Israeli delegation in London said a resumption of arms traffic to the Arabs might gravely interfere with the already deadlocked Arab-Jewish peace talks in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Seek Lifting of Embargo

Informed quarters here said Sir Alexander Cadogan, British representative, called on Bunce yesterday to say his government felt the Armistices Transjordan and Iraq had signed with Israel opened the way for the lifting of the embargo imposed by the U. N. security council during the Palestine fighting.

Cadogan was understood to have pointed out that Britain has contracts for supplying arms to some of the Arab countries and could see no reason for suspending deliveries in view of the armistice agreements.

U. N. officials said Bunche informed Cadogan that, in his opinion, the arms embargo still was in effect and would remain in effect until lifted by the security council. Bunche was reported to have expressed the belief that the terms of the council's cease-fire resolution made no provision for an automatic lifting of the embargo.

A British spokesman said "a decision has been reached or will be reached shortly to send a limited quantity of small arms" to Iraq and Trans-Jordan "for internal use only." This, he said, would follow the precedent set recently by France in sending small arms to Syria.

The spokesman said the British government felt such action would not violate the U. N. cease-fire since neither the type of arms nor the quantity would be of a nature to jeopardize peace in the Middle East.

He said Britain did not feel any security council action was necessary to authorize shipment of the arms in question.

Israel Bars Arab Refugees

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 10 (AP)—An Israeli delegation spokesman at the deadlocked Palestine peace parleys said today no Arab war refugees can return to the Jewish state until Israel's territorial and security demands are satisfied.

"We could not afford to accept thousands of fifth columnists while the Arab states are preparing a new round of war against Israel," he said. About 800,000 Arabs are homeless as the result of the Palestine war.

"I do not say we will never take the refugees back," the spokesman said, "but we will never take them until we have a real peace settlement."

Parleys Stalemate

He said the recent United Nations appeal for return of the Arabs is being dealt with in Tel Aviv.

The parleys with the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission acting as go-between in lieu of face-to-face meetings of Jews and Arabs are stalemated on the refugee and frontier questions.

The Israeli representatives refuse to discuss Arab refugees until a frontier settlement is reached and the Arabs won't talk frontiers until something is done for the refugees.

The resigned United States member of the commission, Mark F. Ethridge, Jr., left for Paris today en route back to his post as publisher of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. His place on the commission has been taken over temporarily by Raymond Hare, deputy director of the Middle East section of the State Department.

Jews Advance In Holy City

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 10 (AP)—A recent move by Israelis in Jerusalem was viewed today by non-Arab observers as a test to see whether they can take more ground in that area.

One usually well-informed source predicted their next step, if they are able to hold the Government House area in no-man's-land, would be a move to Mount Scopus.

The territory occupied recently by Israeli forces is strategically important since it commands the Jericho supply road to the Trans-Jordan Arab legion in old Jerusalem.

Scopus, site of the Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital, is even more important, for it overlooks all of the old city and Arab positions.

Gen. Riley Makes Inspection

Brig. Gen. William E. Riley of the United States Marines, chief of staff for the United Nations peace efforts, returned to Damascus from inspecting the Jerusalem situation and plans to report today to Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting mediator for Palestine.

Israel has agreed to meet with Arabs to discuss troop withdrawals from the disputed area but wants to replace them with civilian police if there is no agreement.

Arabs insist on troop withdrawals before any meeting and so no meeting has been set up.

Sources here reported that there were only a few United Nations guards in no-man's-land when Jewish forces moved in with strength variously estimated from 50 men to a regiment.

LABORITES URGE 'MORE SOCIALISM'

BLACKPOOL, Eng., June 10 (AP)—Britain's ruling labor party concluded its annual conference today with shouted approval of a platform calling for "more socialism!" It also witnessed a brief Irish demonstration.

Laborite leaders forged at least surface unity in five days of discussions here, but there still were rumblings of discontent abong some of the elements from which the party draws its strength.

The leaders prepared to dig in for a twin battle—against the conservatives in the general election next year and against the party's own tendency to split up. There were warnings from back seat delegates that this two-front political fight may be waged during a depression.

Irish NIGHT demonstrators threw the closing session into an uproar with shouts and a shower of leaflets. The leaflets charged that the Labor Party "endorses the mutilation of the Irish nation and gives permanent power to an anti-democratic tory junta in Belfast."

Stewards hustled an Irishman from the hall after he had unfurled the flag of the Republic of Ireland and shouted: "I protest in the names of the workers of Ireland." Other Irish partisans flung leaflets from four points in the balcony.

The demonstration was directed against a government bill which guarantees that Ireland will stay divided unless the Northern Ireland parliament agreed to join the southern republic. (ADD)

Irish Partisans Disrupt Laborite Convention

E. S. Williams

Blackpool, England, June 10 (AP)—Irish Republic demonstrators threw the closing session of the British Labor party conference into an uproar today with shouts and a shower of leaflets.

The leaflets charged that the ruling Labor party "indorses the mutilation of the Irish nation and gives permanent power to an anti-democratic Tory junta in Belfast."

The demonstration was directed against a Government bill which guaranteed that Ireland will stay divided unless the Northern Ireland Parliament agrees to join the southern republic.

Hustled From Hall

A black-haired Irishman flung the green, orange and white flag of Republican Ireland over a balcony and shouted repeatedly: "I protest in the names of the workers of Ireland."

He was still shouting as strong-armed stewards hustled him from the hall. Other Irish partisans flung the leaflets from four points in the balcony.

Economic Controls

When quiet was restored the party shouted approval of the program calling for more state ownership if the Labor Government wins a second term in the 1950 election.

One dissenting "No" came from a corner of the hall.

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison urged the party to "religious zeal and enthusiasm" in support of the Government. He repeated a pledge that economic controls over the nations will be made permanent if the Socialists get a second term.

He added that the Government may have to modify its new program of socialism "in the light of economic conditions that may obtain" next year.

That's the nearest any Government leader has come to admitting fears of a depression during the five-day convention, although many other delegates have warned that big economic troubles are brewing.

Reply To Critics

Minister of Health Aneurin Bevan, replying to heavy criticism of Britain's housing shortage, failed to win the ovations he got from the conference after a midweek speech.

Bevan said that Britain now has more houses in proportion to population that before the war. The reason housing is still short, he said, is because high employment allows working people to aspire to better homes.

GI IN LONDON, 'FIRE-EATER,' GETS 2 YEARS

Private's Masquerade As Girl Results In Conviction As Deserter

Burtonwood, England, June 10 (AP)—Private Delbert E. Hill's four-year masquerade as a girl fire-eater of the music halls will cost him two years at hard labor.

A United States Air Force court martial today convicted the 35-year-old Philadelphian and former circus performer of deserting in 1945 after he had been assigned, he said.

to swabbing out latrines.

The Army charged Hill left his unit to avoid what he feared would be a dangerous duty in the Pacific after V-E day.

Outs Or Skirts

The atom bomb wiped out those hazards in the summer when Hill put on skirts, let his hair grow, plucked his eye brows, padded his breast and emerged as *Donna Delbert*, the girl fire-eater.

The court also gave him a bad conduct discharge from the Army.

Hill testified he went on a three-day drinking spree in July, 1945, after being cut down from an army special services show producer to latrine orderly. He overstayed his leave, he said, and was afraid to return to his unit here. He denied he feared going to the Pacific war.

Court Rejects Plea

The court rejected his plea that he was only absent without leave and intended to return.

Hill trouped all over England, padded and painted, but refused to wear a wig because it made his own hair fall out. He had a shoulder-length hairdo when he was caught at Newcastle April 6 on a tip, he said, from a girl who got interested in him.

He sometimes wore a silk scarf tied under his chin to hide his whiskers. Hill had a standard GI haircut when he appeared in court. During a recess he lighted a cigar and talked freely. He wore an Air Force uniform.

After the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki ended the war, Hill figured he didn't owe the Army anything more and that he could lay aside his uniform, he testified.

A London agent got him into the music halls with the act he said he formerly did in the Hagenback Wallace Circus.

While still doing army shows in 1943, Hill said, he performed before the royal family and was presented to Queen Mother Mary.

Attorney To Appeal

Major Ollie J. Blankenship, of Norman, Okla., defense attorney, said Hill would appeal. His sentence will be reviewed by the 3d Air Division judge advocate general.

Hill said he planned to write a book in prison on "My Four Years as a Woman" and would return to fire-eating on the stage in England or the United States.

"Dressing up as a girl," he said, "makes the act commercially more valuable."

Masquerading GI Convicted Of Desertion

Burtonwood, England, June 10 (AP)—An Air Force court-martial convicted Delbert E. Hill, today of desertion for his four-year absence as "Donna Delbert," girl fire-eater on the English music-hall stage.

Hill, who told the court he left the Air Force just after being assigned to duty as a latrine orderly, following Japan's surrender in 1945, was sentenced to serve two years at hard labor. He also was ordered given a bad-conduct discharge. The airman, a 35-year-old Philadelphian, denied he was a deserter.

Hill's personal attorney, Joseph M. Davies, said the GI left the Army in the first place because "he was discontented with being removed from the special services entertainment branch and made to swab out latrines."

Hill Tells Story

Here is Hill's own account of his odyssey:

He took off on a drinking spree in July, 1945, because he had been reduced from show producer to latrine orderly. He overstayed his leave and was afraid to return to his unit at Burtonwood.

Then came the surrender of Japan. Hill figured the war was over and he could lay aside his uniform. He went to a London agent and arranged to put on a fire-eating act he once did for the Hagenbeck Wallace Circus.

Padded And Painted

Hill padded and painted himself and masqueraded as a woman since 1945. He let his hair grow to avoid wearing a wig, because "a wig caused my own hair to fall out.

Between engagements he wore a silk scarf tied under his chin to hide indications that he needed a shave. He painted his fingernails, rouged his lips and cheeks and had his eyebrows plucked.

Before he strayed from the Army, Hill had appeared in a number of army shows, including one which had been witnessed by the King and Queen of England. After one army show he and other performers had been presented to Queen Mother Mary. That was in 1943.

Visited At Base

Hill "followed an honorable profession while he was absent from the Army," said his attorney. Hill, apparently moved by the eloquence, wiped away a tear.

The attorney said Hill remained in Warrington, only a few miles from the Burtonwood base, for a month, and even returned to the base frequently to visit friends.

"During the whole of his absence he appeared—even flaunted himself—in public in the same role and in the same circumstances he had used on the stage in the United States," Davies went on. "He even used virtually the same name."

Hill had smiled and joked throughout the trial, but when it was over he was pale and shaken. Soon, however, he regained his composure, and talked freely to reporters about his experiences.

"I was only absent without leave," he insisted. "I was not a deserter because I always intended to return."

Clothes Put In Evidence

Hill's sentence will be reviewed by the 3d Air Division judge advocate general. Defense Attorney Major Ollie J. Blankenship, of Norman, Okla., said an appeal will be made for leniency.

Hill had pleaded innocent to a charge of deserting in 1945 to "avoid hazardous duty."

The Prosecutor, Captain George E. Koontz, said he would prove that Hill left the Air Force "with the intention not to return."

Koontz introduced in evidence the clothes he said Hill was wearing when he was arrested at Newcastle last April 6. They were women's slacks, a light blouse and a pair of pink cotton panties.

Hill, in a shoulder length hairdo and plucked eyebrows, had been appearing in a Newcastle theater as "Donna Delbert, demon fire-eater."

Hill said he planned to return to the stage in America.

Blames Woman

His stage name in the United States was "Don Delbert," and Koontz produced a social security card made out to that name in 1937.

Hill said he was arrested because "a woman turned me in."

"She was a girl from London who had taken a fancy to me," he said. "When I took a fancy to someone else she went to the police."

Koontz questioned Newcastle Detective Inspector John Hall, who arrested Hill, about rubber bust pads he said Hill used in his female impersonation.

Questioning Curbed

The questioning was halted by Major Chester D. Gaston, of Columbus, Miss., law member of the court-martial.

Said Gaston: "We do not need to go into that matter here."

Hill produced pictures to show he had appeared ten years ago as a female impersonator, magician and fire-eater. He said the pictures proved that he did not dress as a woman in England merely to avoid arrest.

"Dressing up as a girl," he said, "makes the act commercially more valuable."

Detective Inspector Hall testified that he arrested Hill in a Newcastle rooming house.

Tells Of Meeting

"I was shown into a room where two women were sitting, one of whom I recognized as the owner of the house," Hall said.

"I asked the other woman if she was Donna Delbert and she said yes.

"I then asked if she was a deserter from the United States Army, but she denied it.

Search Handbag

"I then searched her handbag and found in it a registration and pass card bearing the name, 'Delbert E. Hill, private first class.'

"I searched the room she occupied in the house and found not one article of male clothing.

"Hill then said: 'Yes, I am a deserter. . . . I cannot say when I deserted, but it was some time before the atom bomb was dropped.'

"Hill gave me two rubber pads and I noticed that he was wearing a brassiere."

German Peace Parley Asked By Russia

Paris, June 10 (AP)—Russia called today for a new Big Four conference within three months to draft a German peace treaty, French sources said.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky placed before the Foreign Ministers' Council a proposal that all four powers occupying Germany agree to withdraw all their troops one year after a German peace treaty is signed.

The proposal came in a meeting in which the Ministers of Britain, France, Russia and the United States sought to salvage something from the clutter of disagreements in their talks on Germany's future.

Vishinsky Accepts

Yesterday, Vishinsky had accepted a United States request that East-West trade and traffic talks in Berlin be ended by Monday.

Vishinsky asked his Council colleagues to lay down the procedure for drafing the German treaty before they wind up this session in Paris, the French sources said.

The Western powers previously had told Russia they were tired of jockeying in the Foreign Ministers Council and wanted to get results. If the Berlin talks do not produce an agreement by Monday the Big Four Foreign Ministers will step in.

Negotiations Stymied

The current Berlin negotiations are stymied by the Western-blessed rail strike. The United States, Britain and France have told Russia that no accord is possible as long as the strike continues.

Unless the strikers return to work by Monday the Berlin negotiators will have to report failure to the Foreign Ministers. (AP)

GERMANS CALL OFF PICKETS

Strikers Stop Action At Western Berlin Office

Berlin, June 10 (AP)—Anti-Communist rail strikers suddenly called off their picketing tonight at the Russian-run city railway headquarters in Western Berlin. They said it was useless.

Their leaders said German police of the Western sector first ordered them from in front of the building and then ordered their ranks cut to fifteen persons. Less than half a dozen stayed around shivering in a drizzling rain.

They had numbered up to 200 since their aborted attempt to seize the building Wednesday night.

Documents Removed

While the pickets were still there, Russian officers began removal of documents from the building in the American sector. The pickets said the Russians also planned to remove teletype equipment but there was no indication that this had begun.

The pickets grabbed one of a squad of Soviet sector police entering the building but released him to Western sector police unharmed.

The strikers, who walked out on the Russian-controlled lines May 21 demanding full payment in west marks, job security and union recognition, said the Russians plan to set up complete headquarters in the Soviet sector.

West Awaits Talk Reply

No rail traffic has come into west Berlin yards, where strikers occupy installations, since May 26.

Western officials were waiting for Russia's repy to an invitation for week-end trade and transport talks. The four-power Foreign Ministers Council in Paris set Monday as a deadline for completion of the experts' four-power talks in Berlin.

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy American military governor, said he expected the Russians to agree to talk tomorrow.

West Seeking Russ Talks On Strike

Berlin, June 10 (AP)—The Western powers are seeking week-end talks here with the Russians in an effort to meet the Monday deadline set by the Foreign Ministers in Paris for solving the Berlin rail strike and other transport problems.

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy United States military governor, said the invitation to the Russians was sent by the United States with British and French agreement.

"We have had no firm reply from them yet," Hays said.

"All One Package"

The proposed meeting would bring together the economic and transport chiefs of the Four Powers in a revival of talks that have been going on for weeks.

Hays said work on the East-West

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trade agreement, transport problems and the Berlin rail strike are "all one package."

The Western conferees have refused to agree on any trade pact until the strike is settled. They insist settlement of the strike is a Russian matter because the Russians control the rail system.

Separate Matter

American authorities said they were willing also to take up the strike as a separate matter.

Heinz Bracht, chairman of the striking union, took a dim view of the prospects for settlement.

All freight traffic to and from western Berlin was still dormant as it has been since May 26. The city's elevated train service was halted completely in the three Western sectors.

The union offered again today to unblock transport. Officials said they had their crews ready to move interzonal freight, but there was no indication rail officials would let West German trains through Potsdam to the West Berlin yards.

British Assail Dismantling Stand

Hamburg, Germany, June 10 (AP). British authorities today accused the Germans of completely misunderstanding or ignoring the real reasons for the dismantling of eleven Ruhr coal-into-oil plants.

An official statement said the German attitude showed a preference "for the argument of alleged British fears of German competition." It gave these reasons why the British oppose reactivition of German synthetic oil plants:

1. "The process can easily be put to wartime use and was in fact indispensible to Germany during the last war, when she was cut off from outside sources of liquid fuel.

Not Essential To Economy

2. "Although it is true that certain by-products of this process can be used for the production of soap, edible foods, etc., these products represent only a very small percentage of the main product (liquid fuels processed from coal and coke) and are not essential to the present German economy.

3. "The amount of coal required for this purpose is quite out of proportion to the amount of main and by-products obtained, and it is therefore a most uneconomical proposition."

Crews Still Kept Out

In Hannover, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the Social Democratic party, issued a statement which described the dismantling policy as an attempt to prevent German competition in the world market.

There has been considerable German resistance to the British dismantling plans. Workers at two of the eleven Ruhr plants said today they would continue defying the British program.

A spokesman for the workers' council at the Dortmund paraffin plant, where dismantlers were barred two days ago by massed workers, said German wrecking crews still will be kept out.

The British said all eleven plants would be shut down at once unless the workers gave up. Some plants had been given permission to operate until December.

The resisting workmen were given until Sunday midnight to change their minds.

GI 'Deserter' Says Czechs Held Him For 6 Months

Frankfurt, Germany, June 10 (AP)—An American soldier who says he was held incommunicado for six months by Czech police was convicted of desertion by a United States Army court-martial yesterday, the army newspapers *Stars And Stripes* reported.

The paper identified him as Arthur W. Short, 26, Louisville, Ky.

It said the court-martial at Grafenwoehr, Germany, sentenced him to one year's confinement and a dishonorable discharge.

Says He Was Tortured

Short told a *Stars and Stripes* reporter he was "subjected to torture and long periods of interrogation during the early days of my confinement" in Czechoslovakia.

He said he left his army unit in Germany and went to Czechoslovakia "to put an end to the cold war by personal contact with representatives behind the Iron Curtain." He did not mention how he planned to accomplish that.

"Couldn't Contact Army"

Stars and Stripes said Short testified he was arrested by the Czechs last October 7 and sentenced by a Pilsen people's court to six months for illegally entering Czechoslovakia.

He claimed during his entire time in a Czech jail he was denied any contact with United States Army or diplomatic officials.

The paper said Short was freed May 19, made his way to Germany and, tired and weak, turned himself in to army authorities.

Greece, Turkey Break Athletic Relations

Athens, June 10 (AP)—Greece broke off athletic relations with Turkey today.

The action was blamed on recent anti-Greek demonstrations and press attacks in Turkey.

In addition, the Turkish press blasted Greeks for cheering Italy in its soccer victory over Turkey in recent Mediterranean Friendship Cup tournament play in Athens.

Greek Rebel Aid Laid To Romania

Athens, June 10 (AP)—Romania was accused by United Nations observers today of treating wounded Greek guerrillas so they could go back into battle.

The observers' report to the United Nations special committee on the Balkans said Romania maintains two hospitals at Bucharest and Sinnai with approximately 300 guerrillas in each. When recovered, the report said, the insurgents are sent back to Greece.

The principal aid to the Communist-led rebels has been attributed to Greece's three northern neighbors, Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

United Nations observers received and approved eight observation group reports listing continuing Greek frontier violations by the three countries. Bulgarian aid was reported increasing in volume and efficiency.

"It is so highly organized that it must be given with full knowledge of the Bulgarian Government," the reports said. (AP)

Gen. Gaither Recalled From Trieste Command

Trieste, Free Territory, June 10 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Clyde D. Eddleman arrived here today on the army transport Johnson.

He will succeed Brig. Gen. Ridgely Gaither, of Harwood, Md., as deputy commander of United States troops in Trieste. General Gaither, who has served as deputy commander since October 23, 1947, has been assigned to the 82d Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C.

General Eddleman was deputy commander of the staff college in Norfolk, Va., when he was chosen for his new post.

GEN. CLARK VISITS ALGIERS

Returns to the Scene Where He Arranged African Invasion

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 10 (AP)—Gen. Mark Clark paid a visit yesterday to the farmhouse on the Algerian coast where he had made preliminary arrangements for the North African invasion seven years ago.

General Clark came ashore from a submarine for his memorable conference with French Army leaders in North Africa at that time.

The general revisited the wine cellar in the house where he had concealed himself while Vichy police searched the little home. Later he had a swim in the Mediterranean. This was reminiscent of Oct. 24, 1942, when he was thrown into the sea as his rubber boat capsized while returning to the submarine for the getaway.

Jap Railway Men, Police Wage Cold War

Tokyo, June 10 (AP)—Police are having a cold war with railway employés.

The railway workers started it. They cut off the traditional free rides of the police.

Now comes word from Osaka that police are arresting railway workers caught secretly transporting rice. Worse, they are reporting it to the railway worker's boss.

In the days of the free ride, the police might pick up a worker for this offense now and then, but they never told his boss.

The worker automatically would lose his job.

Mine Fear Halts Ships To Shanghai

Shanghai, June 10 (AP)—The Communists set up foreign exchange control and invited tariff-free imports of cotton today, but Shanghai shipping was at a standstill for fear of Nationalist mines in the mouth of the Yangtze River.

There was no way of proving whether the river was or was not mined, but the suspicion—based on a cryptic warning Thursday from a Nationalist gunboat—was as effective as fact.

The only two foreign ships in port, the British Shengking from Hong Kong and the American freighter China Victory, remained at their moorings. Two hundred former Nationalist soldiers, with Communist permission to leave Shanghai, forced their way aboard the Shengking and refused to leave. They so overcrowded the ship that it was doubtful she would sail with them even if the mine scare should end.

American Ships Alter Course

The Shanghai-bound American President liners President Polk, President Madison and President Wilson were diverted to Kobe and Hong Kong.

The Caltex Oil Company reported the tanker Rum River was en route from Hong Kong with 15,400 tons of oil for the Shanghai power plant, but it was assumed she would be diverted unless assured the channel was clear.

The power company had fuel for less than two weeks.

The Communist military control commission acknowledged lack of suitable craft and equipment for mine sweeping, but one shipper suggested they should try with the many Nationalist vessels they claim to have captured in the past few few weeks.

Exchange Rate 1,800-To-1

The control commission meanwhile ordered all foreign money turned in within two weeks and set an official rate of 1,800 Communist "yen min piao" for $1 United States. This was a more favorable rate than dollar holders could get from curbstone money changers.

Twenty banks named to handle foreign exchange included the American National City and Chase National, the British Hong Kong-Shanghai and the Bank of Moscow.

In announcing cotton could be imported duty free, the commission did not say whether the new regime was in a position to supply foreign exchange to pay for it.

ECA Cotton Taken

R. Allen Griffin, deputy director of the ECA, said in Tokyo Thursday that the Communists had taken over about $15,000,000 worth of ECA cotton in Shanghai, but most of it already was spun into yarn or woven into cloth. Three days earlier, ECA officials in Shanghai had reported the Communists had not yet taken this cotton.

Southern Shanghai, meanwhile, heard sharp explosions as a lone plane appeared in the vicinity of Lunghwa airport. There were rumors that the Nationalists had conducted a bombing mission, but airport officials said the explosions were some distance from the field.

SENATOR BIDS ECA HEAD QUIT

McKellar Shouts Hoffman Uses 'Threats' To Avert Cut

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) got his dander up against Paul Hoffman today, bluntly telling the Marshall plan boss: "The sooner you resign, the better it will be for the United States."

Then as Hoffman vainly tried to break in, McKellar shouted that the ECA chief was using resignation "threats" in an effort to keep the Senate Appropriations Committee from cutting European recovery funds.

"You have undertaken to do it

before," he stormed at Hoffman. But, he added, "you are not going to do it this time."

Hoffman Denies Threat

Hoffman finally managed to get a word in.

"Nothing I said implied any threat," he told McKellar. "I said if I came to the conclusion I could not administer the program successfully then I would resign."

The exchange came as a follow-up to Hoffman's testimony yesterday that he believed the foreign-aid program could not be carried on successfully on less than $4,000,000,000 for the fiscal year starting July 1. The House, however, voted only $3,568,470,000, with authority to spend that amount in ten and a half months if necessary.

Hoffman told the Senate group yesterday that if it makes a deeper cut than the House, it would "wreck" the recovery program and that he "wouldn't want the responsibility" for carrying on the job in such circumstances.

Ferguson Defends ECA Chief

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) cut into the Hoffman-McKellar squabble to say that he did not think that the ECA chief's remarks were meant as a threat.

But McKellar retorted: "I did take it as a threat." Then he went on to tell Hoffman:

"I think it would be the best thing for the people of the United States and Europe if you did resign."

Ferguson broke in again to say: "I think it would be a great calamity."

"Well," McKellar said, "every man is entitled to his own opinion."

Hoffman States Position

Hoffman then quietly remarked: "I'm here as a matter of public service just as you are, and I'll be here only as long as I can give service and I am wanted."

Hoffman said he wished "someone would recognize the fact" that ECA was not asking for an increase in funds—but for twenty per cent less than the first year's program.

But several lawmakers have indicated that they intend to take another whack at the foreign-aid funds in an effort to trim Government spending to avoid a budget deficit.

On that score Hoffman said "If it came to the threat of not balancing the budget or cutting the program too low—I would take deficit spending."

He declared "the recovery of Europe is absolutely essential to peace."

McKellar Shouts ECA Director Should Quit

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) today shouted at ECA director Paul Hoffman "the sooner you resign the better it will be for the United States."

The veteran chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee openly accused Hoffman of trying to bully the committee into not cutting European recovery funds.

Hoffman denied he tried to put any "pressure" on the committee or that his talk of resignation was a "threat."

Hoffman yesterday said he would resign if he reached the point where he no longer thought he could direct the recovery program successfully.

Sticks To Final Figure

And he said he did not think it could be done with less than the $3,568,470,000 that the ECA is asking for the first ten and a half months of the next fiscal year.

McKellar brought up the subject early in today's hearing on the ECA appropriation, saying:

"Other than giving away other people's money, I wonder what you are doing in Europe. I think it would be a very good thing if you did resign."

Some senators said they would press for a cut in the recovery funds even if it means Hoffman's resignation.

Defended By Ferguson

Hoffman tried to get in an answer several times but McKellar shouted him down.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) broke in to say he did not consider Hoffman's remarks any threat and did not think the ECA chief had intended them as such.

"Don't you think," Ferguson said, "it is a good thing to have people in the Government who are willing and able to resign if they don't think they can do a good job? Mr. Hoffman should be complimented. There are too many who stay when they know they can't do the job."

"Took It As A Threat"

McKellar retorted: "I did take it as a threat," and then he turned on Hoffman again.

"You have undertaken to do it before and you are not going to do it this time," he said. "I think it would be the best thing for the people of the United States and Europe if you did resign."

Ferguson interrupted again: "I think it would be a great calamity."

McKellar: "Well, every man is entitled to his own opinion."

Hoffman finally got in a word. "Nothing I said implied any threat."

Says Lobbyist Visited Him

Again McKellar cut him off. "Why, you had a lobbyist come to my hotel this morning and he tried to lobby with me. He said you had offered him a job in Korea. I ordered him out of my room. He was trying to show me how right you are and how wrong I am."

Hoffman said quietly: "That is an absolute falsehood."

He said a man he did not know "from Adam's off ox" approached him this morning and tried to tell him about a conversation "with a senator."

"I offered no job," Hoffman said.

Has No "False Notions"

He said he had no "false notions" about himself and the job he is doing.

"I said I would administer the program to the best of my ability. I said if I came to the conclusion I could not administer the program successfully, then I would resign."

And then Hoffman said sharply: "I'm here as a matter of public service just as you are. And I'll be here only as long as I can give service and am wanted."

Maybank Is For Cut

Senator Maybank (D., S.C.), chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, said "Hoffman is a good man, but I'm going to vote for a cut."

The House voted $3.568.470.000 for the recovery job, with authority for the ECA to spend the money in 10½ months if necessary.

Hoffman told the Senate group he would try to get along on this amount, although he believes it will take $4,000,000,000 for the full twelve months.

"I wouldn't want the responsibility of carrying out a program I don't think can be done for less than $4,000,000,000," he said.

George's Reaction

Senator George (D., Ga.) said he would favor spreading the $3,568,470,000 over the entire year.

"It's ridiculous to say that we mustn't cut these foreign funds when the prices of food and materials have dropped," George said.

Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), a member of the appropriations committee, said he would not be surprised to see the committee make a "big cut" in the funds and then spread them over twelve months.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) had no comment on the situation but he is understood to feel it would be a "calamity" to lose Hoffman.

Ferguson said there is "nothing sacred" about the foreign-aid funds when the United States is facing a deficit in its own budget.

Japan Disarmed, U.S. Reports

Washington, June 10 (AP)—The United States declared today the Japanese now are "completely disarmed" and working to become self-supporting as soon as possible.

Rejecting attacks on the United States decision to halt Japanese war reparations, a formal Government statement said this and other United States actions on Japan were dictated by "hard necessity."

The statement renewed the American contention that Japan is unable to pay further war damages without impeding its recovery. Restoring the Japanese to self-support, it said, is the "only course offering real hope of preventing a future renewal of Japanese militarism."

Criticism By Allies

The statement was issued by the State Department in behalf of the Army and other agencies in reply to criticism of China, the Philippines and other Pacific allies.

The United States last month halted any further reparations deliveries and announced it would oppose any effort to revive the war-damage payments to the Philippines, China and others which had received them.

Since then, the decision has been under attack in the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission, which fixes the occupation policy for Japan. The new statement sought to answer these complaints point by point.

Consonant With Potsdam

Terming the reparations action a "necessary step for the achievement of basic Allied policy objectives in Japan," the statement declared the United States position is "fully consonant" with the wartime Potsdam declaration

The Potsdam declaration said that "Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the execution of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to rearm for war."

Must Bear Share

The United States statement continued that if the action conflicted with decisions of the Far Eastern Commission, the blame should rest on the commission itself because of its failure over four years to agree on how reparations should be shared.

As for criticism that the United States shows greater regard for a former foe than for its allies, the rebuttal noted the $1,000,000,000 contribution of this country and said the Allies "must bear their proportionate measure of sacrifice."

The indorsement of Japanese efforts to support themselves came in response to a charge by Carlos Romulo, Philippine delegate, that the occupation is being sabotaged by the former Zaibatsu class in Japan. This is made up of the major industrialists, bankers and traders, grouped mostly into big family combines. The United States statement declared the charge was not borne out by reports from Gen. Douglas MacArthur or "other competent observers" and went on:

"There are, of course, elements in Japan which seek to take advantage of their country's plight for their own benefit. All reliable evidence indicates, however, that the Japanese Government and the Japanese people as a whole desire to regain self-supporting status at the earliest possible time."

Romulo's contention that the United States undertook in the 1946 Philippine Rehabilitation Act to serve as the Filipinos' reparations-collection agent was answered in detail. The statement noted that the Manila Government has never acted on this assumption but has pressed its own claims directly through the commission.

As for a report cited by the Philippine and Chinese representatives that the United States favors formation of a Japanese national defense force, the statement cited a State Department announcement of last May 24 saying there is "absolutely no intention" of permitting creation of such a force.

World Bank To Aid Europe

Washington, June 10 (AP)—John J. McCloy told senators today the International Bank will be used to help finance President Truman's program for aiding backward areas of the world and to continue European recovery after ECA ends in 1952.

McCloy, retiring president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, appeared before a Senate Banking subcommittee. He backed legislation that would make it easier for the bank to sell its securities "on the private investment markets" in this country.

Senator Robertson (D., Va.), subcommittee chairman, announced that a favorable report on the legislation will go to the full Banking Committee.

Would Exempt From Listing

It would exempt the International Bank's bonds and securities from SEC listing and reporting requirements but allow SEC to disapprove any issues later.

McCloy explained the legislation "is intended to broaden the market for the bank's bonds and to facilitate its access to that market by enabling national banks and state member banks of the Federal Reserve System to deal in the bank's bonds."

At present national banks can buy the bonds of the International Bank for their own account up to ten per cent of their capital and surplus. The new measure would allow them to resell them and underwrite them.

Senator Maybank (D., S.C.) asked if the broader sale of International Bank securities would be used to carry out "Point 4 of President Truman's program."

This point is a proposal to aid backward areas and nations by providing American know-how as well as financial aid.

Must Take Over ECA Work

McCloy replied that the International Bank, which now has 48 member nations with $8,350,000,000 subscribed capital stock, is "very much interested in Point 4."

McCloy said also that when the five-year multibillion-dollar European Recovery Program "tends to finish beyond 1952 the bank must pick up."

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ARMY APOLOGY TO TVA CHIEF

Junior Officer Blamed For 'Slur' On Gordon Clapp

Washington, June 10 (AP)—The Army blamed a junior officer today for a trans-Atlantic snafu in which it had labeled Gordon R. Clapp, TVA chairman, "unemployable" for an assignment in Germany.

Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, telegraphed an apology to Mr. Clapp expressing "deep personal regret that this incident has occurred."

The gist of the explanation was this: United States Military Government officials in Germany suggested that the Tennessee Valley Authority official might be sent over to help create a sound German civil service. A junior officer decided that Clapp was not the man for the assignment and sent a cable to Frankfort calling him "unemployable."

When the story came out today, much agitation was apparent at the Pentagon. Two explanatory statements were issued.

Not Investigated

The first said that Clapp had never been requested to consider an assignment with the military government, had never been investigated by the Army, and that the Army has "absolutely no derogatory information about him."

"The system was at fault; the system has been changed," the Army said.

The second statement said the word "unemployable" was used in connection with Clapp's name as the result of an unreviewed action of the junior officer, who was not named.

"The original request," the statement said, "asked that the Department of the Army obtain the services of any one of seven listed Americans to conduct a series of public forums on personnel practices in creation of a sound German civil service.

Junior Officer Blamed

"The officer involved, in screening available information on the seven men suggested, decided that Mr. Clapp's qualifications did not recommend him as the choice for this assignment. As a result of this decision, he used the word "unemployable" in connection with Mr. Clapp's name in a cable he sent to military government headquarters in Germany.

"Mr. Clapp was not requested by the Army to accept a post or informed that he was being considered for one.

"Examination of the files, including those of the military intelligence division, general staff, shows nothing reflecting on Mr. Clapp which, in any way, would cause the Department of the Army to question his loyalty or employability under military intelligence standards of security or for any other reason.

Assistant In Charge

"Steps to assure proper supervision of the processing of such matters were taken on April 28 by Tracy S. Voorhees, assistant secretary, who had determined that the then-existing procedures were unsound. The system was at fault; the system has been changed."

Gray acknowledged that the Army had made an "error," and he pledged that a full investigation would be made.

"The Department of the Army has never investigated Mr. Gordon R. Clapp and has absolutely no derogatory information about him which would warrant his not being employed by the Army for security or any other reasons," Gray said in a formal statement.

Clapp Mystified, Too

Clapp said he himself was mystified by the whole thing.

"Press reports were the first intimation I had of this," he said.

"I can't possibly conceive on what basis they would reach the conclusions they did on my unemployability.

"The fact is I am not available. I have my hands full with my present work."

Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.) telegraphed President Truman protesting "the smear of Gordon Clapp."

"This business of smearing the names of good citizens on unsubstantiated reports has gone too far," he said. "People dangerous to the Government should be ferreted out. Present practice being indulged in by certain Government agencies is defeating the legitimate purpose of investigation and is itself endangering our Constitution and Government."

Loyalty Called Unimpeachable

He called Clapp "an outstanding public official of unimpeachable loyalty."

In additional telegrams to Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, and Gray, Kefauver said:

"The story as reported in the New York *Times* this morning smearing the name of Gordon Clapp, whom I consider an outstanding citizen of unquestionable patriotism, is a gratuitous and most damaging insult to a worthy public official.

"I ask that full report be made public together with names of any persons making report or charges and I am asking that the Committee on Armed Services make full inquiry. Your immediate co-operation will be appreciated."

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.), of the Senate Armed Services Committee, later named Kefauver as head of a special investigating committee. Other members are Senators Hunt (D., Wyo.) and Knowland (R., Cal.).

Reported From Frankfurt

In a dispatch from Frankfurt, a *Times* correspondent said that the Army in Washington had declared Clapp ineligible for a special assignment with the military government in Germany. The story said the military government had been notified officially that Clapp was "unemployable."

According to the *Times* dispatch, military government officials had requested the Army's civil affairs division to engage Clapp as a 90-day specialist in the democratization branch of the Civil Affairs Administration. He was to have explained the mechanics of TVA and the role of a citizen in public affairs to German officials and public groups, the *Times* said.

Clapp, 43, succeeded David E. Lilienthal as chairman of TVA in 1946 when Lilienthal went to the Atomic Energy Commission.

COPLON TRIAL TAKES AIR OF MYSTERY TALE

FBI Cites Alleged Soviet Intrigue, Army Contacts,

Shadowy Meetings

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Extracts from an FBI report said today that two War Department aides employed on a "secret Russian desk" were suspected of allowing confidential data to leak to NKVD, the Russian secret police.

Summaries of the full 128-page FBI document, read aloud at the Judith Coplon espionage trial, told a lurid story of alleged Soviet intrigue, shadowy meetings involving United States Army officers, and death.

The extracts, or so-called "data slips," were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested with her Russian sweetheart, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, a former United Nations employé, in New York last March [illegible] NIGHT

Accused Of Taking Notes

Miss Coplon, 28-year-old former Justice Department analyst, is accused of taking notes on the full FBI reports—mostly relating to alleged espionage and counterespionage in this country—and slipping them out of the Justice Department with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia.

The data slip read to the jury today was taken from an FBI investigative report on a mysterious Russian woman with two names, Irina (Iraida) Efimovna Aleksander, also known as Bothidar Kossimir Aleksander, and her associates. It said data had been received (from an unspecified source) indicating she "may be a Russian espionage agent." It revealed that the FBI kept watch on her for at least four years.

The extract itself gave little information about Irina herself—as the report chummily called her—nor did it suggest any specific link between Irina and the suspected War Department aides.

New York Agent Quoted

However, one section signed by New York FBI Agent Murphy and dated September 5, 1946, said:

"Bernard Koten, research director of American Russian Institute, is friend and contact of William Herman Eckart Johnson and his wife, Annette F. Johnson, who are employed at present on the secret Russian desk of the War Department, Washington, D.C., and who are suspected of giving out info to the NKVD."

The Army said today the Johnsons were let out in September, 1946, the same month in which the FBI report was made. The Army said they were released in a reduction of personnel and it had no knowledge of their present whereabouts.

Washington Agent Reports

Another section of the report, signed by Washington FBI Agent Letcher and dated April 1, 1948, read as follows:

"Vera Sandomirsky Dunham, friend of Irina's.

"In June, 1945, Vera's neighbor, Mr. Elvin Sill, Arlington, Va., contacted the bureau and reported that Vera and her husband, Henry Warren Dunham, had suspicious meetings at their home.

"United States Army officers, as many as six or seven, would appear at the Dunham home, all carrying briefcases.

"Unknown Civilian" Listed

"Sill stated that approximately once a month, an unknown civilian, appearing to be a foreigner, attended the gatherings at the Dunham residence. When this individual appeared, great secrecy was maintained at the house, all curtains drawn. Such precautions were not taken at other gatherings."

The extract did not say whether the "individual" was a man or a woman.

Vera Dunham was identified as a former employé in the supersecret Office of Strategic Services, the wartime cloak-and-dagger outfit. Her husband was described as an ex-employé of the Office of War Information.

Little More Light Given

Snatches of the full FBI docket on Irina Aleksander, read to the jury late today, gave a little more light on her background. It said she was a native of old St. Petersburg, now Leningrad.

It further quoted one of the FBI'S many confidential informants as reporting that Irina once wrote a letter expressing elation over the appointment of her husband to a job in the United Nations.

In the letter, according to the informant, Irina said she thought her husband's job would enable her to become a United States citizen and then she would have "opportunities which she would soon realize."

Came To U.S. In 1941

The report said she is a writer and came to this country with her husband from Austria in 1941.

The trial, seven weeks old today, took a quickening turn as Archibald Palmer, defense counsel, unexpectedly halted his reading of the FBI reports and announced he was through.

Palmer told the jury he believed he had shown that the documents were not "hot"—although the Government had contended that to disclose them might endanger the national security.

Only Couple More Listed

Government attorneys immediately announced they intend to put only one or two more witnesses on the stand, thus paving the way for Miss Coplon to take the witness stand in her own defense probably by the middle of next week.

Turning back to Irina, who is first mentioned as coming to the FBI's attention in 1945, a section of the report signed by Agent Murphy and dated September 5, 1948, said:

"On 11/12/47, ND-409 (an FBI informant otherwise unidentified) advised that Milica Banac, a wealthy widow of Servian descent who lives in Hampshire House, recently contacted the Croatian sculptor Mestrovic, endeavoring to persuade him to return to Yugo.

Her Power Indicated

"Banac allegedly informed Mestrovic that Irina Aleksander has a big job here, is very powerful, and that they all should be very careful not to get in trouble with her."

In New York, the Hampshire House, an exclusive residential hotel, said Mrs. Banac once lived there but had moved. The hotel said it did not know the woman's present whereabouts.

The first report on Irina, signed by Agent Murphy on May 5, 1945, had this to say of her:

"Additional data received re subject Irina further indicating she may be a Russian espionage agent.

"One anonymous letter indicates she acted as Russian agent in Yugo and Austria prior to coming to United States and that she caused her first husband, a Russian officer, to be executed."

A year later, on May 29, 1946, Agent Murphy reported:

"This report predicated on info received from T-1 (another FBI informant) that subjects, especially Irina, were extremely friendly with officials of Russian consulate, N.Y.C.

"On 9/29/45, Irina conferred with Paval Mikhailov, at consulate, stating that she wanted him to know that she was always ready to help him as much as she could and in whatever way he might require."

Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, turned up at the trial this morning, commenting that he didn't know "a damned thing" about the Coplon case.

Wanted For Questioning

Palmer said he wanted Ickes for questioning about another "data slip," introduced earlier in the trial.

The slip was entitled "Re: Ursula Wasserman, internal security-R (Russian) and said:

"In March, 1946, subject had in her address book the name of Ruth Gruber. Gruber has been reported to have been a contact for F. A. Garanin, of the Soviety Embassy, Washington. Gruber was secretary to Harold Ickes, Secretary of Interior.

Miss Gruber Makes Denial

Miss Gruber, who was an Interior Department employé but never Ickes's secretary, has denied that she was "a contact for anyone." She is a writer.

Ickes, who called the report a "smear," told Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves he was leaving for Chicago today, but will return Monday and be available to testify any time thereafter on short notice.

Army Officers, 'Irina' Met, Trial Told

JUN 10 1949

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Extracts from a secret FBI report introduced today in the Judith Coplon espionage trial said that a woman who "may be a Russian espionage agent" had contacts in high places in Washington.

The report centered chiefly on Irina (Iraida) Efimovna Aleksander also known as Bothidar Kossimir Aleksander.

It stressed frequent meetings reportedly held at the home of a friend of Irina's, by groups of army officers "all carrying briefcases."

Put In Evidence

The summary, from a data slip found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested in New York on March 4 with Valentine A. Gubitchev, a Russian, was put into the evidence.

It was introduced shortly after Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, showed up under defense subpoena but was excused until later.

Ickes said he didn't know "a damned thing" that would shed light on the case. The defense said it wanted him for questioning about another FBI report. In it a former Interior Department worker was listed by a confidential FBI informant as a reported "contact" for the Russian Embassy.

Full Report Unread

The full report on Mrs. Aleksander still was to be read to the jury.

The first section of the summary dated May 29, 1946, and signed by a New York FBI agent named Murphy, said:

"This report predicated on info received from T-1 (an informant) that subjects (especially Irina) were extremely friendly with officials of Russian Consulate, N.Y.C. On 9/29/45 Irina conferred with Paval Mikhailov, at consulate, stating that she wanted him to know that she was always ready to help him as much as she could and in whatever way he might require."

Another Extract

Another extract, also signed by Agent Murphy and dated 9/5/46, said:

"Bernard Koten, research director of American Russian Institute, is friend and contact of William Hermann Eckart Johnson and his wife, Annette F. Johnson, who are employed at present on the secret Russian desk of the War Department, Washington, D.C., and who are suspected of giving out info to the N.K.V.D."

JUN 10 1949

The Army said the Johnsons were released in September, 1946, in a reduction of personnel and it had no knowledge of their whereabouts.

Ickes had responded to a subpoena issued by Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's attorney.

Palmer said he wanted Ickes to testify concerning the truth of one of the 34 data slips found in Miss Coplon's purse.

One of the slips, titled "RE: Ursula Wasserman internal security-R (Russian)," said: "In March, 1946, subject had in her address book the name of Ruth Gruber. Gruber has been reported to have been a contact of F. A. Garanin, of the Soviet Embassy, Washington. Gruber was secretary to Harold Ickes, Secretary of Interior."

Miss Gruber, a writer who formerly worked at the Interior Department but not as Ickes's secretary, has said that she never was "a contact for anyone," and that she did not have access to any secret papers.

Going To Chicago

Ickes told Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves that he is going to Chicago today but will be back Monday and can come to court any time after that on short notice.

Judge Reeves has not ruled finally on a Government motion to quash the subpoenas issued for Ickes, Miss Gruber, J. Edgar Hoover or one of his top assistants at the FBI and a large number of Government officials.

Prosecutors contend that none of those persons is in a position to testify to material facts in the Coplon case.

U.S. Anti-Soviet Aid Hinted In Spy Trial

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Shadowy suggestions—and a partial denial—of indirect American aid for a vast anti-Soviet underground in Romania emerged from one of the secret FBI documents presented in the Judith Coplon espionage trial.

The account revolves around the alleged activities of Micolae Malaxa, described in the report as a munitions maker and a figure of high-level intrigue in the Balkans.

It centers on the relations of Malaxa with Nicolae Radescu, former Romanian Premier and leader of the Romanian opposition in exile.

Copies To Army

Material on that aspect of the Malaxa operations, the FBI document says, was furnished to the State Department by Radescu on April 27, 1948. Copies also were said to have been submitted to Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer of the United States Army general staff.

"Central Intelligence Agency," the State Department advised the FBI, "states that Malaxa is presently financing General Radescu, who is attempting to organize his own resistance movement and, in turn, Radescu has supported Malaxa's request for an extension of his United States visa."

Story Spread

"CIA has reported that adherents of Radescu have been spreading a story that the Central Intelligence Agency has intervened with the State Department to secure an extension of Malaxa's visa, in return for which Malaxa would furnish to Radescu $1,000,000 to finance a resistance movement.

"The CIA has stated that this attempt to implicate their agency in the affairs of Malaxa and Radescu is without foundation in fact and that Radescu has proposed that CIA transmit certain funds amounting to only a few thousand dollars to certain of his adherents abroad."

Government Arm

The Central Intelligence Agency is the Government's arm for espionage abroad. It recently was given broader powers and authority to spend money without detailed accounting.

Passages in the FBI document quote unidentified informants as saying that Malaxa established contacts through bribery with former King Carol and Magda Lupescu; that he once subsidized the Fascist Romanian iron guard; that he was a friend of Hermann Goering's brother.

From other sources the FBI said it heard that Malaxa was "prepared to sell Romania to the U.S.S.R. if he could profit from the transaction"; that he has in his pay "all officials of the Romanian legation in Washington who can serve his purpose"; that he exercises such power that persons in the legation "are threatened with recall or otherwise intimidated" if they refuse to take Malaxa's orders.

Other Side Of Story

The other side of the Malaxa story is presented in quotations from Thomas K. Finletter, prominent New York lawyer, whose firm represents the French Government and who was head of President Truman's air-policy commission.

In a May 15, 1948, interview with FBI agents, Finletter is quoted in the document as expressing belief that Malaxa has not engaged in any pro-Russian activity nor in collaboration with the Germans.

Finletter referred to litigation between Malaxa and the Ausnit Brothers, New York business competitors of Malaxa, and suggested that "the so-called charges" against him originated with the Ausnits.

The Ausnit brothers are represented by William J. Donova, wartime chief of the cloak-and-dagger office of strategic services.

Finletter told the FBI that the State Department had been kept abreast of Malaxa's activities in this country and had "raised no objections."

The various FBI documents figuring in the Coplon trial are being entered into the record by the defense over vigorous Government objections.

WORKER JOINS FOR 50 CENTS

Scientist Takes Atom Employe To Communist Meeting

Washington, June 10 (AP)—A wartime worker in a West Coast atomic laboratory testified today that he became a Communist after he was taken to a party meeting by an atomic scientist.

The worker, Robert Davis, told the House Un-American Activities Committee that the scientist was Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz.

At one period during the war they both were employed at the University of California radiation laboratory in Berkeley.

Davis said that Lomanitz asked him to go to a meeting; that he went with him to two or three, and that at one of the meetings Davis joined the party. Mrs. Davis joined, too, he said.

Membership Cost 50 Cents

The price of a Communist card in capitalistic terms was 50 cents.

Lomanitz also was a witness before the committee today, but he preceded Davis to the stand.

The 28-year-old Lomanitz now is an associate physics professor at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn.

On grounds that he might incriminate himself, he refused to say whether he ever had joined the party, or whether he had ever asked anyone else to join.

But, said Lomanitz:

"Under no conditions have I been disloyal to the United States Government."

Admits Knowing Davis

He said that in his opinion membership in the Communist party doesn't necessarily mean that one is disloyal. And never, he insisted, has he given anyone restricted information.

Lomanitz said he was a physicist at the Berkeley laboratory from about June, 1942, to September, 1943.

He acknowledged that he had known "a Mr. Robert Davis" and his wife, Charlotte. But he would not say whether he ever had asked either to join the party.

Davis, who now lives in New York, followed Lomanitz to the stand.

Then Louis J. Russell, the committee's senior investigator, asked Lomanitz to come forward once more.

As the two men stared at each other, Davis said:

"He looks familiar."

He said he believed this was the same man he knew at the laboratory, but he refused to make the identification positive, saying that it had been six years since he had seen him.

Davis said that near the end of March, 1943, he was transferred to the Los Alamos, N.M., atomic plant.

But before he left he burned the two Communist cards, his wife's and his own.

Joins Out Of Curiosity

Never, Davis said, had he looked upon himself as a real Communist. He had joined out of curiosity, to see what went on, and he had found the meetings "very educational."

If he had known what it would lead to, he said, he wouldn't have joined.

He later was asked to resign at Los Alamos, he said, because the Atomic Energy Commission considered "my character and associations questionable."

Russell read testimony that Davis gave a subcommittee in New York earlier this year.

David Bohm, another Berkeley scientist and now an assistant professor at Princeton, was the day's third witness.

Insists He Is Loyal To U.S.

He, too, refused to say if he had been a Communist, but declared:

"I have been completely loyal to the United States during my entire lifetime, and if I had known of any disloyalty I would not have countenanced it."

Representative Wood (D., Ga.), committee chairman, said he was disturbed by witnesses who say they are loyal, but decline to answer questions which he said are intended to protect the United States.

"This is not a witch hunt," Wood said. "But we have been amazed at the laxity in the handling of very vital information. And it is the intention of this committee to introduce legislation to correct this."

30.24- 3757

Atom Scientist Was Red Agent, Witness Says

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Robert Davis, a wartime employé of a West Coast atomic laboratory testified today he was recruited into the Communist party by an atomic scientist, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz.

Davis, now of New York, was a witness before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He said he attended perhaps two or three Communist meetings while he worked at the radiation laboratory at the University of California at Berkeley. He said Lomanitz attended meetings with him.

Lomanitz himself, who was also called as a witness, had refused, on grounds he might incriminate himself, to say whether he ever was a Communist or ever tried to get anyone into the Communist party.

Disloyalty Denied

But Lomanitz insisted that "under no conditions" have I been disloyal to the United States Government" or given any restricted information to anyone. He said that he did not think membership in the Communist party necessarily would mean that anyone was disloyal.

The committee got to Lomanitz and Davis after talk of prosecuting Philip O. Keeney who had preceded them to its witness chair.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said the committee will urge that Keeney be prosecuted for trying to leave the country without a passport on the Polish liner Batory.

Nixon also said he thinks there should be a full scale investigation of operations of the Batory. It is the ship on which Communist Gerhart Eisler fled the country.

Lomanitz, slender, 28, dressed in dark blue, took the witness stand carrying a rumpled paper sack, apparently full of documents.

Key Bomb Worker

He now is an associate physics professor at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. From about June, 1942, to September, 1943, he said, he was a physicist at Berkeley laboratory. The laboratory was a key part of the project which developed the atom bomb.

Davis followed him to the stand. He didn't say what he does now or specifically what he did at the radiation laboratory.

Louis J. Russell, the committee's senior investigator, asked Lomanitz to come forward. The two eyed each other. Davis said "he looks very familiar." He said he believed Lomanitz was the same man he had known at the laboratory—that he never had known anyone else by that name.

But he did not make the identification positive, saying that he hadn't seen Lomanitz for six years.

50-Cent Membership

Davis said that Lomanitz asked him to attend a meeting of the Communist party. At the meeting, he said, he bought a membership card for 50 cents. He said he also recruited his own wife into the party.

He testified that later the cards were burned. He said this was his own idea and that it was done before he transferred to the Los Alamos (N.M.) atomic plant at the end of March, 1943.

Davis said he was asked to resign from the Los Alamos position because the Atomic Energy Commission considered "my character and associations questionable."

The witness said he had joined the party out of curiosity, to see what happens and listen to discussions. He said he never really considered himself a Communist.

"Very Educational"

It was "very educational," Davis added, but he said he probably would not have joined the Reds had he been able to foresee what would happen as a result.

Davis said the Communist meetings were in private homes, but it was a long time ago and it is "very vague in my mind" who else attended.

Russell read testimony that he said Davis gave a subcommittee in New York earlier this year. Davis didn't change it today. This testimony recorded Davis as saying Mrs. Davis and a woman named Libby were present. As for the other women, he said they were "mostly girls with thick glasses and empty faces who looked like psychology students."

Davis said he was told that the Red cell he joined was the Meriman branch of the Communist party.

Lomanitz admitted that "I knew a Mr. Robert Davis" at the radiation laboratory. He said he also knew Charlotte Davis, the wife. But he refused to say whether he ever solicited the Communist party membership of either.

He said he knows a Libby Burk but refused to say whether he knows her as a Communist or ever attended a meeting at her home.

SENATOR USES STRONG WORDS

Hurls Epithet After Wallace Aide Defies Inquiry

Washington, June 10 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace's campaign manager was called a g.d.s.o.b. by a senator today—only the senator used the epithet in full.

The words were tossed by Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) at C. B. Baldwin, secretary-treasurer of Wallace's Progressive party, at a hearing on legislation to curb Communists.

Just previously, Baldwin had been curtly dismissed from the witness stand for failing to say whether or not he was a Communist. He accused Eastland of "fighting against Negro rights," and it was then that Eastland applied the strong language to him.

That's not a very "proper" remark for a senator to make, Baldwin retorted.

Later, Baldwin issued a mimeographed statement saying, "as is well known, I am not now and never have been a Communist."

Challenges Authority

But as he did before the committee itself, he challenged its authority "to require that I disclose my political affiliation as a condition of the exercise of my constitutional right as a citizen to petition for redress of grievances."

Baldwin appeared to oppose bills which would require the registration of Communists and Communist-front organizations, compel Communist literature and broadcasts to be so labeled, and deny Federal jobs and passports to Communists.

He brought a prepared statement calling the measures "part of the anti-Communist hysteria that has been whipped up since the end of the war." He never got to read it, however.

At the outset he was asked if he was or had been a member of the Communist party.

Willing To Swear Allegiance

Baldwin disputed the committee's right to ask him that. Eastland rose from his chair at this point, saying Baldwin's statement would not be accepted and that the committee was through with him.

Baldwin lashed back that the Southern senator represented "the cotton council" composed of "plantation owners," and opposed Negro rights.

In his later statement, Baldwin reiterated he was willing to swear allegiance to the United States. He added he would be particularly glad to affirm the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, "which guarantee equality to our Negro citizens."

"I doubt that some members of this subcommittee could, in good conscience, do likewise," he said.

"Damnable Lie"

Before leaving the witness stand, Baldwin protested inclusion of the Progressive party in a Senate Judiciary Committee list of Communist-front organizations—"It's a damnable lie," he shouted.

Robert B. Young, a member of the professional staff of the Senate committee, issued a statement in which he said the committee after once closing its hearings had reopened them at the Progressive party's request so Baldwin could be heard.

Wallace Aide Cursed By Senator Eastland

Washington, June 10 (AP)—In an angry scene, Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) dismissed C. B. Baldwin, who was Henry Wallace's campaign manager, from the witness chair of a Senate hearing today and called him an s.o.b. in the fulls-words version.

Baldwin had refused to answer a question whether or not he is or has been a member of the Communist party and had accused Eastland of "fighting against Negro rights."

Baldwin, former administrator of the Farm Security Administration, also had shouted that Eastland represented "the Cotton Council," an organization which Baldwin said is made up of "plantation owners."

No Physical Violence

Despite the epithets, neither moved toward physical violence. Baldwin is a man of medium height, round-faced, balding. Eastland is a sturdily built man of about 6 feet. Both are in their 40's.

A mimeographed statement later was issued by Baldwin in which he said, "As is well known, I am not now and never have been a Communist."

"But," he added, "I deny the authority of a Senate committee to require that I disclose my political affiliation as a condition of the exercise of my constitutional right as a citizen to petition for redress of grievances."

Baldwin said that if witnesses acquiesce in answering the question, "it means that the committee is conferring second-class citizenship on Americans on the basis of their political beliefs."

Willing To Swear

He reiterated that he was willing to swear allegiance to the United States and the Constitution and added that he would be particularly glad to affirm the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments "which guarantee equality to our Negro citizens."

"I doubt that some members of this subcommittee could, in good conscience, do likewise," Baldwin said.

The hearings were by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee on bills that would require the registration of Communist and Communist-front organizations.

Baldwin appeared as secretary-treasurer of the Progressive party. He had a prepared statement which called the bills "part of the anti-Communist hysteria that has been whipped up since the end of the war."

But he never got to read the statement.

First off, the question about past or present Comunist party membership was put to him.

Baldwin wanted to know the basis for the questions. He asked if the policy of asking it had been approved by the whole Senate. Eastland said, No, just by the subcommittee.

When Baldwin tried to argue about it, Eastland rose from his chair and started to walk away, saying that Baldwin's prepared statement would not be accepted for the committee record.

Hotly protesting, Baldwin said he had been appearing before congressional committees for fifteen years and "I have never been so insulted in my life."

He told Eastland he would gladly "take an oath of allegiance to the United States."

But Eastland told him the committee was through with him.

Senate Group Okays M'Cloy To Succeed Clay

Washington, June 10 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today gave unanimous approval to the nomination of John J. McCloy to be the United States High Commissioner for Germany.

McCloy was named by President Truman to succeed Gen. Lucius Clay.

Other nominations approved were William C. Foster to be deputy administrator of the Economic Co-Operation Administration; Milton Katz, of Massachusetts, to succeed Foster as deputy United States special representative in Europe.

U.S. Defense Area School Plan Shelved

Washington, June 10 (AP)—A $150,000,000 proposal to help schools overburdened by near-by defense installations has been put aside for a broader school-building measure.

Senator Magnuson (D., Wash.) and seven other senators introduced the $150,000,000 bill calling for Federal grants to local school districts, crowded as a result of defense-incurred enrollments.

The measure went to the Public Works Committee but no hearings have been held on it because a Public Welfare subcommittee is considering a longer range bill introduced by Senator Neely (D., West Virginia).

Population Basis

The Neely bill would permit the use of $98,000,000 in Federal funds next year and $490,000,000 for each of the five succeeding years to help states build public elementary and secondary schools.

The money would be apportioned among the states under a formula based on school-age population. There is considerable doubt Congress can complete action on the bill this session.

AIR FORCE HONORS HERO

Names Base for Col. Connally—Other Name Changes

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP)—The Air Force today ordered its base at Waco, Tex., to be named for Col. James T. Connally, B-29 bomber squadron commander, who was killed in a raid over Japan on May 29, 1945. The Colonel was born in McGregor, Tex., was graduated from Texas A. and M. College in 1932 and learned to fly at Randolph Field, San Antonio, in 1933. He is a distant relative of Senator Tom Connally of Texas.

The Air Force also renamed two other bases for officers who have been killed.

The Colorado Springs tent camp is renamed Ent Air Force Base for Maj. Gen. Uzal G. Ent, former commander of the Second Air Force, who was fatally injured in a bomber crash in 1944.

The Topeka base, in Kansas, is renamed Forbes Air Force Base for Maj. Daniel H. Forbes Jr., who died in the crash of a B-49 flying wing jet bomber last year.

And these five fields will be known as bases instead of forts: Slocum base, New Rochelle, N. Y.; George Wright, Spokane, Wash.; Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; Pepperell, St. Johns, Newfoundland, and McAndrew, Argentia, Newfoundland.

D.P. Farm Policy Probed After Md. Protests

Washington, June 10 (AP)—The displaced persons commission is investigating complaints that some European refugees brought to this country as farmers have shown only passing familiarity with a plow.

Officials said they are looking into reports from Western Maryland that several hundred Ukrainians sent to farms in that area included a medical student, a veterinarian, a beautician and several white collar workers.

There have been scattered complaints along the same line from other states. But J. T. Chase, commission resettlement officer, said the complaints have involved only a small fraction of the 31,772 D.P.'s brought in thus far from western Europe.

DAY

878 to Maryland

Chase told a reporter that difficulties are being ironed out promptly and that in general the vast enterprise which started last year is "working out wonderfully well." Congress authorized the admission of 205,000 war refugees in two years.

Records show that Maryland thus far has taken 878 D.P.'s and has asked for more.

The Maryland complaints came from Frederick and Carroll counties. One report said three families remained in Frederick after several others departed to join relatives and friends in cities.

An investigation was ordered by Judge William F. Laukaitis, chairman of the Maryland State Committee for Resettlement of D.P.'s, and Dr. William Gallan, of Philadelphia, of the United Ukrainian-American Relief Committee.

The same procedure of local investigation and action is taken in other cases.

Exploitation Claim

One instance was the recent claim by the Rev. J. Stanley Ormsby, of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, that about 150 D.P.'s were being underpaid and exploited in the Louisiana sugar fields. The Agriculture Department ordered a raise in pay for the cane workers.

In selecting D.P.'s abroad for resettlement in the United States preference is given by the law to experienced farmers. Applicants are screened, but officials said it is possible some "overstated their qualifications" in order to get on the American quota.

If they turn out to be white-collar workers or depart for the city after only a few weeks on a farm, no forcible action can be taken against them as long as they do not become public charges.

In one of the Maryland cases, the medical student was transferred to Baltimore, where he found work and is preparing to complete the study needed for his doctorate.

Air Probers Throttle Staff-Chief Row

Washington, June 10 (AP)—A brisk committee argument over choosing an investigator to lead the B-36 bomber inquiry subsided today. That left the hunt for a staff chief back where it started.

The House Armed Services Committee turned down three lawyers suggested by Attorney General Clark as qualified to handle the job. The names of the three were not disclosed.

DAY

The committee had no trouble outlining an investigation to cover almost everything connected with military air power, but it hit a snag on picking a man to run the show. The committee finally decided to do the picking itself.

Avoiding Whitewash Cry

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) said he asked the Attorney General to recommend somebody. One committee member said privately that many members objected loudly over the fact that vinson had consulted Clark. The objections, this member said, were that the committee might be accused of trying to whitewash the whole controversy if it chose an investigator from a list suggested by an Administration Cabinet member.

The name of James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State and former Supreme Court justice, was mentioned, this member added, but Byrnes was not considered as a candidate for the job.

The tentative work sheet that was approved is roomy enough to take in all angles of the air power word battle which the Air Force and the Navy have been waging for months. These are the seven main lines of action:

1. Establish the truth or falsity of all charges cited by Representative Van Zandt (R., Pa.) and others concerning aircraft procurement.

2. Locate and identify the sources from which the charges, rumors and innuendoes have come.

3. Examine the performance characteristics of the B-36 bomber to determine whether it is a satisfactory weapon.

4. Examine the roles and missions of the Air Force and the Navy to determine whether it was sound to cancel construction of the aircraft carrier United States.

5. Establish whether or not the Air Force is concentrating upon strategic bombing to such an extent as to be injurious to fighter aircraft techniques.

6. Consider the procedures followed by the joint chiefs of staff and determine whether it is proposed that two of the three services will be permitted to pass on the weapons of the third.

7. Study the effectiveness of strategic bombing.

The agenda closed with an eighth point saying the committee will go into "all other matters pertinent" to the first seven.

Communists Lose 2 More Bail Pleas

New York, June 10 (AP)—Gus Hall and Henry Winston, two of eleven defendants in the Communist conspiracy trial, today lost two more rounds in their fight for release from jail.

They were jailed a week ago by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina. They had protested his sentencing of another defendant, John Gates, *Daily Worker* editor, to 30 days for contempt.

Appeals Judge Learned Hand refused to release them on bail. But he scheduled arguments on their appeals and that of Gates for Monday.

Meanwhile, Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell refused to reconsider his action of yesterday when he also denied bail to Hall and Winston. They and Gates remain in jail except when court is in session.

The conspiracy trial itself was in recess until Monday. The defendants are accused of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

Mrs. Chambers Testifies To Hiss Family Friendship

NEW YORK, June 10—(AP) Small, bespectacled Mrs. Whittaker Chambers testified today that Alger Hiss brought champagne to her home in December, 1937, to toast her wedding anniversary.

Hiss, former state department official, was indicted for perjury after he told a federal grand jury that he never saw Chambers after Jan. 1, 1937.

NIGHT

Mrs. Chambers, wife of the former communist spy ring courier, said Hiss and his wife, Prisicilla, were at the wedding anniversary party nearly a year after Hiss said he broke off relations with Chambers.

"Mr. Hiss brought the champagne," said the witness in a voice so low that Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman moved nearer to catch her words.

Again a few days later, Mrs. Chambers said, she and her husband were guests at the Hiss home at a New Year's party.

"Was December 31, 1937, or Jan. 1, 1938, the last time you saw Mr. and Mrs. Hiss?" Judge Kaufman asked.

"Yes, I believe so," Mrs. Chambers replied.

"You have no recollection of ever having seen them since the first of January 1938?"

"That is right—except when this trial started. I haven't seen them since, until this morning."

Chambers has testified that Hiss also was a communist and turned over to him state department secrets for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

When Hiss denied this, the grand jury last December indicted him on a second count of perjury.

Mrs. Chambers, whose first name is Esther, said she and Priscilla Hiss were friends in Washington and Baltimore, that the families exchanged gifts and that she and Mrs. Hiss lunched together and took walks in the park.

Used First Names

The Hisses called her "Liza" and her husband "Carl," Mrs. Chambers said.

"We never had a last name," she added. "They didn't know us as Chambers."

She said the Chambers called Hiss "Hilly" and his wife "Pross."

The witness was asked if, on visits to the Hiss home, she was "snooping around" the house.

"We were friends," Mrs. Chambers said, "I wouldn't be snooping."

"Were you and Mrs. Hiss friends?" she was asked.

"Indeed we were," Mrs. Chambers said, nodding in emphasis.

She said she first met Hiss in the spring or early summer of 1934 when Chambers brought Hiss to their apartment.

She was asked to identify Hiss and looked about the courtroom.

"Perhaps Mr. Hiss will stand up," Judge Kaufman said.

"Certainly he will stand up," Defense Attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker said loudly.

Identifies Hiss

Mrs. Chambers smiled slightly as the slender, handsome Hiss arose.

"That is Mr. Hiss," she said.

She was asked if she saw Mrs. Hiss.

"I do" she replied looking at the defendant. Mrs. Hiss did not change the fixed expression on her face.

At another point, Mrs. Chambers telling of her close association with the defendant's wife, said:

"Mrs. Hiss, by the way, doesn't like ice cream."

She was discussing luncheons they had shared.

Assistant United States Attorney Thomas F. Murphy asked the witness at another point:

"Did you know Mr. Chambers was a communist?"

"Yes, indeed," Mrs. Chambers replied.

"Are you a communist?"

"I have been sympathetic to communism but I have never been a member of the Communist Party," said Mrs. Chambers.

Under cross-examination, Mrs. Chambers was asked if she recalled the date when her husband broke with the Communist Party. He has testified it was in 1938.

"It didn't occur at a special date or a special time," Mrs. Chambers said.

She added that "it was a long time in coming" and that the date was "not important in my life and

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long since forgotten."

But she thought the break came sometime in 1937 or 1938, she said.

Dressed in a gray suit and black hat, Mrs. Chambers passed Hiss and his wife on her way to the witness stand. She did not appear to notice them. (AP)

Tells Of Relationship With Alger Hisses After Jan. 1, 1937

New York, June 10 (AP)—Mrs. Whittaker Chambers, wife of the key Government witness in the perjury trial of Alger Hiss, testified today that she and her husband saw Hiss after January 1, 1937.

Her testimony corroborated that of her husband who contends that the former State Department official turned over secret Government papers to him in 1937 and 1938 for passage to a Red spy ring.

Hiss was indicted by a grand jury which charged that he lied when he denied handing the papers to Chambers or having seen the self-confessed Red spy-ring courier after January 1, 1937.

Twenty-Seventh Witness

Mrs. Chambers was the twenty-seventh prosecution witness to take the stand.

Under questioning she related that she and her husband attended a New Year's Eve party at the Hiss home on Volta place in Washington on December 31, 1937.

Earlier, the witness described the friendship between the Chambers and Hiss and his wife, Priscilla. The friendship, she said, included lunches and dinners together, and walks in the park with Mrs. Hiss and Mrs. Chambers's infant daughter.

DAY

Hiss Wrote Notes

During Mrs. Chambers recital of the Chambers-Hiss family relationship, Hiss made notes on the back of an envelope.

Mrs. Chambers also said she saw the Hisses at another time in 1937. That instance, she related, was when the Hisses attended a wedding anniversary celebration given by the Chambers in December, 1937.

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The slightly built woman, who lives with her husband on a Maryland farm, gave her name as "Esther Chambers" in a calm, clear voice.

Wears Gray Suit

Wearing a gray suit and black hat, Mrs. Chambers was called to the stand as the Government strove to bolster its second charge of perjury against Hiss.

Chambers ended seven days on the witness stand in Federal court yesterday and the Government then called seventeen witnesses to support some major points in his accusations against Hiss.

Taking up the second perjury charge, the prosecution put Mrs. Edith Lawrence Stearns and a Government employé on the stand.

Trip With Hiss's Cited

Mrs. Stearns, managing director of a summer theater group at Peterborough, N.H., testified that the play "She Stoops To Conquer," was presented in August, 1937.

Previously, Chambers had testified that he went on a trip with Hiss and his wife, Priscilla, in that month and saw that play at Peterborough.

Joseph Sagona, a State Department employé testified yesterday that Hiss was on vacation as assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State from August 2 to August 14, 1937.

Knew Him As Crosley

The prosecution produced a statement made by Hiss to the FBI in Baltimore December 4, 1948.

In the statement, identified by FBI Agent Daniel F. X. Callahan, Hiss denied seeing Chambers after the Spring or Summer of 1936. The statement said Hiss knew Chambers as George Crosley, a free-lance writer, and helped him with articles supposedly for magazines.

John J. Walsh, special agent of the FBI, testified about accompanying Chambers on a tour of the Georgetown section of Washington in which Chambers picked out four homes occupied by Hiss at various times.

The witness identified photographs of homes on P street, Volta place, Twenty-eighth street and Thirtieth street that, he said, he and Chambers had seen.

Truman Greets War 'Pals'; To Make Major Talk Today

LITTLE ROCK, June 10—(AP) President Truman arrived here today for what he said would be a "very important" speech tomorrow on the international situation.

He thus described his prospective talk to Gov. Sid McMath of Arkansas as he plunged into a round of 35th Division activities, swinging a gold-headed cane.

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Mr. Truman is to speak at 3:30 p.m. (EST) Saturday on prospects for preserving the peace before a gathering of the men with whom he fought in France in 1918.

Greeted by Buddies

Many of these "buddies," members of battery of the 129th Field Artillery, were on hand at the Little Rock airport when the presidential plane, the "Independence" landed at 4:00 p.m. (EST).

NIGHT

There were many shouts of "Hi, Captain Harry," as the president stepped from his plane, swinging the gold headed cane they presented him at a 7 a.m. breakfast in Washington during inauguration week.

The president ordered them all to report for another 7 a.m. breakfast with him tomorrow at the Hotel Marion where he is making his quarters while here.

There was one disappointment in connection with the president's welcome. Less than 200 persons were on hand when he made an appearance at the Joseph T. Robinson auditorium at a 35th Division business session.

Col. Joe Nickell, Topeka, Kas., the association president, apoligized for the sparse attendance, saying the doors were not opened to the public until 25 minutes before the president's arrival.

But, the president didn't seem to mind.

Introduced by Nickell as "Comrade Harry S. Truman" and referred to by others as "The Skipper," the president said he was "most happy to be here."

He said his appearance today simply was as a member of the division, but tomorrow he speaks as president of the United States.

Then, he said, "I am afraid you will have to listen whether you like it or not."

From the auditorium he went to the Marion for a reception and dinner. Later, he planned to attend a reception for Arkansas legislators and look in on a military ball at the auditorium.

The president left his plane, holding his prized walking stick and wearing a white panama hat at a jaunty angle. (AP)

Truman Rejoining Battery; Will Speak Tomorrow

Washington, June 10 (AP)—President Truman left today for Little Rock Rock, Ark., where he will make a major foreign-policy speech tomorrow.

He took off at 12.37 P.M. in his personal plane, the Independence. The flight was expected to require about three hours and twenty minutes.

DAY

The President will attend the annual reunion of the 35th Division, in which he served as an artillery captain in the first World War.

Carries Gift Cane

He carried an ebony gold-headed cane presented to him by veterans of Battery D, 129th Field Artillery, at a preinaugural breakfast last January 20. He also wore in his lapel a 35th Division gold button.

The President told reporters he would use the ebony cane in a pre-breakfast walk in Little Rock tomorrow around 6 A.M. He plans to have breakfast with his former battery mates.

Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, the President's physician, and Joseph F. Major, deputy war assets administrator, were added to the President's party for the trip.

To Give Speech Tomorrow

The President worked last night to complete an address to be delivered at 4.30 P.M. (E.D.T.) Saturday, highlighting the observance with the buddies with whom he served in France.

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Also on the trip are Secretaries Charles G. Ross and Matthew J. Connelly; John R. Steelman, assistant to the President; Budget Director Frank Pace, an Arkansan, and the President's three aides, Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, of the Army; Rear Admiral Robert D. Dennison, of the Navy, and Brig. Gen. Robert B. Landry, of the Air Force.

Allen Reports Fear Lest Organization Fail As Result Of Soviet Policy; Recalls League's Fate

Grinnell, Iowa, June 10 (AP)—George Allen, Assistant Secretary of State, declared today "we are apprehensive" about the success of the United Nations, and he blamed Russia for the fear.

In an address at the Institute of International Affairs at Grinnell College, Allen asserted: "The Kremlin does not understand the meaning of the word co-operation. Either it must dominate or it refuses to play on the team."

Allen, who is in charge of public affairs for the State Department, declared that "the League of Nations expired because democracy was crushed in Germany and because a totalitarian regime controlled the Soviet Union."

"The league was doomed to failure," he continued, "because it was not a federation of free peoples.

Hopes History Won't Repeat

"The question everyone asks today is whether the United Nations will be destroyed. I hope fervently that it will not. I hope that history does not repeat itself. But we who believe in this great world organization and who are working and praying for its success, are apprehensive.

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"As General Marshall (former Secretary of State) said at the opening of the General Assembly in Paris last September, any government which disregards the rights of its own people is not likely to respect the rights of others.

"Aggression, if it comes, will destroy the United Nations as surely

U.S. Official Calls Russia Threat To U.N. Success

as it destroyed the league. And in totalitarianism, of either the Right or Left, lie the seeds of aggressive action."

Allen said that people must "face the facts squarely and honestly."

"The United Nations, with all its virtues," he declared, "has not yet been able to achieve freedom from fear. The reason is easy to understand. Its second most powerful member is not a democracy. The Russian people are not free."

"Fear Technique" Charged

Allen, who was formerly American Ambassador in Iran, charged that the Soviet Government "uses the fear technique" as an instrument both in dealing with the Russian people and in foreign relations.

"Two years ago, when the Soviet Union was using every means in its power to force an oil concession from Iran, the Iranian prime minister was warned by high Soviet authority on two occasions that it would be very dangerous not only for Iran as a nation but for him personally if he did not grant the concession."

derground.

How the General came to work here is a story in itself. Clark Hartwell, the aviation company owner, met the Rev. Joseph Concius, president of the United Lithuanian Relief in America, at Lake Arrowhead, Cal. Father Concius asked Hartwell if he could use a good man. Hartwell said "sure" and the "good man" turned out to be General Rastikis.

As for war with Russia, he says "it is inevitable," but has been delayed by Russian respect for the atom bomb and completion of a five-year Russian arms program next year.

The General, who hopes some day to write about his plight as a displaced person in Germany, began his military career as a rear-rank private in Czarist army.

Wounded, Imprisoned

He was a line lieutenant when the Russian revolution developed in 1917. The Czarists were demobilized. He returned to his native Lithuania to join its army. Trained in Germany, he fought with the Lithuanian army against Russia in 1918.

Wounded and imprisoned for 20 months, Rastikis was released in 1920 and became a colonel. By 1935 he had risen to general of the Lithuanian Army but in 1940 the Russian Communists thundered over his land. Because of his determined loyalty to Lithuanian demands for peace, he was read out of the army and stripped of rank.

He hid in the mountains until June 22, 1941, when Hitler Germany's military machine rolled over Lithuania. Then he joined the Lithuanian underground and fought both Germans and Communists. Rastikis and his wife reached the United States section of occupied Germany in 1944. Friends in this country arranged for his entry in the D.P. quota.

Bates Degree for Clay

College to Present It Day Early to Accommodate His Schedule

LEWISTON, Me., June 10 (AP).—General Lucius D. Clay will get an honorary degree from Bates College tomorrow—a day ahead of most other honor recipients, because the general has too many engagements for Sunday.

The general also was scheduled to speak at Bates' commencement exercises. His prepared address will be read Sunday by some one else. The general will get a doctorate of laws at class day exercises.

Miss Dorothy Shaver, president of Lord & Taylor, New York department store, also will get an honorary degree.

U.S. Shop Hires Former Lithuanian General

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Culver City, Cal., June 10 (AP)—A one-time commander in chief of the Lithuanian Army goes to work today assembling airplane hydraulic valves in a little shop here.

But Gen. Stasys Rastikis says he is "happy as a bird" behind a work bench at the Hartwell Aviation Company.

The 53-year-old General starts work at the bottom less than a month after he and his wife, Helen Marie, 46, arrived in New York as displaced persons. They were sick and exhausted after nine years of fighting, hiding, running and imprisonment at the hands of the Russians and Germans.

They Lose Three Daughters

Underground reports say that one of their three daughters is dead. From the other two, also whisked away to Siberia, has come no word. Mrs. Rastikis, arrested with the girls, was imprisoned but eventually released. She rejoined her husband in the Lithuanian un

LONDON, JUNE 10-(AP)-A BRITISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND A FRENCH DEPUTY -- BOTH LEFTISTS -- SAID TODAY THEY HAVE APPEALED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO LET THEM ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

THEY ARE KONNI ZILLIACUS, BRITISH MP WHO WAS RECENTLY TOSSED OUT OF THE LABOR PARTY FOR HIS PRO-SOVIET VIEWS, AND PIERRE COT, MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

THEY SAID BOTH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT REFUSED THEM PERMISSION TO GO TO THE STATES FOR A SPEAKING TOUR WITH HENRY WALLACE.

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GLASCOW, SCOTLAND, JUNE 10-(AP)-"IT'S A LIE," FUMED DANNY KAYE TODAY.

THE U.S. COMEDIAN WAS COMMENTING ON A REPORT OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES WHICH LISTED KAYE AMONG HOLLYWOOD PERSONAGES WHO, IT SAID HAVE, "FOLLOWED OR APPROVED SOME OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE PROGRAM OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME."

KAYE ISSUED A STATEMENT IN WHICH HE DECLARED:

"REPORTS HAVE JUST REACHED ME OF THE COMPLETELY ABSURD AND UNFOUNDED CHARGES MADE AGAINST ME BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

"NOT ONLY HAVE I NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST, COMMUNIST APPEASER OR SYMPATHIZER, BUT I AM IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE POLICY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"ANYBODY WHO HAS GIVEN ANY COMMITTEE OR PERSON ANY INFORMATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN UNMITIGATED LIAR."

BUT DANNY DIDN'T SPEND MUCH TIME WORRYING ABOUT THE ACCUSATION.

HE WAS TOO BUSY ADMIRING THE PLAID HE IS NOW AUTHORIZED TO WEAR AS AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE MACKAY CLAN. PIPERS ESCORT HIM AROUND TOWN AND THERE IS A TRAFFIC JAM WHEREVER HE GOES.

HE IS APPEARING FOR A WEEK AT THE EMPIRE THEATER.

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LABORITE PLATFORM PROPOSALS FOR BRITAIN'S NEXT GENERAL PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION WERE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR FINAL DRAFTING. THEY CALL FOR STATE OWNERSHIP OF MOST LIFE INSURANCE, CEMENT MAKING, SUGAR REFINING, WATER SUPPLIES, MEAT WHOLESALING AND MINERALS.

WITH FOUR YEARS OF GOVERNING BEHIND THEM THE LABORITES ALREADY HAVE TAKEN OVER THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIES: COAL, RAILWAYS, ELECTRICITY, GAS, THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE WORLD WIDE COMMUNICATIONS NET OF THE CABLE AND WIRELESS COMPANY AND AIRLINES. A PROPOSAL TO TAKE OVER THE STEEL INDUSTRY IS PENDING. (DOD BLACKFOOD RE-FOOD & GAS) 4TH REPUBLIC

THE PARTY APPARENTLY IS NOT ALL OF ONE MIND ON HOW IT WILL REACH ITS OBJECTIVES. SEVERAL LABOR UNIONS, THE MOST POWERFUL SEGMENT OF THE PARTY, WANT TO RUN THE STATE-OWNED INDUSTRIES IN WHICH THEY WORK, AND ALMOST ALL THE WORKERS WANT MORE PAY. (millions)

THE MOST DRAMATIC EVIDENCE OF DISCONTENT COMES FROM RAILWAY WORKERS. THE THREAT OF A NATION-WIDE STRIKE ON THE STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS FORCED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TO CALL AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF HIS CABINET IN LONDON TONIGHT.

THE COOPERATIVES, WHICH FORM ONE PIECE OF THE PARTY, WAMM KNTT BIG MUTUAL INSUR

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THE COOPERATIVES, WHICH FORM ONE PIECE OF THE PARTY, WANT THEIR BIG MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES LEFT OUT OF THE NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID THE PARTY'S PLATFORM MIGHT BE MODIFIED "IN THE LIGHT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY OBTAIN" AT ELECTION TIME.

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MIGHT BE MODIFIED "IN THE LIGHT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY OBTAIN" AT ELECTION TIME. THAT WAS THE NEAREST ANY PARTY LEADER CAME TO ADMITTING EITHER A FEAR OF DEPRESSION OR THE POSSIBILITY OF HAVING TO MAKE A QUICK CHANGE IN TACTICS.

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BUT THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT VITAL EXPORTS ARE DROPPING. SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER REPEATED HIS FAMILIAR STATEMENT THAT MORE WORK, MORE EFFICIENCY AND A BIGGER EFFORT WERE NEEDED FOR RECOVERY.

IN GENERAL THE DELEGATES ACCEPTED THE HARD FACT THAT ENGLAND WOULD NOT BE AN EASY PLACE TO LIVE IN FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS. THE CONFERENCE HERE WAS NOTABLE FOR THE APPEALS OF PARTY LEADERS FOR "RELIGIOUS ZEAL" AND A "MORAL APPROACH" FOR WINNING THE ELECTION AND WINNING THE BATTLE FOR RECOVERY. HOWEVER, THE DELEGATES OBVIOUSLY WERE STILL WORRIED ABOUT HAVING TO APPEAL FOR VOTES ON A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM OF HARD LIVING.

THE ONLY DATE MORRISON GAVE FOR THE ELECTION WAS "SOMETIME BEFORE AUGUST, 1950." THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S FIVE-YEAR TERM EXPIRES JULY 26, 1950.

HE DESCRIBED THE FORTHCOMING CONTEST WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL'S CONSERVATIVES AS THE "BATTLE OF OUR LIVES AND SAID AN ELECTORAL DEFEAT FOR THE LABORITES WOULD SET BACK SOCIALIST HOPES FOR YEARS TO COME.

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (900)
BY PRESTON GROVER

JUN 10 1949

PARIS, JUNE 10-(AP)-RUSSIA PUT A WARMED OVER GERMAN PEACE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TODAY AND WAS ACCUSED OF DELAYING THE CONFERENCE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE UNITED STATES INSISTED THAT THE MEETINGS ADJOURN AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS THE SAME AS THAT PRESENTED AT PREVIOUS CONFERENCES IN MOSCOW AND LONDON. INFORMANTS SAID IT BROUGHT FROM WESTERN DELEGATES A DEMAND THAT THE CONFERENCE QUIT DANCING A "DIPLOMATIC MINUET" AND GET DOWN TO PRACTICAL WORK.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN BLUNTLY TOLD SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY THAT HIS PROPOSAL WAS HOPELESS ON THE FACE OF IT, SINCE THE MINISTERS HAD NOT BEEN ABLE EVEN TO AGREE ON PUTTING GERMANY INTO ANY CONDITION TO ACCEPT A TREATY.

VISHINSKY AS BLUNTLY RETORTED THAT "IT IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE OBVIOUS THAT THE WEST IS WORKING TOWARD AN OCCUPATION STATUTE AND NOT A PEACE TREATY."

"WE ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DEAL WITH PROPOSALS RIDICULOUS TO THE WHOLE WORLD," ACHESON PUT IN.

HE DEMANDED THAT THE CONFERENCE TAKE UP SOME SUBJECT ON WHICH THERE IS SOME HOPE OF AGREEMENT. HE CONTINUED:

"WE ARE HERE TO DEAL WITH REALITIES, THE BLUNT FACTS OF A SITUATION AND NOT TO ENGAGE IN SOME FORM OF DIPLOMATIC MINUET."

BEFORE ADJOURNING FOR THE DAY, THE MINISTERS AGREED TO A REQUEST BY VISHINSKY THAT THEY NOT MEET TOMORROW. TO SPEED THE CONFERENCE, THEY AGREED TO A REQUEST BY BEVIN TO MEET AGAIN SUNDAY.

VISHINSKY'S PROPOSTYWPPNM

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BY VISHINSKY THAT THEY NOT MEET TOMORROW. TO SPEED THE CONFERENCE, THEY AGREED TO A REQUEST BY BEVIN TO MEET AGAIN SUNDAY.

VISHINSKY'S PROPOSAL TODAY ON GERMANY WAS IN THREE PARTS:

1. THAT THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS SUBMIT INDIVIDUAL DRAFTS OF A NEW PEACE TREATY WITHIN THREE MONTHS TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.
2. THAT THE DRAFT PEACE TREATY SHOULD PROVIDE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES OF THE ALLIED POWERS WITHIN A YEAR OF THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY.
3. THAT CONSIDERATION OF PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING A PEACE TREATY SHOULD BE CONCLUDED AT THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE MINISTERS.

"WHAT IS MEANT BY EVACUATION ONE YEAR AFTER THE TREATY?" ACHESON DEMANDED. "WITH THE PRESENT DELAYING TACTICS AND PRESENT RATE OF PROGRESS, IT WOULD TAKE NOT THREE MONTHS BUT 50 YEARS IF THE SAME PROCEDURE WERE FOLLOWED."

A DISCUSSION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF WRITING A GERMAN PEACE TREATY WAS BEGUN AFTER VISHINSKY HAD ABANDONED HIS EFFORTS TO GET SOME SORT OF CURRENCY AGREEMENT FOR BERLIN. EARLIER, THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD DEMANDED THAT ANY DISCUSSION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY BE DROPPED AT THIS SESSION, SINCE THE COUNCIL COULD NOT AGREE ON UNITING GERMANY OR EVEN BERLIN.

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VISHINSKY HARKED BACK TO THE LAST SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO REMIND HIS COLLEAGUES THAT ALL OF THEM HAD AGREED TO A RESOLUTION ADVANCED BY MEXICO CALLING FOR THE GREAT POWERS TO GET ON WITH THEIR PEACE SETTLEMENTS.

"UNLESS WE HASTEN WITH THIS TREATY," VISHINSKY SAID, "WE WILL NOT BE CARRYING OUT THE PLEDGE WE ALL MADE."

ACHESON INTIMATED THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF THE CONFERENCE LAY IN A STATEMENT MADE DURING THE DAY BY VISHINSKY. HE QUOTED THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER AS HAVING SAID:

"I DO NOT WANT MY COLLEAGUES TO BELIEVE THAT I WILL CHANGE MY PREVIOUS POSITIONS. ON THE CONTRARY, I EXPECT MY COLLEAGUES WILL CHANGE THEIR PREVIOUS POSITIONS."

ACHESON SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN INFORMED BEFORE THE CONFERENCE BEGAN THAT IT WAS HOPED TO END IT BY MID-JUNE. HE SAID BOTH HE AND BEVI HAD MADE PLANS BASED ON THE CONFERENCE ENDING BY THE CLOSE OF THE COMING WEEK.

ACHESON DEMANDED THAT THE MINISTERS GET ON WITH THE AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY, THE LAST FORMAL ITEM ON THE AGENDA. ON THAT SUBJECT, HE SAID, THERE IS SUFFICIENT AGREEMENT TO INDICATE THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCCESS.

IN A VEILED COMMENT, HE INDICATED, ACCORDING TO INFORMANTS, THAT OTHER PRACTICAL SUBJECTS DEALING WITH GERMANY MIGHT ALSO BE TAKEN UP. THIS WAS ASSUMED TO BE SOME SORT OF PROPOSAL FOR OPERATING THE TWO PORTIONS OF GERMANY SIDE BY SIDE, AS WELL AS THE TWO SECTIONS OF BERLIN.

THUS THE FOUR MINISTERS WRANGLED THROUGHOUT A BITTER FOUR HOURS WHILE STENOGRAPHERS SHOWED BLISTERS ON THEIR FINGERS AND THE DELEGATES SHOWED INCREASING ANNOYANCE CAUSED BY THEIR DISAGREEMENTS.

VISHINSKY CHARGED BEVIN HAD OBSTRUCTED MAKING A GERMAN TREAY AT TWO PREVIOUS CONFERENCES OF THE MINISTERS. THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, IN HIS BITTEREST ATTACK THIS SESSION, REPLIED:

"I HAVE HAD QUITE ENOUGH OF THESE ASSUMPTIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS AND THE RUSSIANS ALONE ARE INTERESTED IN A PEACE TREATY. THE STUMBLING BLOCK IN MOSCOW, LONDON AND HERE WAS THE SOVIE

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"I HAVE HAD QUITE ENOUGH OF THESE ASSUMPTIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS AND THE RUSSIANS ALONE ARE INTERESTED IN A PEACE TREATY. THE STUMBLING BLOCK IN MOSCOW, LONDON AND HERE WAS THE SOVIET DETERMINATION NOT TO COMPROMISE THEREFORE I ASSUMED THAT THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD KEPT THEIR PATIENCE LONG ENOUGH" WITH THIS "OVER-ABUNDANCE OF EGO AND ASSUMPTI

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COMPROMISE ON REPARATIONS AND OTHER QUESTIONS."

HE ADDED THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD "KEPT THEIR PATIENCE LONG ENOUGH" WITH THIS "OVER-ABUNDANCE OF EGO AND ASSUMPTION OF VIRTUE WHICH THE SOVIETS ATTRIBUTE TO THEMSELVES."

HE PARAPHRASED A BRITISH DECLARATION FIRST READ AT THE LONDON CONFERENCE IN 1947. THIS STATEMENT SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WANTED TO MAKE PEACE AND OT PROPAGANDA. POINT BY POINT HE OUTLIED THE BRITISH PAPER, SAYING:

"1. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WANTS A GENUINE AGREEMENT ON A PEACE TREATY AND NOT ONE TO TRICK OTHERS.

"2. THE BRITISH WANT UNITY OF GERMANY AND NOT A FRAUDULENT ONE WHERE ZONAL BARRIERS REMAIN TO HAMPER TRADE AND GOVERNMENT.

"3. THE BRITISH WANT A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY, NOT A BOGUS DEMOCRACY WHERE A FEW MEN CAN EXERCISE TYRANNICAL POWER.

"4. THE BRITISH WANT A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUT NOT CENTRALIZED SO IT CAN BE TURNED INTO A DICTATORSHIP."

ACHESON SAID HE IS WILLING TO HAVE THE CONFERENCE OF DEPUTY MINISTERS TAKE UP VISHINSKY'S PROPOSAL AND REPORT BACK IN THREE DAYS ON THE EXTENT TO WHICH AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED. NO DECISION WAS TAKEN ON THIS SUGGESTION.

ACHESON URGED THAT IF RUSSIA INTENDED TO LIGHTEN THE OCCUPATION COSTS, THEY COULD DO IT THEMSELVES. IN WEST GERMANY, HE SAID, THERE ARE 94,000 SQUARE MILES AND 45,000,000 PEOPLE, AND THE OCCUPATION FORCE IS ONLY 240,000. HE ADDED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FINDS IT NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN 340,000 TROOPS FOR HALF AS MANY GERMANS AND HALF AS MANY SQUARE MILES AS IN THE WEST.

"ONE CAN ONLY COMMENT," VISHINSKY REPLIED, "THAT THE TOTAL WITHDRAWAL WOULD BE MUCH MORE IMPORTANT, AND IT IS KNOWN THAT WHEN SOVIET TROOPS WITHDRAW, THEY ACTUALLY DO IT, AS THEY DID IN CHINA, KOREA AND NORWAY."

PLEADING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HIS PROPOSAL AT THIS TIME, VISHINSKY SAID:

"IN FOUR YEARS THERE HAS BEEN MUCH PROGRESS TOWARD RECONSTRUCTION OF GERMANY, AND A TREATY WOULD CREATE FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIPLOMATIC FORCES IN GERMANY."

SCHUMAN, JOINING IN THE DEBATE LATE, SAID A TREATY WOULD DECIDE GERMANY'S RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES. THIS COULD NOT BE DECIDED, HE ARGUED, UNTIL IT IS KNOWN WHAT KIND OF GOVERNMENT GERMANY WILL HAVE. SINCE NO AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED ON UNIFICATION, HE SAID, IT IS CERTAIN THAT PEACE PROPOSALS OF THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS AS ASKED BY VISHINSKY WOULD BE AS FAR APART AS THE PROPOSALS MADE HERE.

ACHESON CONCLUDED BY WARNING THAT THE CONFERENCE COULD NOT GO BEYOND THE END OF NEXT WEEK AND THAT "WE SHOULD NOT WASTE ANY TIME AT ALL."

(NO PICKUP)

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MEANWHILE THE PROBLEM OF CONCLUDING PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA IS UP IN THE AIR.

WESTERN OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THE MINISTERS MAY PROPOSE THE FORMATION OF A FOUR-POWER COMMISSION TO CONTINUE STUDYING GERMAN PEACE TREATY PROSPECTS IF THE PRESENT PARIS CONFERENCE BREAKS UP WITHOUT ANY POSITIVE AGREEMENTS.

THE MAIN FUNCTION OF SUCH A COMMISSION WOULD BE TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR ANOTHER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE AT SOME FUTURE DATE. (Foe Paris Day [or] Min. Ext. Ministers Conf.)

THE COMMISSION ALSO MIGHT BE ASSIGNED THE TASK OF TACKLING ASPECTS OF THE BERLIN SITUATION WHICH REQUIRE QUICK FOUR-POWER ACTION.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT RUSSIA AND THE WEST ARE NOT FAR APART ON THE ISSUES HOLDING UP AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY. BUT NEITHER SIDE IS KEEN ON CONCLUDING AN AUSTRIAN TREATY AND WITHDRAWING OCCUPATION TROOPS WHILE NEIGHBORING GERMANY IS SO UNSETTLED.

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WARNINGS BY AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER THAT HIS COUNTRY MAY REPUDIATE OBLIGATIONS TO PAY OCCUPATION COSTS APPARENTLY ARE FALLING ON DEAF EARS, EVEN THOUGH THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS LISTENED POLITELY TO GRUBER THIS WEEK.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IS EXPECTED TO PRESS FOR QUICK COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF THE AUSTRIAN QUESTION WHEN THE MINISTERS MEET TODAY.

VISHINSKY SAID HE MIGHT TRY AGAIN TO TALK ABOUT BERLIN MONEY MATTERS. IT WAS POSSIBLE, WESTERN OFFICIALS THOUGHT, THAT OVERNIGHT HE MIGHT RECEIVE NEW ORDERS FROM MOSCOW.

MK335AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-ANOTHER FORMER GI WANTS TO BECOME A GERMAN CITIZEN. HE IS GERMAN-BORN JOHN HAVERKAMP, 42, WHO USED TO LIVE IN NEW YORK CITY, AND HE'S IN LOVE WITH A GERMAN GIRL.

"I HAVE NOTHING AGAINST AMERICA," HE SAID YESTERDAY, "BUT I HAVE NO FAMILY TIES THERE. I SPENT MY BOYHOOD HERE, AND NOW I HAVE A JOB AND THIS GIRL HERE, AND I WOULD LIKE TO STAY."

HAVERKAMP MOVED TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1929 BUT NEVER BECAME A CITIZEN UNTIL AFTER HE HAD SERVED IN THE AMERICAN ARMY DURING THE WAR.

THE OTHER APPLICANT FOR GERMAN CITIZENSHIP--DANIEL MCCARTHY, FORMER U.S. SOLDIER FROM NEW HYDE PARK, N.Y.--WAS TURNED DOWN BY CONSULATE OFFICIALS TUESDAY. THEY TOLD HIM TO SHOW HIS PASSPORT. MCCARTHY, CHARGED WITH ENTERING GERMANY ILLEGALLY, COULDN'T PRODUCE ONE.

HAVERKAMP CAME IN LEGALLY LAST DECEMBER, BUT OFFICIALS HAVE CHARGED HIM WITH OVERSTAYING HIS MILITARY PERMIT. HE AND MCCARTHY MET IN JAIL. BOTH ARE NOW FREE, HOWEVER, AWAITING TRIAL.

HAVERKAMP ADMITS THAT HIS MAIN REASON FOR WANTING TO STAY IN GERMANY IS THAT HE'S IN LOVE. THE NAME OF HIS GIRL FRIEND WAS NOT REVEALED.

ELMER GOWER, OF (419 N.CENTER STREET) CUMBERLAND, MD., HAVERKAMP'S ATTORNEY, SAID HE HAD BEEN TRYING TO DISSUADE THE FORMER GI FROM GIVING UP HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, "BUT SO FAR HE HASN'T CHANGED HIS MIND."

JS349AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-DANIEL LITTLE, FORMER GI FROM PORTLAND, ORE., WHO STOWED AWAY ON AN ARMY TRANSPORT TO SEE HIS WIFE AND CHILD IN GERMANY, WAS IN A BREMERHAVEN JAIL TONIGHT.

LITTLE HAD ALMOST REACHED HIS WIFE'S HOME. BUT IT LOOKED AS IF THE ARMY WOULD SEND HIM BACK TO NEW YORK BEFORE HE COULD SEE EITHER THE WIFE OR THEIR 15-MONTH-OLD SON.

THE ARMY SAID LITTLE HAD STOWED AWAY ON THE GENERAL MAURICE ROSE WHEN THAT TRANSPORT LEFT NEW YORK ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO. LITTLE BECAME HUNGRY AND GAVE HIMSELF UP TO THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN WHEN THE TRANSPORT WAS THREE DAYS OUT IN THE ATLANTIC.

WHEN THE SHIP REACHED BREMERHAVEN YESTERDAY, LITTLE WAS TURNED OVER TO U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.

BROUGHT TO COURT TODAY ON A CHARGE OF ENTERING GERMANY ILLEGALLY, LITTLE--A HUSKY, CURLY-HAIRED FORMER CORPORAL--TOLD THIS STORY:

HE SAID HE WAS A COMBAT VETERAN AND HAD RECEIVED A PURPLE HEART AWARD. WHEN HE WAS IN GERMANY AFTER THE WAR, HE TRIED TO GET PERMISSION TO MARRY A GERMAN GIRL IN DARMSTADT. HIS COMMANDING OFFICER REFUSED PERMISSION, SO LITTLE MARRIED THE GIRL SECRETLY UNDER GERMAN LAW.

LITTLE SAID HE HAD TRIED ALL THE REGULAR CHANNELS TO GET HIS WIFE AND CHILD TO THE UNITED STATES. BUT, HE ADDED, HE HAD NO LUCK BECAUSE U.S. AUTHORITIES WOULD NOT ACKNOWLEDGE HIS MARRIAGE.

SO HE DECIDED TO TRY TO STOWAWAY TO GERMANY. HE SAID HIS WIFE IN DARMSTADT KNEW NOTHING ABOUT HIS PLANS.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT SAID IT WAS SORRY BUT THAT LITTLE WAS IN GERMANY ILLEGALLY. IT RULED HE MUST RETURN TO THE U.S. ABOARD THE GENERAL MAURICE ROSE WHEN IT SAILS FROM BREMERHAVEN SUNDAY.

THE ARMY SAID LITTLE, WHO IS 30, WAS IN SERVICE FOR FIVE AND A HALF YEARS. HE PARTICIPATED IN THE INVASIONS OF SICILY AND SOUTHERN FRANCE. RECENTLY HE HAS BEEN WORKING IN A NEW YORK FURNITURE STORE.

HIS MOTHER, MRS. OPAL BIRKETT, LIVES AT 7717 S. 16TH AVE., PORTLAND. HE TOLD PRISON OFFICERS HIS WIFE IS MARGARET KRUEGER, 30, OF DARMSTADT AND THAT HIS SON'S NAME IS SAMUEL.

BD924PED

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-EIGHTEEN WEST POINT CADETS OF THE 1950 CLASS TODAY BEGAN A TOUR OF THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONES IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

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THIS IS THE FIRST GROUP OF WEST POINT UNDERGRADUATES TO BE SENT OVERSEAS TO OBTAIN FIRST-HAND INFORMATION ON MILITARY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT PROBLEMS IN THE OCCUPIED AREAS, THE ARMY SAID.

JR1023PED

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-GERMAN WORKERS IN TWO SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS DECLARED TODAY THEY WILL CONTINUE TO RESIST DISMANTLING IN DEFIANCE OF A BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

"THE WORKERS HAVE NOT CHANGED THEIR MINDS," SAID A MEMBER OF THE WORKERS COUNCIL OF THE DORTMUND PLANT, WHERE DISMANTLERS WERE BARRED BY A LIVING WALL OF WORKERS TWO DAYS AGO.

"GERMAN DISMANTLERS STILL WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE PLANT," THE COUNCIL MEMBERS SAID.

A SIMILAR STATEMENT CAME FROM THE WORKERS COUNCIL OF THE ESSENER STEINKOEHLE PLANT AT BERGKAMEN, ANOTHER OF 11 SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS MARKED FOR DISMANTLING.

MAJ.GEN.W.H.A. BISHOP, BRITISH REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, TOLD GERMAN OFFICIALS AND LABOR LEADERS YESTERDAY THAT UNLESS THEY QUIT RESISTING THE DISMANTLING, ALL 11 PLANTS WILL BE SHUTDOWN ENTIRELY.

THE SHUTDOWN WOULD INCLUDE EVEN THOSE SECTIONS OF THE PLANTS WHICH ARE NOT DUE FOR DISMANTLING AND TWO PLANTS WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN GIVEN PERMISSION TO OPERATE UNTIL DECEMBER.

GEN.BISHOP GAVE THE GERMANS UNTIL SUNDAY MIDNIGHT TO MAKE UP THEIR MINDS.

MT943AED

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SCHLANGENBAD, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-SETTING OF A DATE FOR WEST GERMANY'S FIRST GENERAL ELECTION SINCE THE NAZI ERA WAS POSTPONED AGAIN TONIGHT.

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WEST GERMANY'S MINISTERS-PRESIDENT (STATE GOVERNORS) WOUND UP A SEVEN-HOUR SESSION BY "RECOMMENDING" AUGUST 14--AND THEN ANNOUNCING THEY HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO FIX THE DATE.

THEY PROPOSED IN A LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS THAT THE NEW ELECTION LAW BE PUT INTO EFFECT INSTEAD BY THE BONN CONVENTION WHICH DRAFTED THE CONSTITUTION AND ELECTORAL LAW FOR WEST GERMANY.

THIS REVERSED A POSITION TAKEN BY THE MINISTERS-PRESIDENT TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN THEY APPEARED WILLING TO ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY. THEY SAID IN THEIR LETTER TONIGHT THAT THE CONSTITUTION WAS SPECIFIC IN SAYING THE BONN CONVENTION SHOULD ACT.

JR1020PED

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

LAUSSANE, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 10-(AP)-AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ISRAEL WOULD TAKE NO IMMEDIATE ACTION ON A RECENT UNITED STATES APPEAL TO PERMIT ARABS TO RETURN TO JEWISH-OCCUPIED PALESTINE.

THE ISSUE HAS DEADLOCKED THE ISRAEL-ARAB PEACE TALKS HERE FOR THE PAST THREE WEEKS. SOME 800,000 ARAB REFUGEES IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE INVOLVED.

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ARE INVOLVED.

WHILE THE JEWS REFUSE TO DISCUSS REPATRIATION OF THE REFUGEES UNTIL A FRONTIER SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED, THE ARAB DELEGATES REFUSE TO DISCUSS FRONTIERS UNTIL REPATRIATION OF THE REFUGEES HAS BEEN ARRANGED.

ALL ISRAEL'S FOUR ARAB NEIGHBORS, EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA, AND LEBANON, ARE REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE, WHICH IS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

THE UNITED STATES MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION, MARK F.ETHRIDGE, JR., LEFT THE COMMISSION TODAY TO RETURN TO HIS POST AS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL. HIS PLACE ON THE COMMISSION HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER TEMPORARILY BY RAYMOND HARE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE MIDDLE EAST SECTION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

U.N. MILITARY OBSERVER GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY RETURNED TO DAMASCUS TODAY AFTER INVESTIGATING THE JERUSALEM SITUATION AND IS PLANNING A REPORT TO U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE.

G131PED

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENTS OF TURKEY, BRAZIL, CHINA AND PERU--ALL MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION--WERE CRITICIZED TODAY FOR FAILING TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE ILO AS PROVIDED IN THE ORGANIZATION'S CONSTITUTION.

NONE OF THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS HAS SUBMITTED REPORTS THIS YEAR ON THE ILO CONVENTIONS WHICH THEY HAVE RATIFIED. THE COMMITTEE ON APPLICATION OF CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SAID THIS SITUATION WAS "LAMENTABLE" AND SUGGESTED THAT IT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN FUTURE ELECTIONS TO THE GOVERNING BODY.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT, WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE 32ND SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION HERE, SAID "THE GOVERNING BODY AS A WHOLE EXERCISES A TRUSTEESHIP ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION AND THE GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED THEREON SHOULD SET AN EXAMPLE OF SCRUPULOUS OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION."

A FIFTH GOVERNMENT ON THE GOVERNING BODY, CUBA, SENT ITS REPORTS TOO LATE FOR EXAMINATION BY THE COMMITTEE, NOT REPRESENTED ON THE BODY, WHICH "YEAR AFTER YEAR FAIL ENTIRELY TO PRESENT ANY OF THE REPORTS REQUIRED OF THEM." THESE GOVERNMENTS WERE NOT IDENTIFIED.

G554PED

30.24- 3765

warsaw, poland, june 10-(ap)-poland has signed a trade agreement with the soviet occupation zone of germany, it was announced today. the agreement calls for shipment to poland of machines and industrial installations worth the equivalent of $30,000,000. the announcement did not say what the east germans will get in exchanged.

the machines to be received by the poles will be used for coal, textile, foundry, metallurgical and food industries.

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VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 10-(AP)-A VIENNESE NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY A TOP HUNGARIAN POLICE OFFICER WAS SHOT YESTERDAY WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE INTO AUSTRIA CARRYING A LIST OF HUNGARIAN SECRET SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

THE SOCIALIST ARBEITERZEITUNG, WHICH IS USUALLY WELL-INFORMED, IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS COLONEL OSZCSO, (CQ) CHIEF OF THE PERSONNEL BRANCH OF THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

IT SAID HE MANAGED TO HIDE THE LIST BEFORE BEING SEIZED AND SHOT BY HUNGARIAN POLICE NEAR THE BORDER.

MK322AED JUN 10 1949

ATHENS, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) CHARGED TODAY THAT BULGARIA AND ROMANIA HAVE INCREASED AID TO THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLA FORCES FIGHTING THE GREEK ARMY.

AT AN OPEN HEARING, UNSCOB REPORTED BULGARIAN AID TO THE GUERRILLAS IS RISING IN "VOLUME AND EFFICIENCY" AND IS "SO HIGHLY ORGANIZED THAT IT MUST BE GIVEN WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT."

AN OBSERVERS' REPORT SAID TWO HOSPITALS ARE BEING MAINTAINED IN ROMANIA, IN BUCHAREST AND SINAI, WITH ABOUT 300 GUERRILLA PATIENTS IN EACH. PATIENTS WHO RECOVER ARE SENT BACK TO GREECE, THE REPORT SAID.

FH1228PED

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 10-(AP)-AN ANTI-CAPITALIST CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP, INCLUDING 118 PRIESTS, WAS FORMED TODAY TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE VATICAN AND THE PRESENT CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE GROUP ISSUED A LONG STATEMENT IN WHICH THE SIGNERS SOLIDLY BACKED THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE IN THE FIGHT WITH THE CHURCH. THE DOCUMENT ATTACKED CHURCH AUTHORITIES FOR SUSPENDING PRIESTS WHO TOOK PART IN CZECH POLITICAL LIFE WITHOUT CHURCH SANCTION AND SAID SOME ATIVE PRIESTS WERE GUILTYY OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

TWO MONSIGNORS AT BRATISLAVA WERE AMONG THE 118 PRIESTS WHO SIGNED. IN ADDITION THERE WERE A NUMBER OF LAYMEN.

THE STATEMENT SUMMED UP THE ATTITUDE OF THE GROUP IN ONE SHORT PARAGRAPH:

"WE ARE CONVINCED NO REAL PEACE AND QUIET WILL BE FORTHCOMING IN THIS WORLD UNTIL THE PROFIT SOCIETY IS REPLACED BY A NEW SOCIETY--A SOCIALIST ONE."

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IT SAID FURTHER:

"WE ARE AND SHALL ALWAYS REMAIN FAITHFUL MEMBERS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. WE RECOGNIZE THE HOLY FATHER AS THE VISIBLE HEAD OF THE CHURCH, AND WE SUBMIT TO HIM IN ALL MATTERS CONCERNING THE FAITH, MORALS AND CHURCH DISCIPLINE AND IN MATTERS CONCERNING THE ETERNAL SALVATION OF THE FAITHFUL.

"IN MATTERS OF FAITH AND MORALS WE RECOGNIZE THE AUTHORITY OF BISHOPS AND OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITIES."

BUT THE REMAINDER OF THE STATEMENT WAS CHIEFLY A DEFENSE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE IN THE CHURCH-STATE DISPUTE AND AN ATTACK ON ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AUTHORITIES WHOM THE GROUP BLAMED FOR A BREAKDOWN IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN CHURCH AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

RB1052PED

MOST OF THE REPORTS WERE BASED ON TESTIMONY FROM CAPTURED GUERRILLAS.

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE SAM ATEYO ABSTAINED FROM VOTING ON CONCLUSIONS IN THE REPORTS. HE SAID HE AGREED TO INCORPORATING THE SUBSTANCE AS REMARKS BUT OPPOSED WHAT HE CALLED INTERIM CONCLUSIONS.

CONCLUSIONS, HE SAID, SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR UNSCOB'S FINAL REPORT TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY WHICH SET UP THE ORGANIZATION TO OBSERVE AND REPORT ON THE GREEK CIVIL WAR.

JJ/GH253PED

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT ARPAD SZAKASITS REAPPOINTED ISTAVAN DOBI PREMIER OF HUNGARY TODAY. MATYAS RAKOSI, THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST LEADER, WAS REAPPOINTED DEPUTY PREMIER.

DOBI RESIGNED WITH HIS CABINET ON MAY 20 AFTER A SINGLE-SLATE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

(THERE HAD BEEN SPECULATION OUTSIDE HUNGARY THAT RAKOSI MIGHT TAKE OVER LEADERSHIP OF HUNGARY IN NAME AS WELL AS IN FACT FOLLOWING THE ELECTIONS, WHICH APPARENTLY WERE HELD TO STRENGTHEN COMMUNIST HANDS IN THE COUNTRY. DOBI IS A MEMBER OF THE REMAINING WING OF THE SMALLHOLDERS PARTY, WHICH TIPPED OVER TO THE LEFT AFTER THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED POWER.)

DOBI'S NEW CABINET CONTAINS 18 MEMBERS, 13 OF WHICH BELONG TO THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS PARTY (THE COMMUNISTS). THREE ARE SMALL HOLDERS AND THE OTHER TWO MEMBERS OF THE PEASANT PARTY. THE WORKERS PARTY HAD 10 MEMBERS IN THE FORMER CABINET, WHICH DOBI ORGANIZED LAST DECEMBER.

RB1138PED

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 10--(AP)--The government today protested the reported arrest of 10 Bulgarians in Yugoslavia and demanded their immediate release.

The government handed a note to the Yugoslav Embassy naming the Bulgarians and charging they had been in Yugoslav jails for six months under unhealthful conditions.

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The note said the 10 were arrested in retaliation for the trial of Dr. XXXXX Chezomir V. Ilich. Ilich and three other Yugoslav citizens were sentenced by the Sofia District Court March 25 to terms ranging from XX twelve and a half XX years on charges of espionage.

The government issued another note rejecting Yugoslav charges of alleged frontier violations and calling them groundless

The note called the alleged Yugoslav action a "full contradiction of the most fund mental laws, norms and international practice."

The government issued another note rejecting Yugoslav charges of alleged frontier violations and calling them groundless. apl. mishevs 102032. rch 856

Moscow, June 10 - (ap) - paul robeson told the russians in a broadcast tonight he believes progressive elements in america will keep on fighting reaction " at whatever cost."

the negro baritone's recorded address, in russian, was broadcast while he was being warmly received for his second moscow concert at the big hall of the moscow conservatory.

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xxxx robeson declared that the soviet union's example inspires hope and bravery in the hearts of hundreds xxxx of millions throughout the world.

he said he spoke for the "progressive people of america, for the america "for the america of the (henry wallace) progressive party, for the america being tried now of the 12 communist leaders xxxxxxxxx

the working class."

at his concert, also broadcast, he recited his favorite verses by the russian poet nikolai pushkin, whose works in russian he said he always carried with him, the audience including many leading lights of the soviet artistic world, gave him tremendous applause.

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MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS TODAY ACCUSED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON OF ATTEMPTING TO "BREAK UP" DISCUSSION ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

A LATER TASS DISPATCH SAID THE WESTERN POWERS IN GENERAL "REFUSED TO REVIEW THE CURRENCY QUESTION. BY THIS TOKEN THEY SHOWED ONCE AGAIN THEIR STRIVING TO MAINTAIN AND DEEPEN THE DIVISION OF GERMANY AND ITS CAPITAL OF BERLIN."

TASS SAID THE WESTERN POWERS DID NOT OPPOSE THE ARGUMENTS OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION, ADDING:

"NEVERTHELESS THEY CONTINUED TO DECLINE TO REVIEW IN ESSENCE THE QUESTION OF A UNITED CURRENCY FOR BERLIN. MORE THAN THIS ACHESON PROPOSED NOT TO DISCUSS THE THIRD QUESTION ON THE AGENDA--PREPARATION OF A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY--BUT TO PASS STRAIGHT ON TO A REVIEW OF THE FOURTH POINT--THE AUSTRIAN TREATY."

M818AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAYS YESTERDAY'S ATTACK BY STRIKERS ON THE BERLIN RAILWAY HEADQUARTERS WAS TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH BIG FOUR TALKS IN PARIS ON THE BERLIN SITUATION.

"GERMAN POLICE WHO ARE UNDER CONTROL OF THE WESTERN POWERS HELPED THE ATTACKERS," TASS SAID. IT ADDED:

"DEMOCRATIC CIRCLES AND THE BERLIN PRESS NOTE THE AMERICAN POLICE WHO WERE CALLED BY TELEPHONE DID NOT APPEAR FOR SEVERAL HOURS," THE AGENCY DECLARED. "THEY VIEW THIS NEW PROVOCATION AS AN ATTEMPT AT A DEMONSTRATION INSPIRED BY WELL-KNOWN CIRCLES AND SCHEDULED FOR DISCUSSION OF THE BERLIN QUESTION AT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS."

MT830AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA, PRESIDING OVER THE TRIAL OF 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS IN NEW YORK, HAS ALMOST COMPLETELY LOST CONTROL OF HIMSELF.

THE COMMUNIST PAPER PRINTED TASS DISPATCHES FROM NEW YORK SAYING JUDGE MEDINA THREATENED A DEFENSE LAWYER AND ONLY INTERVENTION BY THE PROSECUTOR PREVENTED HIM FROM "COMPLETEY ABANDONING SELF CONTROL."

(MEDINA REPEATEDLY DURING THE TRIAL HAS REPRIMANDED THE DEFENDANTS AND THEIR LAWYERS FOR OUTBURSTS AND HAS REMANDED THREE OF THE DEFENDANTS TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT. THE TRIAL HAS BEEN DRAGGING ON FOR 21 WEEKS.)

MT828AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN WENT TO THE OPERA LAST NIGHT AND APPEARED IN "GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS," FOREIGNERS WHO ATTENDED THE PERFORMANCE REPORTED.

THE OPERA WAS COMPOSER MODESTE MOUSSORGSKY'S LAVISH "BORIS GOUDONOV," BASED ON RUSSIAN HISTORY AND ONE OF STALIN'S FAVORITES.

IT WAS THE PRIME MINISTER'S SECOND VISIT OF THE PAST FEW WEEKS TO THE BOLSHOI THEATER.

JT1203AED

JUN 10 1949

MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID TODAY ITS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, FOY KOHLER, IS LEAVING SOON FOR HOME TO TAKE OVER DIRECTION OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA.

THE EMBASSY ALSO SAID BRIG.GEN.RUSSELL E.RANDALL, THE AIR ATTACHE, AND REAR ADM.LESLIE STEVENS, THE NAVAL ATTACHE, ARE LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON SOON FOR NEW ASSIGNMENTS.

RW1015AED NM

BY GEORGE BRIA

TRIESTE, JUNE 10-(AP)-ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI PROMISED A VAST THRONG TONIGHT THE ITALIAN FLAG WOULD ONE DAY FLY AGAIN OVER THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE.

"THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AWAITS THE RETURN OF TRIESTE," DECLARED THE PREMIER, WHOSE ADDRESS CLIMAXED A CAMPAIGN FOR THE FREE CITY'S FIRST MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN 27 YEARS, SCHEDULED SUNDAY.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN LAST YEAR ADVOCATED THE RETURN TO ITALY OF THIS EAST-WEST HOT SPOT, WHICH BELONGED TO ITALY BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS.

YUGOSLAVIA WANTS TRIESTE'S PORT TOO, AND RUSSIA, HAS OPPOSED ANY RETURN TO ITALIAN RULE, DESPITE YUGOSLAV MARSHAL TITO'S BREAK WITH THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF STATES.

THE GOVERNMENT TO BE CHOSEN SUNDAY WILL SERVE WHILE AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS CONTINUE TO OCCUPY TRIESTE, PENDING THE END OF A MONTHS-LONG BIG POWER DEADLOCK OVER NAMING A UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR. NO ELECTIONS ARE BEING HELD IN THE YUGOSLAV OCCUPIED PARTS OF THE FREE TERRITORY, OUTSIDE THE CITY.

THE CONTEST IS BETWEEN PRO-ITALIAN ANTI-COMMUNISTS AND PRO-YUGOSLAV ELEMENTS OF THE CITY'S LARGELY ITALIAN POPULATION.

EVEN ITALY'S EX-KING UMBERTO HAS TAKEN A HAND IN THE ELECTION FIGHT. HE SENT A MESSAGE FROM PORTUGAL TONIGHT TO ITALIAN MONARCHISTS IN ROME, FOR RELAY TO TRIESTE ITALIANS. IT DECLARED:

"MY HEART CANNOT RESIST IN THE HARSH ABSENCE OF EXILE THE NEED OF SENDING YOU MY GOOD WISHES AS AN ITALIAN IN THE IMMINENT ELECTIONS IN WHICH YOU WILL AFFIRM ONCE AGAIN YOUR INDESTRUCTIBLE ATTACHMENT TO THE MOTHERLAND."

JT1159PED

TRIESTE, JUNE 10-(AP)-AN ANTI-TITO COMMUNIST EDITOR WAS BEATEN UP LAST NIGHT IN THE STREETS OF POLITICALLY TENSE TRIESTE. THE PORT CITY, OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS, IS HOLDING ITS FIRST MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN 27 YEARS NEXT SUNDAY.

ASSAILANTS OF EDITOR RUGGERO SPARADO OF THE "ORTHODOX" COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IL LAVORATORE WERE UNIDENTIFIED. BUT HIS FOLLOWERS BLAMED PRO-TITO COMMUNISTS.

THE INCIDENT PUNCTURED AN UNEASY PRE-ELECTION TRUCE IN THIS EAST-WEST HOT SPOT, FORMERLY PART OF ITALY. ITALIAN'S PREMIER, ALCIDE DE GASPERI FLEW HERE TODAY FROM ROME TO DELIVER AN APPEAL FOR PRO-ITALIAN, ANTI-COMMUNIST CANDIDATES. ITALY WANTS TRIESTE RETURNED TO HER. YUGOSLAVIA HAS PUT IN A BID FOR THE CITY TOO. BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SUPPORT THE ITALIAN CLAIM. THE WESTERN PLAN, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN FOUND UNACCEPTABLE BY RUSSIA.

UNDER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, TRIESTE WAS MADE A FREE TERRITORY. THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, HOWEVER, HAS NEVER BEEN ABLE TO AGREE ON WHO SHOULD BE ITS GOVERNOR AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS CONTINUE TO OCCUPY THE CITY.

RW248PED

JUN 10 1949

Jerusalem, June 10 -(ap)- A pine sapling was planted at Abu Gosh, west of jerusalem today in memory of Col. Michael David Marcus, the Brookly-born west pointer who died leading jewish forces a year ago. from a stray arab bullet

Shortly before his death, Marcus, known as "american colonel stone" had been appointed supreme commander of jewish forces in the jerusalem area.

Soldiers in battle dress who served under him took part in the ceremony. The hebrew prayer for the dead was said. Marcus' body was flown to the united states for burial at west point.

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 10-(AP)-A MEETING IN THE RECENTLY DEADLOCKED SYRIAN-ISRAELI ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WAS CALLED OFF TODAY AFTER THE SYRIANS ADVISED THEY WOULD NOT ATTEND, THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SAID.

THE MEETING HAD BEEN ARRANGED AFTER BOTH SIDES RECEIVED NEW PROPOSALS OF UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR DR. RALPH BUNCHE FOR SOLVING THE DEADLOCK.

M750AED

CALCUTTA, INDIA, JUNE 10-(AP)-POLICE BATTLED MORE THAN 230 RIOTING COMMUNIST PRISONERS AT DUMDUM JAIL AND THEN RETIRED EARLY TODAY TO AVOID HEAVY CASUALTIES. THE EXACT NUMBER OF DEAD AND WOUNDED WAS NOT LEARNED.

THE TROUBLE STARTED WHEN THE PRISONERS REFUSED YESTERDAY TO RETURN TO THEIR CELLS. THE COMMUNISTS DEFIED THE POLICE, THROWING STONES AND BOTTLES AT THE OFFICERS.

POLICE OPENED FIRE. THE PRISONERS, TAKING THEIR DEAD AND INJURED WITH THEM, WENT TO THEIR CELLS, BARRICADING THE STAIRS BEHIND THEM. THEY REFUSED TO SURRENDER.

JT1201AED

HONG KONG, JUNE 10-(AP)-BRITISH DEFENSE MINISTER A.V.ALEXANDER REASSURED HONG KONG'S AUTHORITIES TODAY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S RESOLVE TO KEEP THIS CROWN COLONY.

LATER ALEXANDER DEPARTED FOR SINGAPORE WITH AIR MARSHALS HUGH LLOYD AND WILLIAM ELLIOT.

THE DEFENSE MINISTER LAUDED THE EFFICIENCY OF THE BRITISH NAVY IN HONG KONG AND PREPARATIONS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES TO MEET ANY EVENTUALITY.

ALEXANDER SAID SUBSTANTIAL REINFORCEMENTS WERE MOVING TOWARD HONG KONG.

THE BRITISH FEAR CHINESE COMMUNISTS MAY TRY TO SEIZE THE COLONY WHICH THEY HAVE HELD FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

X501APS NM

30.24- 3769

FIRST LEAD CHINA

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, JUNE 10-(AP)-A LONE PLANE APPEARED IN THE VICINITY OF LUNGHWA AIRPORT TODAY, AND RESIDENTS HEARD SHARP EXPLOSIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN SMALL BOMBS.

AIRPORT OFFICIALS WERE UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE PLANE. THEY SAID THE FIELD WAS NOT DAMAGED. THERE WERE REPORTS IT WAS A NATIONALIST PLANE.

THE INCIDENT OCCURRED AS SHANGHAI BUCKLED DOWN TO A TIEUP OF FOREIGN SHIPPING BY REPORTED MINES IN THE YANGTZE ESTUARY. THE CLOSING OF THE LOWER RIVER TO SHIPPING CAUSED APPREHENSION OVER SHANGHAI'S POWER SITUATION. POWER PRODUCERS ARE RUNNING SHORT OF FUEL OIL, WHICH IS ENROUTE.

THE MINES, REAL OR PHANTOM, HAVE LOCKED TWO FOREIGN VESSELS IN PORT. THEY ARE THE AMERICAN OWNED CHINA VICTORY AND THE BRITISH OWNED SHENKING. ALL OTHER FOREIGN SHIPPING HAS BEEN DIVERTED WHILE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS INVESTIGATED REPORTS THAT A NATIONALIST SHIP YESTERDAY LAID THE MINES.

THE AMERICAN OWNED TANKER RUM RIVER IS ENROUTE FROM HONG KONG WITH FUEL OIL VITALLY NEEDED BY SHANGHAI POWER PRODUCERS. HER OWNERS, THE CAL-TEX COMPANY, NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE MINE SCARE AND MAY ORDER THE TANKER BACK TO HONG KONG. THE TANKER LEFT THERE YESTERDAY.

DURING THE SHIPPING SNARL, 200 FORMER CHINESE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS FORCED THEIR WAY ABOARD THE SHENKING AND DEMANDED FREE PASSAGE TO HONG KONG. THEY REFUSED TO LEAVE THE BADLY OVERLOADED SHIP.

THE AMERICAN EHIPS PRESIDENTS MADISON AND POLK WERE DIVERTED FROM SH

THE AMERICAN SHIPS PRESIDENTS MADISON AND POLK WERE DIVERTED FROM SHANGHAI BY THEIR OWNERS. THE POLK WENT TO HONG KONG AND THE MADISON TO KOBE, JAPAN.

A LACK OF MINESWEEPERS COMPLICATED MATTERS FOR THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

THE KNOWN PRESENCE OF A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT OFF SHORE POSES A THREAT TO ANY COMMUNIST VESSELS THAT MAY VENTURE DOWN RIVER IN AN EFFORT TO OPEN THE CHANNEL.

(IN TOKYO, U.S. VICE ADM. OSCAR BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, SAID THE YANGTZE WAS UNSAFE FOR SHIPPING. HE SAID THE REPORTED MINING OF THE RIVER WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.

(BADGER SAID HIS FLEET, IN REDUCED NUMBERS, WOULD CONTINUE TO BASE ON THE CHINA COAST -- PROBABLY UTILIZING AMOY AND BIAS BAY. THE LATTER IS A PIRATE HANGOUT NEAR HONG KONG.

(THE AMERICAN ADMIRAL SAID HIS REPORTS INDICATED GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS IN FORMOSA A DAY OR SO AGO. HE SAID HE KNEW CHIANG HAD STAYED IN SHANGHAI OR THAT AREA UNTIL BUT A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED THE CITY LAST MONTH.)

THE FORCED BOARDING OF THE FORMER NATIONALIST SOLDIERS OF THE SHENKING WAS THE SECOND BAD NEWS OF THE DAY FOR HER OWNERS, BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE. THE COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE IN THE OLD FRENCH BUND BURNED DURING THE DAY.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS CAME AS THE SHANGHAI BOARD OF TRADE, IN AN EFFORT TO STIMULATE PRODUCTION, ANNOUNCED FOREIGN COTTON MAY BE IMPORTED DUTY FREE BEGINNING TODAY. WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS WERE IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR THE IMPORTED COTTON WAS NOT STATED.

THE BOARD ANNOUNCED INAUGURATION OF A FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT OF THE BANK OF CHINA. TWENTY BANKS WERE NAMED TO HANDLE TRANSACTIONS. THEY INCLUDED TWO AMERICAN BANKS, THE CHASE NATIONAL AND THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK CITY, THE BANK OF MOSCOW AND THE BRITISH HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

LW327APS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 10-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION GRANTED NON-REPUBLICAN LEADERS TODAY THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN CURRENT DISCUSSIONS ON INDONESIA.

THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION OF THE ACTION, BUT INFORMED OBSERVERS SAID IT WOULD NOT CHANGE THE UNITED NATIONS VIEW THAT THE INDONESIAN QUESTION IS IN THE MAIN A TWO-PARTY DISPUTE--BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS.

THE U.N. INDONESIAN COMMISSION'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ITS RULES HAD BEEN CHANGED "TO PERMIT REPRESENTATIVES OF AREAS IN INDOESIA OTHER THAN THE REPUBLIC TO BE INV TED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DISCUSSIONS."

MOST OF THE NON-REPUBLICAN AREAS IN INDONESIA HAVE DUTCH SPONSORSHIP. DISCUSSIONS NOW ARE IN PROGRESS LOOKING TOWARD FORMATION OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, WITH A MEASURE OF INDEPENDENCE, BUT TO BE TIED INTO THE DUTCH GOVERNMENTAL SETUP.

--DASH--

A BROADCAST FROM SUMATRA, HEARD IN SINGAPORE, SAID PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE REPUBLIC WAS CONFERRING WITH HEADS OF THE EMERGENCY REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT THERE. THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT WAS ESTABLISHED AFTER LAST DECEMBER'S "POLICE ACTION" BY THE DUTCH VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT THE REPUBLIC.

THE REPUBLIC NOW IS BEING RESTORED TO ITS CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA, IN RETURN FOR A PROMISE TO HALT GUERRILLA FIGHTING. THIS LATTER PROMISE IS PRESUMED TO BE THE REASON HATTA IS IN SUMATRA.

RB716PED

JUN 10 1949

SEOUL, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS FROM NORTH KOREA HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM ALL BUT ONE POINT ON ONGJIN PENINSULA, ABOUT 80 MILES NORTHWEST OF SEOUL.

UNITS OF THE COMMUNIST CONSTABULARY WERE REPORTED A WEEK AGO TO HAVE SEIZED A NUMBER OF PENINSULA POSITIONS NEAR THE BORDER INSIDE SOUTH KOREA. THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE COMMUNIST ARMY UNITS WERE INVOLVED.

RHEE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HIS REPUBLIC IN SOUTH KOREA HAD USED RESTRAINT IN DEALING WITH FREQUENT COMMUNIST BORDER RAIDS. BUT HE SAID A PLAN "TO MAKE THE RAIDS MORE COSTLY" WOULD BE PUT INTO OPERATION WITHIN A FEW WEEKS. HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

RHEE ALSO EXPRESSED HOPE THAT A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND COMMERCE WITH THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE CONCLUDED SOON TO HELP IN SPEEDING THE REVIVAL OF KOREAN TRADE.

JUN 10 1949

X244APS

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE BURMESE PARLIAMENT TODAY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO POSTPONE NATIONAL ELECTIONS UNTIL NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF THE COUNTRYWIDE REBELLION.

FOREIGN MINISTER E.MAUNG INTRODUCED AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PERMITTING THE POSTPONEMENT. ELECTIONS WERE TO HAVE BEEN HELD BEFORE JULY 4, 1949. THEY WILL BE HELD, ACCORDING TO TODAY'S DECISION, BEFORE MAY 4, 1950.

JUN 10 1949

RB707PED

TOKYO, JUNE 10-(AP)-SIX U.S. AIRMEN AND A JAPANESE DIED YESTERDAY WHEN THEIR 63-FOOT RESCUE BOAT CAUGHT FIRE OFF THE EAST COAST OF JAPAN, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED TODAY.

CPL.ALBERT N.DUFFIELD,JR., WILLOW GROVE, PA., WAS THE ONLY SURVIVOR. HE TOLD OFFICERS THE BOAT WAS SIX MILES OFF SENDAI, NORTH OF TOKYO, WHEN IT CAUGHT FIRE.

HE SAID THE FLAMES CUT OFF ACCESS TO EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND THE WHOLE CREW ABANDONED SHIP IN A ROUGH SEA.

DUFFIELD MANAGED TO SWIM THE SIX MILES TO SHORE. FOUR BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.

THE RESCUE BOAT WAS ONE OF SEVERAL ASSIGNED TO THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE. NAMES OF VICTIMS WERE WITHHELD.

DUFFIELD SAID THE JAPANESE WAS PILOT OF THE CRAFT.

JUN 10 1949

RA404ACS

TOKYO,JUNE 10-(AP)-PFC.DONALD E.SMITH, PARKERSBURG, W.VA., WAS KILLED JUNE 3 BY THE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF A PISTOL BEING HANDLED BY A COMPANION, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED TODAY.

SMITH WAS THE SON OF JAMES S.SMITH, ROUTE 4, PARKERSBURG. THE AIR FORCES SAID THE PISTOL WAS BEING HANDLED BY PVT.MURPHY J.SINGLETARY, TALISHEEK, LA. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT YOKOTA AIR FORCE BASE, WHERE BOTH WERE STATIONED.

VR515ACS

JUN 10 1949

TOKYO, JUNE 10-(AP)-OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TODAY ORDERED AN END TO A TOKYO-YOKOHAMA ELECTRIC RAILWAY STRIKE WHICH HAS BEEN MAKING IT TOUGH ON 800,000 COMMUTERS.

STEAM TRAINS HAVE BEEN PRESSED INTO SERVICE SINCE 2,500 ELECTRIC RAILWAY WORKERS STRUCK YESTERDAY. THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH STEAM TRAINS, HOWEVER, AND COMMUTERS HAVE BEEN DELAYED FOR HOURS.

THE WORKERS STRUCK AFTER 19 UNION LEADERS HAD BEEN DISMISSED FROM THEIR RAIL JOBS IN A DISPUTE OVER WORKING HOURS.

ROBERT T. AMIS, CHIEF OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S LABOR DIVISION, SAID, "THE STRIKE IS A CLEAR VIOLATION OF THE LAW." OTHER LABOR DIVISION OFFICIALS ASSERTED THAT COMMUNISTS STIRRED UP THE WALKOUT.

X246APS

MANILA, JUNE 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF INTERIOR SOTERO BALUYUT TODAY ORDERED A LOYALTY CHECK TO PREVENT MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST-LED HUKBALAHAP GUERRILLAS FROM GETTING GOVERNMENTJOB .

BALUYUT TOLD PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS AND MAYORS IN A CIRCULAR THAT "TOP COMMANDERS OF DISSIDENT ELEMENTS" ARE TRYING TO GET GOVERNMENT JOBS FOR THEIR MEN OR FAMILIES. HE SAID THEIR PURPOSE WAS TO PARALYZE THE ARMED FORCES AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES BY SABOTAGE "WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY COMES."

X240APS

JUN 10 1949

GUAM, JUNE 10-(AP)-THREE NEGRO AIR FORCE ENLISTED MEN UNDER DEATH SENTENCES FOR THE RAPE SLAYING OF RUTH FARNSWORTH HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO SUGAMO PRISON IN TOKYO TO AWAIT OUTCOME OF REVIEWS OF THEIR COURTS MARTIAL. THE REVIEWS MAY TAKE UP TO SIX MONTHS.

THE THREE ARE S/SGT. ROBERT W. BURNS AND PVTS. HERMAN AND CALVIN DENNIS, HALF-BROTHERS.

THE THREE ARE S/SGT. ROBERT W. BURNS AND PVTS. HERMAN AND CALVIN DENNIS, HALF-BROTHERS. THEY WERE CONVICTED LAST MONTH IN SEPARATE TRIALS OF THE DECEMBER SLAYING OF MISS FARNSWORTH, A NAVY CIVILIAN EMPLOYE FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

FJ901PCS

MEXICO CITY, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE COMMANDER OF THE MEXICAN VETERANS' ASSOCIATION SAID YESTERDAY MEXICO MIGHT RETURN U.S. FLAGS CAPTURED DURING THE MEXICAN WAR OF 1846.

GENERAL CANDIDO AGUILAR, COMMANDER OF THE MEXICAN LEGION OF HONOR, SAID THAT VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS WOULD SEEK THE RETURN OF THE FLAGS AS SOON AS THE U.S. CONGRESS VOTES TO RETURN CAPTURED MEXICAN BATTLE FLAGS.

NATHANIAL K. PATTERSON, VETERANS' ATTACHE AT THE U.S. EMBASSY, VISITED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MEXICAN LEGION. HE SAID HE BROUGHT GREETINGS FROM U.S. VETERANS. GEN. AGUILAR THEN COMMENTED ON THE REQUEST MADE BY THE AMERICAN LEGION THAT CONGRESS ORDER THE RETURN OF THE MEXICAN FLAGS.

"AS SOON AS THE U.S. CONGRESS APPROVES THE RETURN," GEN. AGUILAR SAID, "THE MEXICAN LEGION WILL ASK THE MEXICAN CONGRESS TO RETURN THE FLAGS OF YOUR COUNTRY WHICH WERE CAPTURED BY MEXICAN TROOPS DURING THE UNFORTUNATE WAR OF 1847."

ONE OF THE CAPTURED U.S. FLAGS IS ON PUBLIC DISPLAY IN THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND OTHERS ARE IN GLASS CASES IN THE LEGION'S HEADQUARTERS.

MK438AED

JUN 10 1949

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC (500)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-SECRET CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS WERE ORDERED TODAY ON CHARGES THAT CERTAIN KEY EMPLOYES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAVE BEEN GIVEN ACCESS TO SECRET ATOMIC DATA AFTER THEIR LOYALTY WAS QUESTIONED.

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE VOTED 9 TO 8 TO HOLD CLOSED-DOOR SESSIONS ON FURTHER TESTIMONY BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AGAINST SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS.

MCMAHON SAID HICKENLOOPER HAS "15 OR 20 PERSONNEL CASES" HE WANTS TO BRING UP.

HICKENLOOPER HAS ACCUSED AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" IN DIRECTING THE NATION'S ATOMIC PROGRAM AND HAS LEVELLED CHARGES AGAINST OTHER UNNAMED AEC OFFICIALS.

HICKENLOOPER'S METHOD OF IDENTIFYING THE TARGETS OF HIS ACCUSATION BY SYMBOLS, SUCH AS "CASE A," LED LILIENTHAL TO PROTEST THAT THEY WERE BEING PILLORIED UNFAIRLY. LILIENTHAL SAID THE SYMBOLS WERE TOO FLIMSY TO DISGUISE THE EMPLOYES' IDENTITY FROM THEIR CO-WORKERS.

HICKENLOOPER TOLD NEWSMEN THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION "MEANS A COMPLETE BLOCK ON THE PERSONNEL PHASE" OF HIS CASE. HE SAID HE HAS NOT DECIDED YET WHAT COURSE HE WILL PURSUE.

HE SAID THAT OF COURSE HE WAS UNABLE TO AGREE WITH THE OUTCOME.

more

IN A RADIO INTERVIEW TONIGHT, HICKENLOOPER SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF THE COMMITTEE'S DECISION "A VERY VITAL PART OF MY PRESENTATION HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT FROM UNDER ME."

"I'LL HAVE TO REORIENT MY APPROACH," HE SAID. "I DON'T KNOW AT THE MOMENT WHAT I'LL DO."

HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY TWO REPORTERS ON MUTUAL'S "MEET THE PRESS" PROGRAM.

HICKENLOOPER SAID THAT HE HAD EXPECTED THAT THE DETAILS OF THE SECURITY FILES WOULD BE GONE INTO PRIVATELY, ADDING THAT "THE PUBLIC PRESENTATION I WANTED TO MAKE WAS ON PROCEDURE LEADING UP TO CLEARANCE OR NONCLEARANCE OF INDIVIDUALS."

THE SENATOR CONTENDED THAT THIS IS THE "PUBLIC'S BUSINESS."

HE SAID THAT IN THE OPERATIONS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION THERE ARE "BAD AREAS WHERE SECRECY HAS BEEN IMPOSED FOR THE COMMISSION'S OWN CONVENIENCE."

THE SENATOR WAS ASKED WHY HE DIRECTED A CHARGE OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" AGAINST LILIENTHAL IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE COMMISSION APPARENTLY HAS BEEN IN AGREEMENT ON MOST ISSUES.

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HICKENLOOPER SAID HE DID SO BECAUSE LILIENTHAL IS THE CHAIRMAN AND "AS CHAIRMAN HAS EXCEPTIONAL AND UNUSUAL ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS HIS POLICIES HAVE BEEN THE GUIDING POLICIES, I BELIEVE THAT IS THE PLACE TO START."

NINE DEMOCRATS, HEADED BY CHAIRMAN MCMAHON, VOTED FOR THE MOTION TO HEAR THE REST OF HICKENLOOPER'S "CASES" IN PRIVATE AFTER A WEEK OF STRUGGLING TO FIND SOME FORMULA WHICH WOULD BE FAIR TO ALL.

SIX REPUBLICANS AND ONE DEMOCRAT, SENATOR EDWIN C.JOHNSON OF COLORADO, VOTED AGAINST IT. THE GOP VOTERS WERE SENATORS VANDENBERG (MICH), MILLIKIN (COLO) AND KNOWLAND (CALIF), AND REPS.COLE (NY), HINSHAW (CALIF), VAN ZANDT (PA) AND ELSTON (OHIO).

MCMAHON SAID HE CAST THE LAST VOTE TO BREAK AN 8-8 TIE.

ASKED IF AEC WORKERS SINGLED OUT BY HICKENLOOPER WILL BE CALLED TO TESTIFY AT THE SECRET HEARINGS, MCMAHON TOLD NEWSMEN:

"IF WE FEEL IT IS NECESSARY, THEY WILL BE CALLED."

MCMAHON HAD ALREADY INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO HEAR "CASE A"--A HIGH AEC OFFICIAL WHO WROTE "ONE OF THE HOTTEST ATOMIC DOCUMENTS EVER ASSEMBLED," ACCORDING TO HICKENLOOPER, AFTER HE HAD BEEN SUSPENDED FOLLOWING AN FBI LOYALTY CHECKUP AND THEN REINSTATED.

"CASE A" HAS ASKED FOR A HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE.

MCMAHON SAID THAT WHILE THE PUBLIC WILL BE BARRED FROM THE SESSIONS, THE COMMITTEE LATER WILL ISSUE A REPORT GIVING ITS CONCLUSIONS, BUT NO NAMES.

HE SAID HE HAD TOLD HICKENLOOPER IN A LETTER:

"IN OPEN SESSION, YOU COULD NOT PARTICULARIZE FOR FEAR OF DIVULGING THE DETAILS OF FBI FILES AND IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS. THEREFORE, YOU COULD NOT MAKE OUT THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE CASE AGAINST THE COMMISSION.

A56WX

JUN 10 1949

"WHILE YOU PERSONALLY MAY BE WILLING TO ACCEPT THIS HANDICAP, I FEEL THAT THE COMMITTEE CANNOT FAIRLY PASS JUDGMENT UPON THE MERIT OF YOUR GRAVE CHARGES UNLESS IT HAS THE BENEFIT OF THE MOST POWERFUL AND DOCUMENTED INDICTMENT WHICH YOU CAN PRESENT.

"SUCH AN INDICTMENT, AS REGARDS PERSONNEL SECURITY, IS FEASIBLE ONLY IN THE PRIVACY OF EXECUTIVE (CLOSED) SESSION."

HICKENLOOPER WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN.

THE IOWA SENATOR SAID THATIN "CASE A," THE FBI TURNED UP "DEROGATORY" INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFICIAL WHO DRAFTED THE AEC'S TOP-SECRET ATOMIC REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE--A REPORT SO "HOT" THAT AN ARMED GUARD ESCORTED LILIENTHAL WHEN HE TOOK IT UP TO CAPITOL HILL.

LILIENTHAL HAS STAUNCHLY DEFENDED "CASE A," TESTIFYING THAT SO FAR AS HE KNOWS THERE WAS NO QUESTION ABOUT THE MAN'S LOYALTY.

MCMAHON COMMENTED TODAY THAT "CASE A HAS ALREADY BEEN SUFFICIENTLY IDENTIFIED TO CAUSE HIM GENUINE EMBARRASSMENT" AND DECLARED IT MIGHT AFFECT THE MORALE OF OTHER AEC EMPLOYES IF THEY WERE DISCUSSED UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS OF THINLY-VEILED ANONYMITY.

HY802PED

BULLETIN

FIRST LEAD ATOMIC

WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE VOTED 9 TO 8 TODAY TO GO BEHIND CLOSED DOORS TO HEAR TESTIMONY ON THE LOYALTY OF EMPLOYES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) MADE THE MOTION.

THE COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING CHARGES OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" BROUGHT BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AGAINST AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL.

JUN 10 9

A23WX

AS PART OF HIS CASE, HICKENLOOPER HAS SOUGHT TO PRESENT EVIDENCE THAT CERTAIN KEY EMPLOYES OF THE COMMISSION, WHOM HE DID NOT WISH TO NAME PUBLICLY, HAD BEEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THEIR LOYALTY AND ASSOCIATES.

LILIENTHAL HAS VIGOROUSLY PROTESTED THAT THIS IS UNFAIR. HE SAID SUFFICIENT INFORMATION IS GIVEN TO IDENTIFY THE EMPLOYES TO THEIR CO-WORKERS.

THE COMMITTEE DECISION WILL PERMIT HICKENLOOPER TO CONTINUE WITH HIS CASE, BUT THE PUBLIC WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM THE HEARINGS.

A24WX

THE TESTIMONY ALREADY RECEIVED HAS BROUGHT FROM SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) A CALL FOR A CLOSE MILITARY CHECK BEFORE ATOMIC MATERIALS ARE SENT ABROAD. "EVEN TO THE FRIENDLIEST OF COUNTRIES."

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SAID HE WANTS TO BE SURE THAT THE MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE APPROVES IN ADVANCE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION DECISIONS SUCH AS THAT WHICH SENT RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES TO A RESEARCH DIVISION OF THE NORWEGIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

"THE POINT IS NOT WHETHER A COUNTRY IS FRIENDLY TO US," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

THE LIAISON COMMITTEE IS COMPOSED OF TWO HIGH RANKING OFFICERS FROM EACH OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

JUN 10 1949

CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL OF THE ATOMIC AGENCY INSISTED DURING AN EXCHANGE WITH VANDENBERG YESTERDAY THAT THE FACT NORWAY IS A FRIENDLY COUNTRY HAD SOME BEARING IN THE COMMISSION'S DECISION TO SEND IT THE ISOTOPES.

LILIENTHAL WAS APPEARING BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE AS IT CONTINUED ITS HEARINGS ON CHARGES BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" BY THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP MET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AGAIN TODAY (9

A.M., EST) TO DECIDE HOW TO CARRY OUT THE INQUIRY.
HICKENLOOPER WANTS TO PRESENT EVIDENCE THAT CERTAIN KEY AEC EMPLOYES--WHOM HE DOESN'T WANT TO NAME PUBLICLY--HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THEIR LOYALTY, ASSOCIATIONS AND CHARACTER.
THE COMMITTEE HAS FAILED TWICE TO DECIDE HOW THE IOWAN CAN GO ABOUT THIS, SINCE LILIENTHAL HAS PROTESTED THAT ANY SUCH METHOD IDENTIFIES THE PERSON CONCERNED TO HIS CO-WORKERS.
CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID THE WORKER NAMED IN HICKENLOOPER'S "CASE A" OF THIS TYPE--AN OFFICIAL ON WHOM THE FBI MADE A 50-PAGE REPORT AFTER AN INVESTIGATION--HAS ASKED TO BE HEARD PUBLICLY.
MEANWHILE, LILIENTHAL HAD RENEWED ASSURANCES THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN THINKS THE ATOMIC PROGRAM IS IN GOOD HANDS.
MR.TRUMAN TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE TESTIMONY BROUGHT OUT BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE GROUP HASN'T CHANGED HIS HIGH OPINION OF LILIENTHAL.
IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, MR.TRUMAN ADDED THAT SOME OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS INTO DISLOYAL AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ARE MOTIVATED BY A NATURAL DESIRE FOR HEADLINES.

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LILIENTHAL MAY TELL THE COMMITTEE AT THE NEXT PUBLIC HEARING WHETHER THE MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP OKAYED SENDING ISOTOPES TO NORWAY.
THE AEC CHAIRMAN TESTIFIED YESTERDAY HE DIDN'T KNOW WHETHER THE GROUP WAS CONSULTED ABOUT THAT PARTICULAR CASE, ALTHOUGH IT HAD APPROVED THE GENERAL POLICY OF SENDING ISOTOPES--BOMBARDED ATOMS--ABROAD FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH.
UNDER QUESTIONING BY SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO), HE INSISTED THAT "AS FAR AS IMAGINABLE" THE ISOTOPES IN QUESTION COULDN'T BE USED TO PRODUCE WEAPONS.
THIS PUT HIM AT ODDS WITH LEWIS L.STRAUSS, ATOMIC COMMISSIONER WHO OPPOSED THE SHIPMENT OF ISOTOPES ABROAD.
STRAUSS CONTENDED IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT THE ISOTOPES COULD BE USED IN METAL RESEARCH FOR JET AND ROCKET MOTORS. HE SAID ALSO THEY MIGHT BE USED IN GERM WARFARE RESEARCH.
THE ATOMIC AGENCY FOLLOWED THIS UP LAST NIGHT BY DISCLOSING FOR THE FIRST TIME THE SECRET MINUTES OF THE MEETING AT WHICH STRAUSS HAD RAISED OBJECTIONS TO LETTING NORWAY HAVE THE ISOTOPES.
THE REPORT ON THE COMMISSION'S MEETING OF AUG.19,1947 SAID IN PART:
"MR.STRAUSS STATED THAT HE DID NOT CONTEST THE POINT THAT THE ISOTOPES IN QUESTION COULD NOT BE USED BY OTHER COUNTRIES TO PRODUCE ATOMIC WEAPONS, BUT FELT THEY WOULD BE USEFUL AS TOOLS IN BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH, METALLURGICAL RESEARCH, PETROLEUM CHEMISTRY, AND OTHER AREAS WHICH ARE A PART OF THE WAR-MAKING POTENTIAL OF NATIONS."
V320AED

(460) FOREIGN INVESTMENTS
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION HAS VIRTUALLY DECIDED TO ASK CONGRESS TO EMPOWER THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK TO MAKE LIMITED GUARANTEES OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS BY AMERICAN CAPITAL.
OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE PROJECT, STILL IN SECRET PREPARATION, SAID TODAY THE AIM IS TO STIMULATE EXPORTS OF AMERICAN CAPITAL IN LINE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLANS FOR DEVELOPING BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD.
MR.TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO DISPATCH HIS POINT-FOUR RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS TO CONGRESS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.
ACCORDING TO ADVANCE INFORMATION, HE IS EXPECTED TO ASK CONGRESS TO APPROVE SPENDING $50,000,000 (M) ON TECHNICAL MISSIONS AND OTHER MEANS OF MODERNIZING OR DEVELOPING INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE IN SUCH ECONOMICALLY UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS AS ASIA, LATIN AMERICA AND AFRICA.
IN ADDITION, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IS SETTING ASIDE ABOUT $15,000,000 (M) TO SPEND FOR SUCH PURPOSES IN EUROPE--MAKING A WORLD TOTAL OF APPROXIMATELY $65,000,000 (M).
THE PROJECT OF GUARANTEEING CAPITAL INVESTMENTS WAS REPORTED TO BE REGARDED BY OFFICIALS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ECA, COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND TREASURY AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WHOLE UNDERTAKING FOR THE BACKWARD AREAS.
IT HAS ALSO BEEN STUDIED AS A MEANS OF INDUCING PRIVATE DOLLARS TO FLOW OUT OF THIS COUNTRY FOR THE GENERAL BENEFIT OF WORLD TRADE WHICH IS NOW RESTRICTED BY DOLLAR SHORTAGES. THE REASONING IS THAT EVENTUALLY THE MONEY WOULD COME BACK TO THE UNITED STATES IN PAYMENT FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS, JUST AS DOES MONEY POURED INTO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.
THE CAPITAL GUARANTEE PLAN WAS DESCRIBED AUTHORITATIVELY AS FOLLOWS:
ITS AIM IS TO GIVE PRIVATE AMERICAN INVESTORS PROTECTION AGAINST WHAT OFFICIALS CALL "RISKS PECULIAR TO FOREIGN INVESTMENT." THAT FULL PURPOSE WOULD NOT BE REALIZED IMMEDIATELY, HOWEVER, EVEN IF CONGRESS APPROVED THE PROJECT.
AT THE OUTSET THE PROGRAM WOULD BE LIMITED AND CAUTIOUSLY EXPERIMENTAL. THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK WOULD BE AUTHORIZED TO USE AS BACKING FOR GUARANTEES DURING THE FIRST YEAR ONLY THE FUNDS IT MIGHT HAVE AVAILABLE FOR THAT PURPOSE--THE MAXIIMUM WHICH THE BANK COULD THUS USE IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT $200,000,000.

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AT FIRST, THE GUARANTEES WOULD COVER ONLY WHAT THE EXPERTS CALL CONVERTIBILITY OF PROFITS. FOR INSTANCE, IN MANY COUNTRIES TODAY AN AMERICAN INVESTOR HAS DIFFICULTY IN CHANGING HIS EARNINGS FROM THE NATIVE CURRENCY INTO DOLLARS; THE GUARANTEE PLAN WOULD ASSURE PROTECTED INVESTORS THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO THIS.
THE GUARANTEES WOULD RUN FOR A PERIOD VARIOUSLY PROPOSED AS LASTING FROM 15 TO 20 YEARS. THEY WOULD BE MADE ONLY TO COVER INVESTMENTS IN COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD SIGNED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AS PART OF THE UNDERTAKING.
IF THE PROGRAM WORKED WELL IN ITS FIRST PHASE, OR GAVE INDICATIONS OF STIMULATING PRIVATE CAPITAL EXPORTS PROVIDED IT WAS BROADENED, THEN ADDITIONAL GUARANTEES MIGHT BE RECOMMENDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.
SOME OFFICIALS SAY THESE POSSIBLE LATER GUARANTEES WOULD STRIKE MORE DIRECTLY AT THE HEART OF THE PROBLEM OF STIMULATING PRIVATE FOREIGN INVESTMENTS. THEY COULD COVER GUARANTEES AGAINST (1) THE HAZARDS OF CIVIL WAR OR OTHER INTERNAL UPSETS AND (2) LOSSES RESULTING FROM INTERNATIONAL WAR.
MD237AED

(500) B-36

BY HOWARD DOBSON

WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-A BRISK COMMITTEE ARGUMENT OVER CHOOSING AN INVESTIGATOR TO LEAD CONGRESS' B-36 BOMBER INQUIRY SUBSIDED TODAY. THAT LEFT THE HUNT FOR A STAFF CHIEF BACK WHERE IT STARTED.

IN A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION YESTERDAY, THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TURNED DOWN THREE LAWYERS SUGGESTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK AS QUALIFIED TO HANDLE THE JOB. THE NAMES OF THE THREE WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE COMMITTEE HAD NO TROUBLE OUTLINING AN INVESTIGATION TO COVER ALMOST EVERYTHING CONNECTED WITH MILITARY AIR POWER, BUT IT HIT A SNAG ON PICKING A MAN TO RUN THE SHOW. THE COMMITTEE FINALLY DECIDED TO DO THE PICKING ITSELF.

CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) TOLD REPORTERS HE ASKED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO RECOMMEND SOMEBODY. ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID PRIVATELY THAT MANY MEMBERS OBJECTED LOUDLY OVER THE FACT THAT VINSON HAD CONSULTED CLARK. THE OBJECTIONS, THIS MEMBER SAID, WERE THAT THE COMMITTEE MIGHT BE ACCUSED OF TRYING TO WHITEWASH THE WHOLE CONTROVERSY IF IT CHOSE AN INVESTIGATOR FROM A LIST SUGGESTED BY AN ADMINISTRATION CABINET MEMBER.

THE NAME OF JAMES F.BYRNES, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE AND FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, WAS MENTIONED, THIS MEMBER ADDED, BUT BYRNES WAS NOT CONSIDERED AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE JOB.

THE TENTATIVE WORK SHEET THAT WAS APPROVED IS ROOMY ENOUGH TO TAKE IN ALL ANGLES OF THE AIR POWER WORD BATTLE WHICH THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY HAVE BEEN WAGING FOR MONTHS.

VINSON SAID THE INQUIRY "HAS THE VERY HIGHEST PRIORITY", AND WILL GET UNDER WAY AS SOON AS A STAFF IS ASSEMBLED.

THE PROBE WAS PROMPTED BY A SPEECH LATE LAST MONTH IN WHICH REP. VAN ZANDT (R-PA), A COMMITTEE MEMBER AND A RESERVE NAVY OFFICER, TOLD OF RUMORS HE SAID SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF, INVOLVING SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON, AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON AND PLANEMAKER FLOYD ODLUM.

THE RUMORS CONCERNED PROCUREMENT OF THE B-36, A SIX-ENGINED INTERCONTINENTAL BOMBER.

THE INVESTIGATION WILL GO FAR BEYOND THIS SINGLE QUESTION, VINSON SAID. THE WORK LIST INCLUDES INSTRUCTIONS TO FIND OUT WHETHER TWO OF THE ARMED FORCES CAN TEAM UP TO KEEP A THIRD IN THE BACKGROUND BY DECIDING WHAT WEAPONS IT SHOULD HAVE.

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SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IS THE NAVY'S SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER. CONSTRUCTION ON THIS WAS STOPPED BY JOHNSON SOON AFTER HE BECAME SECRETARY LATE IN MARCH.

THESE ARE THE SEVEN MAIN LINES OF ACTION:

1. ESTABLISH THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF ALL CHARGES CITED BY VAN ZANDT, AND BY ALL OTHERS THE COMMITTEE MAY FIND OR DEVELOP IN THE INVESTIGATION.

2. LOCATE AND IDENTIFY THE SOURCES FROM WHICH THE CHARGES, RUMORS AND INNUENDOES HAVE COME.

3. EXAMINE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE B-36 BOMBER TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS A SATISFACTORY WEAPON.

4. EXAMINE THE ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE AIR FORCE AND THE NAVY (ESPECIALLY NAVAL AVIATION AND MARINE AVIATION) TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE DECISION TO CANCEL CONSTRUCTION OF THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER UNITED STATES WAS SOUND.

5. ESTABLISH WHETHER OR NOT THE AIR FORCE IS CONCENTRATING UPON STRATEGIC BOMBING TO SUCH AN EXTENT AS TO BE INJURIOUS TO TACTICAL AVIATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADEQUATE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT AND FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TECHNIQUES.

6. CONSIDER THE PROCEDURES FOLLOWED BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS TO BE USED BY THE RESPECTIVE SERVICES TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT IT IS PROPOSED THAT TWO OF THE THREE SERVICES WILL BE PERMITTED TO PASS ON THE WEAPONS OF THE THIRD.

7. STUDY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRATEGIC BOMBING.

THE AGENDA CLOSED WITH AN EIGHTH POINT SAYING THE COMMITTEE WILL GO INTO "ALL OTHER MATTERS PERTINENT" TO THE FIRST SEVEN.

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(300) WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-HIGHLIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES STATEMENT REPLYING TO ATTACKS ON THE JAPANESE REPARATIONS POLICY:

THE U.S.CANNOT INDEFINITELY BEAR THE BURDEN OF JAPAN'S SUPPORT.

IT MUST X X X ASSIST REATTAINMENT BY JAPAN OF A SELF-SUSTAINING ECONOMY AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

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FURTHER REPARATIONS FROM THE DEFICIT JAPANESE ECONOMY WOULD OBVIOUSLY BE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS OBJECTIVE.

IN THOSE RARE INSTANCES WHERE JAPAN, IN ITS EFFORTS TO SUPPORT A POPULATION FIFTEEN MILLION LARGER THAN PREWAR, CANNOT PUT TO PRODUCTIVE USE FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES FACILITIES PREVIOUSLY USED IN THE WAR EFFORT X X X IT IS THE U.S.VIEW THAT THE FACILITIES SHOULD AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME BE SCRAPPED.

THE U.S.POSITION ANNOUNCED ON MAY 12 (THAT U.S.WILL PERMIT NO FURTHER REPARATIONS WITHDRAWALS) DERIVED FROM THESE FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS X X AS A NECESSARY STEP FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF BASIC ALLIED POLICY OBJECTIVES IN JAPAN."

TURNING TO PHILIPPINE AND CHINESE CRITICISM OF THE NEW AMERICAN STAND, THE STATEMENT SAID:

X X X THERE IS NO CONFLICT BETWEEN THE U.S.POSITION AND THE POTSDAM DECLARATION. (THE LATTER PROVIDED THAT JAPAN BE ALLOWED SUCH INDUSTRIES AS WILL SUSTAIN HER ECONOMY AND PERMIT REPARATIONS IN KIND.)

REFERENCE (IN THE POTSDAM DECLARATION) IS FIRST TO THE NEEDS OF A SELF-SUPPORTING JAPANESE ECONOMY, AND SECOND TO REPARATIONS. THIS ORDER OF PRIORITY IS REPEATED AND EMPHASIZED IN THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REPARATIONS DECISIONS.

SINCE JAPANESE ECONOMY TODAY IS HEAVILY DEFICIT, EXACTION OF FURTHER REPARATIONS WOULD INCREASE THAT DEFICIT AND DEFER THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SELF-SUPPORT X X X.

THE FEC DECISIONS HAVE NEEN NULLIFIED NOT BY THE X X X U.S.BUT BY THE FAILURE OF THE FEO, NOTWITHSTANDING EVERY ASSISTANCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT BY THE U.S., TO ADOPT A SCHEDULE OF REPARATIONS SHARES WHICH WOULD GIVE THE DECISIONS PRACTICAL EFFECT.

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IN FRANKFURT, DAVID R.HUNTER, CHIEF OF THE DEMOCRATIZATION BRANCH OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION, SAID "ALL WE KNOW HERE IS THAT WE REQUESTED CLAPP AND THAT THE REQUEST WAS REJECTED BY THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON."

GRAY'S

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Goodwin(AP-Clapp) xxx Commission

WE KNOW HERE IS THAT WE REQUESTED CLAPP AND THAT THE REQUEST WAS REJECTED BY THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON."

GRAY'S FORMAL STATEMENT APOLOGIZING TO CLAPP INDICATED THAT THE MIXUP CAME THROUGH A MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE WORD "UNEMPLOYABLE."

HE SAID:

"A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REVEALS THAT MR.CLAPP KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THIS MATTER AND THAT THE SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED FROM AN UNFORTUNATE MISINTERPRETATION OF THE WORD 'UNEMPLOYABLE' WHICH WAS CONTAINED IN A CABLE IN MARCH, 1949 FROM THE DEPARTMENT TO ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY.

"BOTH PERSONALLY AND OFFICIALLY I MOST SINCERELY REGRET ANY ASPERSIONS UPON THE CHARACTER OR LOYALTY OR INTEGRITY OR ABILITY OF THIS OUTSTANDING CITIZEN.

"THE PROCEDURES WHICH RESULTED IN THIS ERROR WERE CHANGED IN APRIL, 1949. HAD THE PRESENT PROCEDURE BEEN IN EFFECT IN MARCH, THE ERROR WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED. THE CIRCUMSTANCES RESULTING IN THE ERROR ARE BEING THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED AND ALL THE PERTINENT FACTS WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AS SOON AS THEY ARE AVAILABLE."

SENATOR SPARKMAN (D-ALA) ALSO JUMPED IN QUICKLY TO SAY "THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO QUESTION IN MY MIND AS TO HIS LOYALTY."

"I CANNOT CONCEIVE OF ANY JOB OVER IN FRANKFURT BEING MORE IMPORTANT OR MORE IN POSSESSION OF HIGHLY SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION THAN THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE TVA," SPARKMAN SAID.

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY ARMY AUTHORITIES IN WASHINGTON HAD BLOCKED THE ASSIGNMENT OF GORDON CLAPP, CHAIRMAN OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, TO A SPECIAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT POST IN GERMANY.

DAVID R. HUNTER, CHIEF OF THE DEMOCRATIZATION BRANCH OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION, SAID:

"ALL WE KNOW HERE IS THAT WE REQUESTED CLAPP AND THAT THE REQUEST WAS REJECTED BY THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON."

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HE SAID THE ARMY HAD GIVEN MILITARY GOVERNMENT A REASON FOR THE REJECTION, BUT THAT THE MESSAGE WAS "CLASSIFIED" (SECRET).

HUNTER SAID MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAD INVITED CLAPP TO SPEND THREE MONTHS IN GERMANY.

-with WX-

HE SAID "ANY FURTHER INFORMATION SHOULD COME FROM WASHINGTON."

"THERE IS A GREAT INTEREST HERE IN TVA," HUNTER SAID, "AND IN THE CIVIC PLANNING THAT IT DID. THE INTENTION WAS FOR CLAPP TO COME HERE AND GIVE LECTURES DESCRIBING THE WORK OF TVA. HE ALSO WOULD HAVE DISCUSSED IT WITH PERSONS WHO WERE INTERESTED IN CIVIC PLANNING."

CLAPP SUCCEEDED DAVID E.LILIENTHAL AS CHAIRMAN OF THE GREAT TVA PUBLIC POWER PROJECT. LILIENTHAL IS NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, WHICH IS PRESENTLY UNDER CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.

MT920AED

THIRD LEAD COPLON

BY KARL R.BAUMAN

WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE DEFENSE IN JUDITH COPLON'S ESPIONAGE TRIAL UNEXPECTEDLY ABANDONED TODAY THE READING OF SECRET FBI REPORTS RELATING TO SECURITY AND SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE AGENTS.

THIS DEVELOPMENT INDICATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL COMPLETE ITS CASE AGAINST MISS COPLON, 28, FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST, EARLY NEXT WEEK.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY, HAS BEEN READING FROM THE REPORTS, WHICH HE COMPELLED THE GOVERNMENT TO PRODUCE, SINCE TUESDAY.

JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., AND RAYMOND P.WHEARTY, THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS, SAID THEY INTENDED TO PUT ONLY ONE OR TWO MORE WITNESSES ON THE STAND.

PALMER CONCEDED IN OPEN COURT THAT NOTES FROM AN FBI "DECOY" MEMORANDUM FOUND IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED MARCH 4, WITH VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN, WERE IN THE DEFENDANT'S HANDWRITING. THE PAPERS INTRODUCED, SOME MENTIONING HEADLINE NAMES, WERE THE ORIGINALS OF FILES FROM WHICH THE GOVERNMENT SAYS EXTRACTS WERE FOUND IN THE PURSE.

PALMER SAID HE DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE THE READING OF THE REPORTS BECAUSE HE FELT HE HAD SHOWN THEY WERE NOT "HOT." GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS HAD CONTENDED THAT THE PRODUCTION OF THE SECRET FBI REPORTS INVOLVED NATIONAL SECURITY.

ONE SUCH PAPER READ TODAY REPORTED ACTIVITIES OF A WOMAN WHO "MAY BE A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT."

THE REPORT ETC., 2ND GRAF A153WX

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AS THE READING OF SECRET F.B.I. REPORTS CONTINUED TODAY, PALMER DEMANDED THAT ALL RED MARKINGS ON THE PAPERS BE DELETED. HE SAID THE MARKINGS WERE PLACED ON THE PAPERS BY GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS AND THAT THEY ACCENTUATE WHAT THE PROSECUTORS WANT ACCENTUATED.

JUDGE REEVES RESPONDED THAT THE PAPERS WILL NOT BE GIVEN TO THE JURY. THIS MEANS THAT ALL THE JURY WILL KNOW ABOUT THEM WILL COME FROM A FAST READING IN THE COURTROOM..

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PALMER OBJECTED. HE SAID UNMARKED PAPERS SHOULD BE SUBSTITTUTED AND GIVEN TO THE JURY.

THE REPORTS BEING READ IN COURT ARE A DOZEN THAT THE PROSECUTION TRIED TO KEEP OUT OF THE CASE FOR "NATIONAL SECURITY" REASONS.

YESTERDAY'S READING BROUGHT OUT REPORTS THAT THE FBI CHECKED ON (1) THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY, (2) A BARBER AT A ROCKET TESTING RANGE AND (3) A RUSSIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER. IT BROUGHT PROMPT PROTESTS FROM THE BARBER AND THE EDITOR, SILENCE FROM THE EMBASSY.

ALREADY PARTS OF THE REPORTS HAVE STIRRED UP SENSATIONS ASIDE FROM THE QUESTION OF WHETHER MISS COPLON PILFERED GOVERNMENT SECRETS WHILE WORKING IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

HOWEVER, DEFENSE COUNSEL ARCHIBALD PALMER TOLD REPORTERS HE MAY DISPENSE WITH READING OF 18 LONG REPORTS DEALING WITH FBI MATTERS OF INTERNAL SECURITY AND SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE AGENTS.

ONE OF THE REPORTS READ TO THE JURY YESTERDAY MENTIONED 19 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS, ALL DESCRIBED AS RELIABLE, AS WATCHING OVER COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES IN WASHINGTON, INCLUDING WHAT WENT ON IN THE SOVIET EMBASSY.

"T-19", ONE OF THE INFORMANTS, WAS IDENTIFIED IN THE REPORT AS A

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MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND A MEMBER OF THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON HUMAN WELFARE. ("T-19" CALLED THE CONFERENCE "A TRANSMISSION BELT TO REACH THE MASSES," AND TOLD THE FBI "ALL OFFICERS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY.")

ANOTHER REPORT QUOTED A "RELIABLE" INFORMER AS SAYING A BARBER AT THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND IN NEW MEXICO, WHERE GUIDED MISSILES ARE TESTED, WAS EXPECTED TO BE ABLE "TO GET PHOTOGRAPHS AND OTHER INFORMATION" FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO. BARBER WAS IDENTIFIED AS EUGENIO CHAVEZ, ALSO KNOWN AS EUGENIO ORTA.

THE INFORMANT DESCRIBED CHAVEZ AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AT JUAREZ, MEXICO, AND A RESIDENT OF EL PASO. HE WORKED AT THE POST EXCHANGE AT WHITE SANDS, BUT WAS NOT A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE, THE REPORT SAID.

IT NOTED THAT CHAVEZ WAS PERMITTED ACCESS ONLY TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE AREA AND "NOT TO THE SENSITIVE AREAS IN WHICH CLASSIFIED AND SECRET ACTIVITIES TOOK PLACE."

IN EL PASO, CHAVEZ SAID THAT "I NEVER SPIED ON ANYBODY OR TRIED TO BE A SPY." HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A PATRIOTIC AMERICAN WHO HAD NO IDEA HOW HIS NAME GOT INTO THE PAPERS. HE SAID HE HAS LEFT WING SYMPATHIES AND SUBSCRIBES TO THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE DAILY WORKER.

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STILL ANOTHER REPORT READ TO THE JURY DISCUSSED THE SAN FRANCISCO RUSSIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER NOVAYA ZARYA, PUBLISHED BY GREGORY T. SOOHOFF. THIS REPORT SAID THE FBI HAD RECEIVED "NUMEROUS UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS" THAT THE NEWSPAPER WAS SUBSIDIZED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

SOOHOFF COMMENTED AT SAN FRANCISCO THAT THIS WAS "A GREAT INJUSTICE." HE SAID HIS PAPER HAS NOT BEEN BIASED IN ITS PRESENTATION OF NEWS AND DECLARED THAT IT HAS NOT RECEIVED "A SINGLE CENT" IN SUBSIDY FROM ANYONE.

THE REPORT DEALING WITH WASHINGTON COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES MENTIONED THAT THE FBI WAS ABLE TO OBTAIN A CO

Y OF A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER'S APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY. ONE INFORMANT SAID COMMUNISTS HERE RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM ATTACHES OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY AND THE BULGARIAN LEGATION.

THIS REPORT, DRAFTED BY FBI AGENT ROBERT K.MCQUEEN, CENTERED LARGELY ON THE ACTIVITIES OF LEONA SARON, WHO FORMERLY WORKED ON THE "U.S.S.R. INFORMATION BULLETIN."

SPECTATORS WHO FLOCKED TO COURT YESTERDAY FOLLOWING THE READING OF A REPORT TO THE FBI MENTIONING FREDRIC MARCH AND OTHER HOLLYWOOD NOTABLES FOUND THE PROCEEDINGS DULL IN CONTRAST. SELDOM DID THEY CATCH A NAME THEY RECOGNIZED. AS THE DAY WORE ON, SEATS BECAME AVAILABLE FOR ALL COMERS.

THE REPORT MENTIONING MARCH QUOTED AN FBI INFORMANT AS SAYING HE WAS A COMMUNIST AND THAT HIS ACTRESS WIFE, FLORENCE ELDRIDGE MARCH, HAD ENGAGED IN "COMMUNIST FRONT ACTIVITIES."

MARCH, WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD CALLED THIS ABSURD, ELABORATED LAST NIGHT. HE AND HIS WIFE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "WE ARE NOT, HAVE NEVER BEEN AND DO NOT INTEND TO BECOME COMMUNISTS." THEY ADDED THEY BELIEVE DEEPLY IN THE CONSTITUTION AND THE U.S. SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER FBI INFORMANT WAS QUOTED AS HAVING MENTIONED THE NAME OF MELVYN DOUGLAS AMONG A GROUP OF ACTORS PRAISED BY A COMMUNIST DOMINATED GERMAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER.

DOUGLAS ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THAT "THE FACT THAT I AM NEITHER A COMMUNIST NOR FELLOW TRAVELER SHOULD BE COMPLETELY APPARENT TO ANYONE WITH EVEN A SLIGHT KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICAN POLITICS DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY PALMER SAID THE 12 REPORTS HE INSISTS BE READ IN FULL WERE "SUPPOSED TO BE THE HOTTEST OF THEM ALL AND THEY AREN'T HOT AT ALL." FOR THIS REASON, HE SAID, HIS PRESENT INTENTION IS TO DISPENSE WITH THE READING OF THE OTHER 18.

A5WX

WHEN MISS COPLON, 28, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK MARCH 4 WITH VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN, HER PURSE YIELDED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, 34 SO-CALLED DATA SLIPS. THESE SLIPS REFERRED A TOTAL OF 30 FBI REPORTS.

THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSED TO WITHHOLD FROM EVIDENCE 12 OF THE DATA SLIPS, AND TO OFFER ONLY BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS TO WHICH THE OTHER 22 REFERRED. THE PROSECUTORS SAID THEY WERE DOING THIS ON THE GROUNDS OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

OVER VIGOROUS OPPOSITION OF THE PROSECUTORS, JUDGE ALBERT L. REEVES RULED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD TO PRODUCE (1) THE 12 OMITTED DATA SLIPS AND (2) THE FULL FBI REPORTS TO WHICH ALL 34 SLIPS REFERRED.

THE TRIAL ENDS ITS SEVENTH WEEK TODAY. MISS COPLON IS ACCUSED OF REMOVING JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SECRETS WITH REASON TO BELIEVE THEY WOULD BE USED TO THE BENEFIT OF A FOREIGN POWER, RUSSIA. SHE AND GUBITCHEV ALSO ARE UNDER INDICTMENT IN NEW YORK ON ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

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LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 10-(AP)-EGYPTIAN DELEGATE MAHMOUD AZMI TODAY CRITICIZED HIS OWN GOVERNMENT DURING A U.N. DEBATE ON OBSTACLES TO THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS AND INFORMATION.

AZMI, EGYPT'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SUBCOMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS, TOOK THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TO TASK ON SEVERAL COUNTS. HE WAS EXPECIALLY CRITICAL OF EGYPTIAN RESTRICTIONS WHICH PROHIBIT PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE UNION OF JOURNALISTS FROM CALLING THEMSELVES JOURNALISTS.

THIS, HE SAID, WAS A PATENT AND FLAGRANT "ABUSE" ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTED AN OBVIOUS OBSTACLE TO JOURNALISTS IN THE EXERCISE OF THEIR PROFESSION.

AZMI, FOROER EGYPTIAN DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP AND JOURNALISM PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAIRO, SAID THAT IN HIS COUN

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AZMI, FORMER EGYPTIAN DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP AND JOURNALISM PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAIRO, SAID THAT IN HIS COUNTRY AS WELL AS IN MANY OTHERS THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR COULD PREVENT PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATED TO COURT PROCEEDINGS. THIS "INTERFERENCE," HE ADDED, WAS NOT ALWAYS GUIDED BY REASONS OF JUSTICE AND LEGALITY.

AZMI SAID THAT, WHILE DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP, HE HAD TO SPEND TWO WEEKS IN A HOSPITAL BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN "SICKENED" BY "TRIVIAL AND PURELY PERSONAL" INTERFERENCES ON THE PART OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL

AUTHORITIES. HE SAID THE INTERFERENCES HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH SECURITY MEASURES.

THIS KIND OF "ABUSE," HE SAID, SHOULD BE FOUGHT BY THE SUB-COMMISSION BY DEFINING ONCE AND FOR ALL, IN A VERY CLEAR AND PRECISE MANNER, THE SCOPE OF CENSORSHIP.

RB742PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WIL SPEAK ON WORLD PEACE ON THE "AMERICAN TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR" RADIO PROGRAM (ABC) TUESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 14.

HIS SUBJECT WILL BE "HOW CAN FREE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD BEST SHARE PEACE AND WELL-BEING?"

SPEAKING ON THE SAME PROGRAM WILL BE U.S. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CHARLES BRANNAN, SENATOR J.WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, DEMOCRAT OF ARKANSAS, AND ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

RB711PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-A WORLD GOVERNMENT--WITH POWER TO ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS--WAS URGED LAST NIGHT AT A RALLY OF 10,000 PERSONS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

THE RALLY WAS SPONSORED BY THE UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS.

A DOZEN SPEAKERS TOLD THE GATHERING THAT MANKIND'S ONLY SALVATION FROM THE HORRORS OF MODERN WAR LIES IN ESTABLISHMENT OF A GLOBAL FEDERATION.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WILLIAM O' DOUGLAS SAID THE SYSTEM OF WORLD GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE BUILT AROUND THE UNITED NATIONS WITH ROOM IN IT FOR BOTH AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN THEORIES.

THE FEDERATION, HE SAID, "MUST BE NEITHER AN INSTRUMENT OF FREE ENTERPRISE TO CRUSH OR THWART SOCIALISM, NOR THE INSTRUMENT OF SOCIALISM TO DESTROY WESTERN CAPITALISM."

PRESENT METHODS OF TRYING TO INSURE PEACE, HE SAID, "ARE OLD AND SHOP WORN," AND IN THE PAST HAVE ALWAYS ENDED IN WAR.

HE SAID THE WORLD GOVERNMENT SHOULD IN NO WAY BE FORMED AS A DEFENSIVE OR AGGRESSIVE ALLIANCE AGAINST ANY COUNTRIES.

SEN. TOBEY (R-NH) PROPOSED A CHANGE IN THE CHARTER OF THE U.N. TO GIVE IT POWER TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES AND ENFORCE ITS DECISIONS.

HE SAID THIS WAS THE ONLY WAY TO ELIMINATE THE U.N. VETO POWER AND "BALKY ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA," WHICH HE TERMED THE "OUTSTANDING THREAT TO WORLD PEACE."

OTHER SPEAKERS INCLUDED CARLOS P. ROMULA, PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE U.N., REP. JACOB K. JAVITS (R-NY) AND A.F. WHITNEY, PRESIDENT OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

CORD MEYER, JR., PRESIDENT OF THE U.F.W., SAID THE INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES LAST TUESDAY OF A RESOLUTION ADVOCATING WORLD FEDERALISM HAD TURNED "IDEAS TO ACTION."

IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, THE HOUSE RESOLUTION LOST ONE OF ITS ORIGINAL 91 SPONSORS WHEN REP. RALPH W. GWYN (R-NY) ANNOUNCED HE NO LONGER WOULD SUPPORT IT.

HE SAID THE U.F.W. SUPPORTED "A SOCIALIST PLANNED ECONOMY" AND THAT HE STRONGLY OPPOSES THIS.

ROMULO SAID HE CONSIDERED IT "A HOPEFUL SIGN FOR THE MOVEMENT FOR WORLD FEDERATION SEEMS MOST PRONOUNCED TODAY IN THE MOST POWERFUL COUNTRY IN THE WORLD--THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

"THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC IS THE BEST EXAMPLE OF HOW A GROUP OF QUARRELING STATES, DIVIDED BY MANY DIFFERENCES COULD FEDERATE AND REMAIN UNITED ON A BASIS OF COMMON DEVOTION TO FREEDOM, EQUALITY AND JUSTICE," HE SAID, ADDING:

"IT IS ALTOGETHER FITTING, THEREFORE, THAT AMERICA SHOULD TAKE THE LEADERSHIP IN ANY MOVEMENT TOWARD WORLD FEDERATION. WE CANNOT WAIT VERY LONG TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL. TIME IS RUNNING OUT. WE HAVE WAITED TOO LONG ALREADY."

THE PHILIPPINES AMBASSADOR CALLED A LIMITED WORLD GOVERNMENT "MANKIND'S BEST HOPE FOR A LASTING PEACE," AND SAID "THERE IS A GROWING AWARENESS OF THIS FACT AMONG THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

AS A CONSEQUENCE, HE SAID, THERE IS A "MOVING PRESSURE TO MAKE THE U.N. A MORE EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT OF THE WORLD'S DESIRE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY."

AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY, SAID ROMULO, "WE URGED ADOPTION OF A SYSTEM OF WEIGHTED REPRESENTATION TO GIVE EACH MEMBER STATE A VOTING STRENGTH IN PROPORTION WITH ITS SIZE, POPULATION AND POWER. WE FOUGHT THE VETO PRIVILEGES OF THE BIG FIVE, FORSEEING IT WOULD DOOM THE U.N. TO PARALYSIS, INACTION AND FRUITLESS BICKERING.

"WE HAVE NOT GIVEN UP THE FIGHT. WE REALIZE WORLD GOVERNMENT, EVEN IN THE LIMITED FORM WE PROPOSE, MUST REST ON A BASIC UNITY OF PRINCIPALS AND PURPOSE AMONG THOSE POWERS WHO HAVE THE STRENGTH TO MAKE OR BREAK IT."

"HOWEVER," ROMULO SAID, "WE KNOW THAT FOUNDATION DOES NOT EXIST AT THE MOMENT."

RW1031PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-AUTHOR PEARL BUCK, REPLYING TO CLAIMS MADE IN A CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE REPORT, SAID YESTERDAY "I AM ANTI-COMMUNIST TO THE LAST DROP OF BLOOD."

THE REPORT BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE SENATE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HAD LISTED MISS BUCK AND SEVERAL HUNDRED OTHERS AS HAVING "FOLLOWED OR APPEASED" THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE.

"AS A LOYAL AND ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICAN," MISS BUCK SAID IN A STATEMENT RELEASED BY HER LAWYERS, "I CAN SAY THAT THE PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF A FEW AMERICANS ARE MAKING OUR COUNTRY A LAUGHING STOCK TO THE WHOLE WORLD."

THE FAMOUS WRITER OF BOOKS ABOUT CHINA SAID "THE LYNCHING OF NEGROES IN THE SOUTH IS NO MORE EVIL" THAN "THIS SILLY WHOLESALE ACCUSATION BEING MADE AGAINST RANDOM PERSONS, HIGH AND LOW, IGNORANTLY ACCUSING THEM OF COMMUNISM, FELLOW TRAVELERISM AND WHAT NOT."

JS710AED

30.24- 3777

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE QUESTION OF WHEN A LIE IS BLACK AND WHEN IT'S WHITE HAS BEEN TOSSED INTO THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 IT CAME UP AFTER JOHN GATES, A DEFENDANT, ACKNOWLEDGED YESTERDAY UNDER CORSS-EXAMINATION THAT HE HAD LIED ON CERTAIN OCCASIONS.

BUT HE CLAIMED THE ENDS JUSTIFIED THE MEANS IN ONE INSTANCE. IN ANOTHER, HE SAID, THE SO-CALLED LIE WAS A MATTER OF INTERPRETATION.

GATES, EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, ADMITTED THAT IN A 1937 PASSPORT APPLICATION HE FALSELY SWORE HE WAS GOING TO GERMANY TO TRAVEL, WHEN HE ACTUALLY WAS GOING TO SPAIN TO FIGHT WITH THE SPANISH LOYALISTS.

"WHATEVER I DID, I DID TO GO TO SPAIN TO FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY," HE SAID. "IF I HAD SAID I WAS GOING TO SPAIN, I WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO GO. I AM PROUD OF WHAT I DID THEN. I AM PROUD NOW."

"AND DID YOU BELIEVE IT JUSTIFIED YOUR LYING UNDER OATH?" ASKED U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F. X. MCGOHEY.

"I DID NOT BELIEVE THAT A LIE IN SUBSTANCE," SAID GATES. "X X X HISTORY JUSTIFIES SUCH ACTS."

GATES WAS ASKED IF HE HAD APPLIED TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN SPAIN FOR A PASSPORT TO RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY.

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"I DID NOT," SAID THE WITNESS.

THE PROSECUTOR THEN CONFRONTED HIM WITH A DOCUMENT AND ASKED IF IT WAS NOT HIS 1938 APPLICATION TO RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY, SWORN TO BEFORE AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL IN BARCELONA, SPAIN.

"IT SEEMS TO BE," GATES CONCEDED.

HE ADDED THAT HE "HAD NOT RECALLED" THE APPLICATION.

GATES ALSO SAID THAT AT THE TIME OF THE 1937 PASSPORT APPLICATION, HIS LAST PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT HAD BEEN AS A CONSTRUCTION WORKER.

HOWEVER, HIS APPLICATION, INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE, STATED THAT HE WAS A CHEMIST.

THE PROSECUTOR ALSO ACCUSED GATES OF HAVING LIED ABOUT HIS ARREST RECORD IN HIS SELECTIVE SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE.

GATES PREVIOUSLY HAD TESTIFIED HE WAS ARRESTED TWICE ON MINOR CHARGES--ONCE FOR "MAKING A LOUD NOISE WITHOUT A PERMIT" AT A STREET MEETING IN WARREN, OHIO, AND ANOTHER TIME FOR DISTRIBUTING PAMPHLETS IN NEW CASTLE, PA.

"DIDN'T YOU SWEAR YOU HAD NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME (IN HIS DRAFT QUESTIONNAIRE)?" ASKED MCGOHEY.

GATES SAID THAT BY HIS OWN INTERPRETATION, HE "DID NOT CONSIDER I WAS CONVICTED OF A CRIME."

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MCGOHEY BROUGHT OUT OTHER DISCREPANCIES.

THE 1937 PASSPORT APPLICATION BORE THE NAME "ISRIEL RAGENSTRICH" ALTHOUGH THE WITNESS SAID IN HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT HE HAD "CONSISTENTLY" USED THE NAME GATES SINCE 1932.

"WITH ONE EXCEPTION--I THINK THAT IS PRETTY CONSISTENT," THE WITNESS SAID.

GATES, NOW SERVING A 30-DAY JAIL SENTENCE FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER A QUESTION, BALKED AGAIN YESTERDAY WHEN HE WAS ASKED TO IDENTIFY A "HAROLD GRUSKIN," WHO SIGNED AN AFFIDAVIT ACCOMPANYING THE 1937 PASSPORT APPLICATION.

HE ALSO REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER HE ONCE RENTED LIVING QUARTERS FROM ROSE DE VENCENZO OF (144 SOUTH FOREST ST.) YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, WHOSE NAME WAS LISTED AS A REFERENCE ON THE 1938 APPLICATION.

GATES WAS ORDERED JAILED BY FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA LAST FRIDAY AFTER HE PERSISTENTLY REFUSED TO GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER PARTY WORKERS.

MEANWHILE, ANOTHER FEDERAL JUDGE, VINCENT L. LEIBELL, REFUSED YESTERDAY TO RE-ADMIT TO BAIL TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS, GUS HALL AND HENRY WINSTON, WHO WERE JAILED FOR PROTESTING LOUDLY AGAINST GATES' SENTENCE

ALL THREE ARE BEING HELD IN JAIL, EXCEPT DURING TRIAL SESSIONS.

LEIBELL SAID STATEMENTS MADE IN JUDGE MEDINA'S COURT BY HALL AND WINSTON WERE CONTEMPTUOUS AND THAT THEY INTERRUPTED THE TRIAL WITHOUT EXCUSE.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

AFTER THE GOVERNMENT ENDED ITS CROSS-EXAMINATION OF GATES YESTERDAY, MEDINA ADJOURNED THE TRIAL UNTIL MONDAY AFTERNOON.

MK5AED

BINGHAMTON,N.Y., JUNE 10-(AP)-GEN.JONATHAN M.WAINWRIGHT, WHO SPENT MOST OF WORLD WAR 2 AS A PRISONER OF THE JAPANESE, SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF CHINA MIGHT LEAD TO ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

IN AN INTERVIEW (BINGHAMTON PRESS), WAINWRIGHT ASSERTED THAT THE U.S. AND RUSSIA WOULD BE THE PRINCIPAL ANTAGONISTS IN SUCH A WAR.

"THE SITUATION IN CHINA IS EXTREMELY SERIOUS AND COULD BREED TROUBLE," HE DECLARED. "IF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS BECOME POWERFUL INFLUENCES BEHIND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, IT ALMOST CERTAINLY MEANS WAR."

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WAINWRIGHT, WHO WAS IN COMMAND AT CORREGIDOR WHEN IT FELL TO THE JAPANESE IN 1942, ADDED:

"I DON'T THINK THIS COUNTRY WILL BE AT WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE, BUT EVENTUALLY I THINK THERE IS A STRONG POSSIBILITY OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES (U.S. AND RUSSIA)."

WAINWRIGHT CAME TO BINGHAMTON TO ADDRESS THE 27TH ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION OF THE DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS. HE IS NATIONAL

COMMANDER OF THE ORGANIZATION.

IN AN ADDRESS TO APPROXIMATELY 200 DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION OSCAR EWING, FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR, DECLARED THAT NEW SOCIAL SECURITY, HEALTH AND FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION PROGRAMS ARE NEEDED TO ELIMINATE "INEQUALITIES OF OPPORTUNITY."

EWING SAID "THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO REMOVE UNFAIR HANDICAPS THAT HOLD BACK INDIVIDUALS AND TO ABOLISH DISCRIMINATIONS THAT RETARD PROGRESS OF ENTIRE GROUPS OF OUR POPULATION."

HE OUTLINED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSED NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM, AND ASSERTED:

"ACCUSATIONS THAT SUCH A SYSTEM MEANS THE END OF FREE ENTERPRISE AND THE TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM ARE PURE POPPY COCK."

HV414PED

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(ADVANCE) EASTON,PA.,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WANTS PEACE AND SECURITY BUT NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE, GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY.

"TECHNICALLY, WE HAVE PEACE NOW--PEACE DEFINED AS THE ABSENCE OF ARMED CONFLICT--BUT CERTAINLY WE DO NOT HAVE SECURITY," GENERAL BRADLEY SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THEIR LEADERS MUST ACCEPT THE BELIEF THAT "MILITARY STRENGTH CANNOT BE A LAST RESORT DEVICE FOR THE EXTRACTION OF POORLY FORGED POLITICAL IRONS FROM THE FIRE," GENERAL BRADLEY SAID.

"IT IS AN UNFORTUNATE BUT VALID CRITICISM OF MODERN INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS," HE ADDED, "THAT A NATION'S VOICE WHISPERS OR COMMANDS IN EXACT RATIO TO ITS MORAL STRENGTH AND MILITARY POTENTIAL."

IN ADDITION TO DESIRING PEACE AND SECURITY, THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF SAID, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE INTEND "TO MAINTAIN OUR POLITICAL WAY OF LIFE" AND TO "RAISE IF POSSIBLE OUR AMERICAN STANDARD OF LIVING."

TO ACCOMPLISH THESE OBJECTIVES AND TO HELP THE REST OF THE WORLD GAIN PEACE ALSO, THE UNITED STATES SEEKS TO FURTHER THE PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, GENERAL BRADLEY SAID.

"PEACEFUL SOUNDING AS THESE CHOSEN GOALS MAY BE, I SEE NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION THAT WE WILL REACH ANY OF THEM BY ABANDONMENT OF OUR PRESENT MONOPOLY OF THE ATOMIC BOMB OR OTHER WEAKENING OF OUR ARMED FORCES."

GENERAL BRADLEY WAS AWARDED AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE ALONG WITH GENERAL CARL SPAATZ, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF. PAUL G. HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, RECEIVED THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LETTERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M., EST, TODAY, JUNE 10)

EJ739AED

B14 (180)

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD HISS (A199-200) XXX NOTICE THEM.

MRS.CHAMBERS WAS THE 27TH GOVERNMENT WITNESS AS THE SECOND WEEK OF THE PERJURY TRIAL ENDED. STRYKER SAID HE WOULD RESUME CROSS EXAMINATION OF HER MONDAY.

IN HER FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE COURTROOM, SHE TESTIFIED SHE WAS BORN 49 YEARS AGO IN NEW YORK, WENT TO HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW HAVEN, CONN., AND ATTENDED DESIGNING SCHOOLS LATER IN NEW YORK.

SHE SAID SHE WAS A SECRETARY FOR LOCAL 125, AFL INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS, AND LATER ADVERTISING MANAGER FOR A "PACIFIST MAGAZINE"--THE WORLD TOMORROW.

STILL LATER SHE WAS ADVERTISING MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE, NEW MASSES, SHE SAID, AND WORKED FOR THE AMTORG TRADING CORP., A SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE FIRM.

MRS.CHAMBERS SAID SHE HAD TWO CHILDREN, A BOY 12 YEARS OLD AND A GIRL 15. SHE NOW LIVES ON CHAMBERS' WESTMINISTER, MD., FARM.

"I MILK 18 COWS AND TAKE CARE OF 40 HEAD OF CATTLE AND SIX BEEF CATTLE, PLUS THE CHILDREN," SHE SAIDD. "I GUESS THAT'S ALL. WE'VE BEEN ON THE FARM FOR 10 YEARS NOW."

SHE AND CHAMBERS WERE MARRIED APRIL 15, 1931, SHE SAID, ADDING THAT IT WAS "MY FIRST AND ONLY MARRIAGE."

G512PED

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CHICGO,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN GOLD STAR MOTHERS TODAY HELD THAT A PROVIDENCE, R.I., MOTHER IS "DEFINITELY INELIGIBLE" FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION.

MRS.ELEANOR D.BOYD, NEWLY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT, MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW ON THE CASE OF MRS.ETHEL GODFREY, OF PROVIDENCE, WHO HAD SOUGHT REINSTATEMENT. MRS.GODFREY FORMERLY WAS PRESIDENT OF THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT.

MRS.GODFREY WAS ASKED TO DROP HER MEMBERSHIP WHEN IT WAS DISCOVERED HER SON, REGINALD, WAS A MEMBER OF A BRITISH TECHNICAL CORPS IN WORLD WAR 2 WHEN HIS SHIP WAS TORPEDOED. SHE CARRIED HER BATTLE FOR REINSTATEMENT TO THE CONVENTION FLLOR AND WAS DEFEATED ON A STANDING VOTE, MRS.BOYD SAID.

"A CIVILIAN TECHNICAL CORPS, REGARDLESS OF THE UNIFORM, IS STILL CIVILIAN, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM LIAISON OFFICE HAS TERMED IT 'PURELY CIVILIAN.'" MRS.BOYD SAID.

AJ106PCD

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30.24- 3779

TRUMAN-35TH

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., JUNE 10-(AP)-JOHN B. COBB, A FELLOW TOWNSMAN OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IS THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE 35TH DIVISION ASSOCIATION.

COBB, OF INDEPENDENCE, MO., A CHEMICAL ENGINEER, WAS ELECTED TODAY AT THE ONLY BUSINESS SESSION OF THE SANTA FE DIVISION'S 29TH REUNION HERE, TO SUCCEED JOE NICKELL OF TOPEKA, KAS.

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN, WORLD WAR I CAPTAIN OF BATTERY D, 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY, "WAS RE-ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION. HE MADE A BRIEF APPEARANCE AT THE SESSION.

OTHER OFFICERS NAMED AT THE ELECTION INCLUDED:

ROBERT A. DRUM, OMAHA, NEB., FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT; JAMES A. HOUSTON, WEST LAFAYETTE, IND., HISTORIAN; AND JOHN M. CIANNOU, AUSTIN, MINN., SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INCLUDED MISSOURI, KANSAS, ARKANSAS REPRESENTATIVES AND THE FOLLOWING:

NEBRASKA, BUTLER B. MILTONBERGER, NORTH PLATTE; WARREN C. WOOD, GERING; THOMAS S. MORTON, NEBRASKA CITY;

AT LARGE, HARRY S. TRUMAN; OMAR B. KETCHUM, WASHINGTON, D. C.; HENRY H. DUDLEY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; JAMES M. LEACH, DETROIT; SIDNEY SILVERMAN, DETROIT, MAJ GEN. HARRY VAUGHAN, WASHINGTON, AND NICK GEORGIEFF, GARY, IND.

FJ1043PCS

WAITING TO GREET HIM WERE HIS COUSIN, MAJ. GEN. RALPH E. TRUMAN, KANSAS CITY, MO., FORMER COMMANDER OF THE 35TH DIVISION.

CROWDS, MANY IN SHIRT SLEEVES, THRONGED DOWNTOWN STREETS OF THE ARKANSAS CAPITAL TO GREET THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE. A BROILING SUN BATHED AN OPEN CAR IN WHICH THE PRESIDENT, HIS SISTER, MISS MARY JANE TRUMAN, GRANDVIEW, MO., THE GOVERNOR AND MAYOR SAM WASSELL, LITTLE ROCK, RODE FROM THE AIRPORT. ADD Lt. Hale Peck (Ret-Truman) XXX Dingle

GOVERNOR MCMATH--ALSO A COMBAT VETERAN--EXTENDED ANOTHER WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT AT THE AUDITORIUM, REFERRING TO HIM AS CAPT. HARRY S. TRUMAN." ALSO AT THE AUDITORIUM WAS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON, WHO PRECEDED MR. TRUMAN HERE.

TOMORROW MORNING, MR. TRUMAN WILL WALK IN THE REUNION PARADE--SWINGING HIS GOLD-HEADED CANE.

(NO PICKUP).

BK/RH544PCS NM

"IRAN AND OTHER NATIONS TODAY REMAIN IN CONSTANT FEAR OF AN ATTACK FROM A POWERFUL NEIGHBOR."

THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WAS HAILED BY ALLEN AS AN ARRANGEMENT AMONG THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES WHICH HAS DONE MUCH TO ACHIEVE "FREEDOM FROM FEAR" IN THE NATIONS WHICH SUBSCRIBE TO IT.

HE SAID THAT HE LOOKS TO THE FUTURE "WITH OPTIMISM," BUT ADDED THIS RESERVATION:

"AT THE SAME TIME, I AM CONFIDENT THAT A SUCCESSFUL WORLD FEDERATION WILL NOT BE ACHIEVE UNTIL GOVERNMENTS RESPONSIBLE TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE ARE ESTABLISHED IN ALL OF THE MAJOR COUNTRIES OF THE GLOBE."

ADD Brownell (Allen) XXX Concession

A60WX

ALLEN SAID THAT SOME PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY "PARTICULARLY AMONG THE YOUNG INTELLECTUAL GROUP, SUCCUMB TO THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA LINE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE REACTIONARY IN THEIR NATIONALISM, WITH NO FORWARD-LOOKING PROGRAM AIMED AT EVENTUAL WORLD FEDERATION."

"IN THEIR IMPATIENCE AND IRRITATION," HE SAID, "SOME OF THESE PEOPLE EVEN GO OVER TO THE SOVIET SIDE, IN THE BELIEF THAT THE PROGRAM OF THE KREMLIN OFFERS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR REDUCING NATIONALISTIC BARRIERS TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

"SUCH REASONING IS UTTERLY FALLACIOUS. DEMOCRACIES ARE WORKING TO ACHIEVE AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION BASED ON THE ONLY PRINCIPLES WHICH OFFER ANY CHANCE OF SUCCESS. WORLD CONQUEST CAN NEVER BE THE BASIS FOR LASTING WORLD FEDERATION X X X

"THE KEY TO WORLD FEDERATION IS FREEDOM, NOT SLAVERY; DEMOCRACY, NOT TYRANNY; AND COOPERATION, NOT CONQUEST X X X

"THE KREMLIN DOES NOT UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE WORD COOPERATION. EITHER IT MUST DOMINATE OR IT REFUSES TO PLAY ON THE TEAM."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., E.S.T.,TODAY,FRIDAY,JUNE 10)

HY826PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED TRIALS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE MAY HAVE GOTTEN DATA AT ONE TIME FROM TWO WAR DEPARTMENT AIDES, FBI REPORTS INDICATED YESTERDAY (FRIDAY) AT JUDITH COPLON'S TRIAL.

THE REPORTS DEALT WITH A FOUR-YEAR FBI INVESTIGATION OF A MYSTERIUS RUSSIAN WOMAN, IRINA ALEKSANDER.

SHE WAS NOT LINKED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT. HOWEVER, A REPORT DATED IN 1946 SAID TWO EMPLOYES OF THE DEPARTMENT "ARE SUSPECTED OF GIVING OUT INFORMATION TO THE NKVD (SECRET POLICE)."

AT THE ALGER HISS PERJURY TRIAL IN NEW YORK, MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS SAID SHE DRANK CHAMPAGNE WITH HISS AND HIS WIFE A YEAR AFTER HE CLAIMED TO HAVE LOST TOUCH WITH EX-COMMUNIST CHAMBERS.

IN WASHINGTON, '3,-TOR EASTLAND (D-MISS), AT A HEARING ON LEGISLATION T CURB COMMUNISTS, CALLED HENRY A. WALLACE'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER A G. D. S. O. S.--AND ENUNCIATED EACH WORD IN FULL.

AT AN UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HEARING ALSO IN WASHINGTON, A WARTIME WORKER IN A WEST COAST ATOMIC LABORATORY SAID HE BECAME A COMMUNIST AFTER AN ATOM SCIENTIST TOOK HIM TO A PARTY MEETING.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS WAS IN WEEKEND RECESS IN NEW YORK.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE VARIOUS TRIALS AND HEARINGS:

:90)9,--THE DEFENSE FINISHED READING EXTRACTS OF FBI REPORTS WHICH WERE FOUND IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE MARCH 4 WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK WITH VALENTIN GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN.

MISS COPLON, 28, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYIST, IS CHARGED WITH TAKING GOVERNMENT INFORMATION WITH INTENT TO AID RUSSIA.

THE LATEST DATA SLIP SAID THE FBI HAD BEEN TIPPED THAT IRINA ALEKSANDER "MAY BE A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT."

AN FBI AGENT MURPHY IN A REPORT FROM NEW YORK SAID AN ANONYMOUS LETTER INDICATED IN 1945 THAT THE ALEKSANDER WOMAN "ACTED AS A RUSSIAN AGENT IN YUGO (YUGOSLAVIA) AND AUSTRIA PRIOR TO COMING TO THE U.S. AND THAT SHE CAUSED HER FIRST HUSBAND, A RUSSIAN OFFICER, TO BE EXECUTED."

ANOTHER SECTION OF THE REPORT SAID:

"BERNARD KOTIN, RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN RUSSIAN IMSTITUTE,

IS FRIEND AND CONTACT OF WILLIAM HERMANN ECKART JOHNSON AND HIS WIFE, ANNETTE F. JOHNSON, WHO ARE EMPLOYED AT PRESENT (1946) ON THE SECRET RUSSIAN DESK OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND WHO ARE SUSPECTED OF GIVING OUT INFO TO THE NKVD."

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THE ARMY SAID THE JOHNSONS LOST THEIR JOBS IN THE SAME MONTH THE REPORT WAS MADE.

HISS--THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL WAS INDICTED FOR PERJURY AFTER HE TOLD A GRAND JURY HE NEVER GAVE CHAMBERS SECRET DATA FOR A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING. HISS ALSO SAID HE HAD NOT SEEN CHAMBERS SINCE JAN. 1,1937.

MRS. CHAMBERS, A SLIGHT, BESPECTACLED WOMAN, SAID HISS BROUGHT CHAMPAGNE TO HER HOME IN DECEMBER, 1937, TO TOAST HER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A FEW DAYS LATER, THE WITNESS SAID, THE CHAMBERSES WENT TO THE HISS HOME FOR A NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY.

MRS. CHAMBERS IDENTIFIED BOTH HISS AND HIS WIFE IN COURT.

SENATE-C.B. BALDWIN, CAMPAIGN MANAGER FOR WALLACE, CAME BEFORE A SENATE COMMITTEE TO ARGUE AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED "ANTI-COMMUNIST HYSTERIA."

EASTLAND DISMISSED HIM FROM THE WITNESS STAND WHEN HE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS A COMMUNIST.

BALDWIN RETORTED THAT THE SOUTHERN SENATOR REPRESENTED "THE COTTON COUNCIL" COMPOSED OF "PLANTATION OWNERS" OPPOSED TO NEGRO RIGHTS.

THAT LED TO EASTLAND'S PROFANITY.

LATER BALDWIN ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING "I AM NOT NOW AND NEVER HAVE BEEN A COMMUNIST." BUT HE CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF THE COMMITTEE TO ASK HIM SUCH A QUESTION.

HOUSE--ROBERT DAVIS, NOW OF NEW YORK, SAID DURING THE WAR HE WORKED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RADIATION LABORATORY IN BERKELEY.

HE TOLD THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT A FELLOW-WORKER, SCIENTIST GIOVANNI ROSSI LOMANITZ, TOOK HIM TO TWO OR THREE COMMUNIST MEETINGS. AT ONE OF THEM, DAVIS SAID HE AND HIS WIFE JOINED THE PARTY.

LOMANITZ, 28, NOW AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT FISK UNIVERSITY IN NASHVILLE, TENN., REFUSED TO TELL THE COMMITTEE WHETHER HE EVER WAS A COMMUNIST OR EVER ASKED ANYBODY TO JOIN THE PARTY.

BUT HE SAID HE NEVER HAD BEEN "DISLOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES" AND NEVER HAD GIVEN ANYONE ANY RESTRICTED INFORMATION.

DAVIS SAID HE NEVER LOOKED UPON HIMSELF AS A REAL COMMUNIST BUT JOINED OUT OF CURIOSITY AND FOUND THE MEETINGS "VERY EDUCATIONAL."

A THIRD WITNESS, DAVID BOHM, ANOTHER BERKELEY SCIENTIST NOW TEACHING AT PRINCETON, ALSO REFUSED TO SAY IF HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST. LIKE LOMANITZ, HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS COMPLETELY LOYAL TO THE U.S. #

FIRST LEAD UNDATED TRIALS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JUN 10 1949

(NY) A SECRET FBI REPORT INTRODUCED AT THE JUDITH COPLON TRIAL IN WASHINGTON TODAY SAID A WOMAN WHO "MAY BE A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT" HAD IMPORTANT CONTACTS IN THE CAPITAL.

IRINA EFIMOVNA ALEKSANDER WAS NAMED AS THE POSSIBLE AGENT. THE REPORT WAS TAKEN FROM MISS COPLON'S PURSE WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK WITH A RUSSIAN UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE.

THE REPORT SAID ARMY OFFICERS "CARRYING BRIEF CASES" FREQUENTLY GATHERED AT THE HOME OF VERY SANDOMIRSKY DUNHAM, A FRIEND OF MRS. ALEKSANDER'S.

MRS. ALEKSANDER ALSO WAS REPRESENTED AS BEING "EXTREMELY FRIENDLY" WITH OFFICIALS OF THE RUSSIAN CONSULATE IN NEW YORK, WHICH NOW IS CLOSED.

MRS. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TOOK THE STAND IN NEW YORK TO SUPPORT HER HUSBAND'S ACCOUNT OF HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH ALGER HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL.

SHE TESTIFIED THAT SHE AND HER HUSBAND SAW HISS AT LEAST TWICE AFTER JAN.1, 1937. ONE COUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PERJURY INDICTMENT AGAINST HISS CHARGES THAT HE LIED WHEN HE SAID HE NEVER SAW CHAMBERS AFTER THAT DATE.

IN WASHINGTON, ROBERT DAVIS, A WARTIME EMPLOYE OF A WEST POINT ATOMIC LABORATORY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS RECRUITED INTO THE COMMUNIST PARTY BY AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST, GIOVANNI ROSSI LOMANITZ.

LOMANITZ, WHO ALSO TESTIFIED, WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER HE EVER WAS A COMMUNIST OR TRIED TO RECRUIT ANYONE INTO THE PARTY. BUT HE SAID HE DID NOT THINK PARTY MEMBERSHIP NECESSARILY WAS PROOF OF DISLOYALTY.

C.B.BALDWIN, HENRY WALLACE'S MANAGER IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN LAST YEAR, WAS ORDERED FROM THE WITNESS STAND AT AN ANGRY SESSION OF A SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON.

SENATOR EASTLAND (D-MISS) CALLED BALDWIN AN S.O.B. IN THE FULL-WORDS VERSION.

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BALDWIN, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY, ACCUSED EASTLAND OF "FIGHTING AGAINST NEGRO RIGHTS" AND OF REPRESENTING AN ORGANIZATION MADE UP OF "PLANTATION OWNERS."

THE EXCHANGE CAME AFTER BALDWIN HAD REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER HE WAS OR IS A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER. HE TOLD EASTLAND HE WOULD GLADLY "TAKE AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES."

THE REPORTS FROM MISS COPLON'S PURSE SCHEDULED TO BE READ TODAY HAD BEEN DESCRIBED AS "THE HOTTEST" TO BE PRODUCED IN HER ESPIONAGE TRIAL SO FAR.

SOME OF THE REPORTS HAVE STIRRED UP HEADLINE STORIES THAT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH WHETHER MISS COPLON PILFERED GOVERNMENT SECRETS.

YESTERDAY THEY INDICATED (1) THE FBI WAS CONDUCTING COUNTER-ESPIONAGE WORK IN THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, (2) AN ALLEGED COMMUNIST BARBER WORKING IN THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND IN NEW MEXICO WAS EXPECTED TO GET ATOMIC DATA FOR THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO, AND (3) A SAN FRANCISCO RUSSIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER WAS SUBSIDIZED BY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

TODAY THE BARBER AND THE NEWSPAPER PROTESTED, BUT THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON WAS SILENT.

IN NEW YORK, THE GOVERNMENT NEARED THE END OF ITS CASE AGAINST ALGER HISS. IT CALLED IN MORE WITNESSES TODAY TO BOLSTER ITS SECOND CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL.

THE TRIAL OF 11 COMMUNISTS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY AFTERNOON, AFTER HEARING JOHN GATES, EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, ADMIT YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD LIED BUT HISTORY WOULD JUSTIFY HIS LIE.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE THREE TRIALS:

COPLON--WHEN MISS COPLON, 28, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST, WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK MARCH 4 WITH VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN,

30.24- 3781

HER PURSE YIELDED AMONG OTHER THINGS 34 SO-CALLED DATA SLIPS.
DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARCHIBALD PALMER WANTED TO MAKE ALL OF THEM PUBLIC, BUT THE GOVERNMENT SOUGHT DESPERATELY TO KEEP AT LEAST 12 FROM THE COURT AND THE WORLD. THE JUDGE OVERRULED THE GOVERNMENT. THESE 12 REPORTS HAVE BEEN MAKING NEWS EVER SINCE.
PALMER SAID SOME STILL TO BE READ WERE "SUPPOSED TO BE THE HOTTEST OF THEM ALL." BUT HE DIDN'T THINK THEY WERE SO HOT. BUT HE SAID THEY WOULD BE READ, ANYWAY. THE TRIAL IS IN ITS SEVENTH WEEK.
HISS--THE SECOND AND LAST CHARGE AGAINST HISS, BASED ON A DENIAL BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY THAT HE SAW WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AFTER JAN. 1, 1937, WAS PRESSED TODAY. CHAMBERS HAS SAID THAT HISS WAS ONCE A COMMUNIST, AND HAD GIVEN HIM STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS. HISS HAS DENIED THE CHARGES FLATLY.
HISS IS NOW FACING TRIAL IN NEW YORK ON CHARGES OF PERJURY, ACCUSED OF LYING TO A NEW YORK GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER WHEN HE SAID HE NEVER GAVE SECRETS TO EX-COMMUNIST CHAMBERS OR EVEN SAW HIM AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.
FOUR RUGS ENTERED THE PICTURE: CHAMBERS SAID HE BOUGHT THEM, GAVE ONE TO HISS AS "A PRESENT FROM THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE IN GRATITUDE FOR THE WORK OF AMERICAN COMMUNISTS." A RUG DEALER IDENTIFIED A SALES SLIP, TOLD WHERE THE RUGS WERE DELIVERED.

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COMMUNISTS--GATES, EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, IS ONE OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY. YESTERDAY HE ADMITTED THAT WHEN HE SOUGHT A PASSPORT IN 1937 HE FALSELY SWORE THAT HE WAS GOING TO GERMANY, WHEN HE ACTUALLY WAS GOING TO SPAIN TO FIGHT WITH THE SPANISH LOYALISTS.
"WHATEVER I DID, I DID TO GO TO SPAIN TO FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY," HE SAID. "X X X HISTORY JUSTIFIES SUCH ACTS."
OUTSIDE THE COURTROOMS THESE DEVELOPMENTS TOUCHED ON COMMUNISM:
REP. NIXON (R-CALIF) OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT THE POLISH LINER BATORY SHOULD BE GIVEN A FULL SCALE INVESTIGATION. COMMUNIST GERHART EISLER FLED THE COUNTRY ON THE BATORY, AND TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY REVEALED THAT PHILIP O.KEENEY, REPORTED TO BE A FRIEND OF EISLER'S, HAS TRIED TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITHOUT A PASSPORT ON THE SAME SHIP.
ON THE OTHER SIDE OF CAPITOL HILL, THE SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE STUDYING WAYS TO TIGHTEN UP IMMIGRATION LAWS AGAINST SPIES, CONTINUED HEARINGS ON ANTI-SUBVERSIVE LEGISLATION. YESTERDAY EX-COMMUNIST LOUIS F.BUDENZ TOLD THE GROUP THAT EISLER'S ESCAPE WAS PROOF THAT MOSCOW IS RECALLING ITS TOP AGENTS TO TRAIN NEW SPY GROUPS FOR USE AGAINST THE U.S. #

End June 10, 1949

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Maintain Full Aid to Europe To Curb Reds, Truman Urges; Raps 'False Economy' Bloc

Tide Turned For Freedom, He Declares

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 11 (AP).—President Truman cautioned Congress today against slashing European aid in the face of continuing "Communist pressures."

He voiced a sharp challenge to those who, he said, maintain "we cannot afford to pay the price of peace," and called for full support of the European Recovery Program, the Atlantic Pact, military aid to Western democracies and extension of the reciprocal trade agreements policy.

WE HAVE TURNED THE TIDE'

United States aid, Mr. Truman said, has stopped "the disintegration of the democracies of Europe" and "turned the tide in favor of freedom and peace." But he warned "we are only midway" in the struggle and "the cause of peace and freedom is still threatened."

The President spoke at the dedication of a war memorial park here in connection with the annual reunion of the 35th Division—with which he served in the First World War. Mr. Truman had attached sufficient significance to the address to label it in advance as a "very important" foreign policy statement. It was broadcast by the major radio networks and beamed overseas.

(Mr. Truman returned to Washington from Little Rock, at 8:40 P.M. (EDT) tonight. He told reporters his plane, The Independence, had a 21 mile-an-hour tail wind that gave it a speed of about 321 miles an hour.)

THE ECA PROGRAM

"There are voices which claim that because our policy has been successful so far, we can now afford to relax. There are some who want to slash the aid we are giving to the economic recovery of other nations; there are some who want to reject the measures that are necessary for defense against aggression; there are some who wish to abandon our efforts toward the revival of world trade.

MISLEADING PROPHETS

"These are the same voices that misled us in the 1920's. They are misguided by short-run considerations. They refuse to face the plain facts. They try to convince us that we cannot afford to pay the price of peace."

Mr. Truman then said:

"If we were to falter now and cut down our aid, the momentum of recovery would be destroyed. The people of these countries would be thrown into confusion and their advance toward economic self-reliance would be blocked."

The President called a slash in ECA funds now "the worst kind of false economy" and added that it "would be a great gain for Communism."

The Communists are wrong, he said, "wrong as they can be" in predicting "our economy will collapse—bringing the rest of the free world down with it."

To maintain prosperity, Mr. Truman contended, Congress should go along with his domestic proposals.

"We must develop our natural resources.

"We must establish a fair distribution of business opportunity.

"We must have a free labor movement, able to hold its own at the bargaining table.

"We must protect the purchasing power of Americans against the hazards and misfortunes of life."

Mr. Truman also announced in his address that he soon will send to Congress the first proposed legislation under Point 4 of his inaugural address—designed to build up undeveloped regions of the world.

Truman's Little Rock Speech

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 11 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's address today at the dedication of the World War Memorial Park here follows:

We are here to dedicate this beautiful park to the memory of the dead of two world wars.

The brave men who lost their lives in those wars would approve of the way you have chosen to honor them. This park will be a place of rest and recreation. It is fitting that a war memorial should be something that can be used and enjoyed by the people. Nothing could be more appropriate than to devote a war memorial to those values of human life which our soldiers died to preserve—the values of freedom and peace.

We are not a militaristic country. We do not glorify the military way of life. Some nations have taken greater pride in their military victories than in any other national achievements, but it has never been so with us. When we think of war, it is with a prayer that the sacrifices our dead have made will never have to be repeated.

Resolutions Not Enough

After every war we have solemnly resolved to prevent future wars. We have learned, however, that it is not enough to make resolutions. It is not enough to utter them in speeches or to engrave them on monuments. We have learned that we must devote the best efforts of our whole nation to make those resolutions come true.

We entered the first world war to restore peace and to preserve human freedom; but when that war was finished, we turned aside from the task we had begun. We turned our backs upon the League of Nations—the international organization which was established to maintain peace. We ignored the economic problems of the world, and adopted a tariff policy which only made them worse. We let our domestic affairs fall into the hands of selfish interests. We failed to join with others to take the steps which might have prevented a second world war.

This time we are fully aware of the mistakes that were made in the past. We are are on guard against the indifference and isolationism which can only lead to the tragedy of war. This time we will not let our decisions be made for us by a little group of men who are concerned only with their own special interests.

Vigorous Action Taken

This time we have taken vigorous and far-seeing measures to perserve peace and restore prosperity throughout the world. We have assumed the responsibility that I believe God intended this great republic to assume after the first world war. We have shouldered the enormous responsibilities that go with our tremendous strength.

We have been fortunate in having many public servants of ability and vision who have devoted themselves to the problems of foreign affairs and national defense. We have able leaders in the Congress, who have mastered the complex details of our relations with other nations. They have made themselves familiar with the effects of our policies in all parts of the globe. They have labored painstakingly to enact a body of legislation to carry out the responsibilities we have assumed.

Most significant of all, the people of this country understand the supreme importance of our foreign policy and the great objectives toward which we are moving. Public debate has threshed out the basic questions of our foreign policy. The people have made up their minds. They have supported, and will continue to support, the measures necessary to maintain peace.

Work for Peace

We have had to work for peace in the face of troubled conditions and against Communist pressures. But because we have been united in our determination to use our strength and our substance, we have already turned the tide in favor of freedom and peace. The disintegration of the democracies of Europe has been halted. Free peoples in many parts of the world have been given new hope and new confidence. The restoration of a system of world trade has begun. And all this has been accomplished without closing the door to peaceful negotiation of the differences between the free nations and the Soviet Union.

But we are only midway in carrying out our policy. We have a long way to go before we can make the free world secure against the social and political evils on which communism thrives. The cause of peace and freedom is still threatened.

Yet there are some who have grown weary of the effort we are making. There are voices which claim that because our policy has been so successful so far, we can now afford to relax. There are some who want to slash the aid we are giving to the economic recovery of other nations. There are some who want to reject the measures that are necessary for defense against aggression; there are some who wish to abandon our efforts toward the revival of world trade.

These are the same voices that misled us in the 1920's. They are misguided by short-run considerations. They refuse to face the plain facts. They try to convince us that we cannot afford to pay the price of peace.

Easy Way Not Best

But the people of the United States will not be misled a second time. We know that the short-sighted course, the easy way, is not the path to peace. The task is difficult, and requires firm determination and steadfast effort.

We know that if we are to build a lasting peace in the world we must achieve three essential conditions.

First, this nation must be strong and prosperous.

Second, other nations devoted to the cause of peace and freedom must also be strong and prosperous.

Third, there must be an international structure capable of adjusting international differences and maintaining peace.

The first condition is our own strength and prosperity. It is unusual for this nation to maintain substantial armed forces in time of peace. Yet, so long as there is a threat to the principles of peace, the principles on which the United Nations is founded, we must maintain strong armed forces. Any uncertainty as to the ability or the willingness of the free nations of the world to defend themselves is an invitation to aggression. We have seen the truth of this statement in the outbreak of two world wars.

Our national strength is not, however, simply a matter of weapons and trained men. Even more important are our economic growth and continued prosperity.

Center of World Economy

Our economy is the center of a world economy. The hope of economic revival throughout the world depends in large measure

upon the prosperity of the United States. If our production and purchasing power are badly impaired, if the buying and selling and investing that we do in other parts of the world are cut off, other nations will be plunged into chaos and despair.

It is a prime belief of the Communist philosophy that our kind of economy is doomed to failure. The Communists predict that our prosperity will collapse, bringing the rest of the free world down with it. But they are wrong, wrong as they can be.

We know more today about keeping our economy strong than we have ever known before. We know how to strengthen our economy through the expansion of production and purchasing power and the improvement of standards of living. We understand that constantly rising national output, increasing real wages and a fair income for farmers are basic elements of our economic strength.

To maintain these elements of prosperity, it is not sufficient to drift with the tide. We must take advantage of the new opportunities, the increased demands which result from the natural growth of our population. We must develop our natural resources and restore those we have depleted or wasted. We must establish a fair distribution of business opportunity; we must have a free labor movement able to hold its own at the bargaining table; we must protect the purchasing power of Americans against the hazards and misfortunes of life.

These steps are necessary if we are to continue strong and prosperous. That is why our domestic programs for the development of resources, for protection against economic hazards, for the improvement of social conditions, are fundamental to our national effort for peace.

Must Aid Other Nations

The second condition essential to peace is that other nations, as well as our own, must be strong and prosperous. We need other nations as our allies in the cause of human freedom. We have seen free nations lost to the democratic way of life because of economic disaster. We know that despair over economic conditions will turn men away from freedom and into the hands of dictators.

It is to our interest, therefore, to aid other nations to restore and maintain their economic health, our aim is not only to help other nations to help themselves, but also to encourage economic co-operation among them.

We have taken the lead in cooperating with other nations to restore a mutually beneficial system of world trade. No nation today can achieve prosperity in isolation. Only through participation in the trade of the world can a country raise its own standards of living and contribute to the welfare of other nations.

For years before the war, world trade was crippled by high tariffs, import quotas, exchange manipulation and other artificial devices for security commercial advantage. These practices were a symptom of international anarchy. They resulted, ultimately, in idle ships, idle men and economic chaos.

Correcting Evils

We have come a long way toward correcting these evils. Since 1934, we have worked out a multitude of agreements with other countries to reduce specific tariff barriers. In the general agreement on trade and tariffs of 1948, we struck a world-wide blow at these obstacles to trade.

But this work is not yet finished. If we are to succeed it is vital that the authority to negotiate reciprocal trade agreements be extended. We should then go on to establish a permanent international trade organization to apply standards of fair dealing in the commerce among nations.

The same co-operative principle has been applied in our great undertaking to restore the economies of the Western European nations to a self-sustaining basis. The food, fuel and equipment which we have sent to Europe have been matched by the efforts which these nations have made to restore their own economies and to co-operate with one another in increasing their production and raising their standards of living.

It is fair to say that the European Recovery Program has halted the social and economic disintegration which threatened the countries of Western Europe with communism and civil strife.

Plan in Early Stages

Nevertheless, the European Recovery Program is still in its early stages. At the outset it was estimated that it would take four years before these countries could again become independent of special economic aid. Only a little more than one year has passed since we began.

If we were to falter now and cut down our aid, the momentum of recovery would be destroyed. The people of these countries would be thrown into confusion and their advance toward economic self-reliance would be blocked. A slash in the funds available for European recovery at this time would be the worst kind of false economy. It would cancel the hopes and the plans of the Western European nations. It would be a great gain for communism. I am confident we shall not make this mistake.

Our concern with the economic health of the world also extends to its under-developed regions. The prospects for peace will be immeasurably brighter if we can offer a future of hope and a better life to the people of these regions. In these areas there are millions who for centuries have known nothing but exploitation and poverty, whose economic life is still primitive.

Not a Relief Program

I have offered a program for bringing these people the benefits of our modern civilization. It is not a program of relief. While it is intended ultimately to bring about a great movement of capital through the channels of private investment for the development of these poverty-stricken regions, it is not a program of imperialism. The development of these areas offers enormous potential benefits to a growing world economy.

We have to lay the foundations for this program with care. I expect shortly to send to the Congress recommendations for initial legislation. This will be but the first step of many that we shall take over the years to come, in this co-operative effort to better the living standards and to unlock the human skills and the natural resources of the under-developed parts of the globe.

The third condition essential for peace is an international structure capable of suppressing international violence. However well conceived our economic programs may be, they cannot succeed unless there is some assurance against the outbreak of aggression. Neither our own prosperity nor the prosperity of other nations can survive unless we can protect the operations of economic life from the threat of war.

Such protection depends on two factors. First, there must be constant efforts by all nations to adjust their differences peacefully. Second, there must be an agreement among nations to employ overwhelming force against armed aggression.

U. N. Valuable Instrument

The United Nations is a valuable instrument for accomplishing these ends. It has already achieved the peaceful settlement of difficult issues. It has stopped hostilities in the Near East and in Indonesia. It has done a great deal to explore and find solutions for many of the economic and social problems which afflict the world.

Much remains to be done, however, to carry out the principles of the United Nations. Within the terms of the United Nations charter, we and certain other countries have undertaken to provide greater assurance against the danger of armed conflict. That is the purpose of the North Atlantic treaty. The idea behind this treaty—the association of democratic nations for mutual defense—is well understood in this country.

Perhaps we do not understand, however, the importance of this pact in the eyes of the other democratic nations which are parties to it. They have been greatly weakened by the war. They have been haunted by the fear of again becoming the scene of conflict. By assuring them of our support the pact goes a long way to dispel their fears.

I have been greatly heartened by the unanimous report of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate this last week in favor of the North Atlantic treaty. I believe that it will soon be passed by an overwhelming majority in the Senate. The effect of this action will be immediate and far-reaching in allaying the fears which have retarded economic recovery in Europe.

Military Aid Vital

It is of vital importance that the Atlantic pact be followed by a program of military aid to increase the effective strength of the free nations against aggression. This military assistance program, based upon mutual help, will give additional confidence to the people of those nations as they continue to rebuild their economies.

These measures will bring a stability to the democratic nations of Europe which has not existed since the end of the war. They will at the same time contribute directly to the security of the United States.

I have discussed the three essential elements of lasting peace—a strong and prosperous United States, a strong and prosperous community of free nations, an international organization capable of preventing aggression.

We have given greatly of our effort and our strength to build a firm and enduring foreign policy upon these essentials. The burdens we have had to assume in this enterprise have been unusual. The size of the national budget shows that we are engaged in an undertaking without parallel in the history of our country or of the world.

Goal Worth the Price

But the goal we seek is a great one, and worth the price. Never has a nation had the opportunity which we have today to do so much for the peace and prosperity of mankind. Never has a nation had a better chance of reaching this high goal.

We must not falter now.

We must not defeat our own efforts by doing only half the job that lies before us.

The brave men, whose memory we honor here, did all that was required of them. They did not fail us. We must not fail them in our efforts to reach the goal for which they died.

We must press on in the confidence that we will succeed in the mission a divine providence has assigned to us.

30.24- 3785

2ND NITE LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO.

LITTLE ROCK, JUNE 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY CALLED FOR REARMING OF EUROPE, SAID TRIMMING FUNDS FOR HELPING EUROPE WOULD BE "FALSE ECONOMY" AND DISCLOSED HE SOON WOULD ASK CONGRESS TO HELP NEEDY AREAS OF THE WORLD.

REACTION FROM MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WAS SWIFT AND MIXED.

ON HIS THREE POINTS, THE PRESIDENT SAID.

"IT IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT BE FOLLOWED BY A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE FREE NATIONS AGAINST AGGRESSION.X X X

"A SLASH IN FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY AT THIS TIME WOULD BE THE WORST KIND OF FALSE ECONOMY."

JUN 11 1949

ECONOMOR LEGISLATCON TGO GIVE AMERICA

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AS FOR LEGISLATCON TGO GIVE AMERICA ECONOMIC AN TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW HELP TO "UNDERDEVELOPED REGIONS," HE SAID IT OFFERS "ENORMOUS POTENTIAL BENEFITS IN A GROWING WORLD ECONOMY."

IN WASHINGTON, SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), HEAD OF THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, OBSERVED THAT REARMING OF EUROPE MIGHT HAVE "THE OPPOSITE EFFECT," ALTHOUGH HE EXPECTS TO VOTE FOR THE ATLANTIC PACT. TAFT SAID, TOO, HENDIDN'T BELIEVE A 10 PER CENT CUT IN ECA FUNDS WOULD ELIMINATE ANY ESSENTIAL BENEFITS.

THE REACTION OF SENATOR MCKELLAR (D-TENN) WAS TO PROPOSE A BILLION-DOLLAR REDUCTION IN FOREIGN AID SPENDING.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, COMMENTING ON MR. TRUMAN'S PROPOSED WORLD ECONOMIC PROGRAM, SAID HE UNDERSTOOD ONLY A SMALL APPROPRIATION WOULD BE NECESSARY AT FIR J

WOULD BE NECESSARY AT FIRST. THE TEXAN ADDED THAT HE WILL GO ALONG WITH THE PRESIDENT ON HIS HELP-EUROPE-REARM PROGRAM.

IN HIS SPEECH HERE, BEFORE AN ESTIMATED 12,000 PERSONS THE PRESIDENT SPOKE OF CONTINUING "COMMUNIST PRESSURES" AND SHARPLY CHALLENGED THOSE WHO HE SAID MAINTAIN "WE CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY THE PRICE OF PDACE."

SUB FOLLOWING FOR FIRST PGH A150 (22ND PGH COUNTING NEW TOP AND INSERT) "THE PRESIDENT X X X FOR COMMUNISM."

A CUT IN ECA FUNDS, SAID THE PRESIDENT, "WOULD BE A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM.

V THE COMMUNIST, ETC., PICKING UP 23RD PGH.

BK417PCS

EDITORS:

LITTLE ROCK--FOLLOWING MAY BE INSERTED AFTER 5TH PGH, NITE LEAD TRUMAN, "IT WAS XXX OVERSEAS."

EARLIER, THE WHITE-SUITED PRESIDENT MARCHED 15 BLOCKS--THE FULL ROUTE--IN THE ANNUAL REUNION PARADE OF THE 35TH. HE WAS FLANKED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON (IN SHIRT SLEEVES), GOV.SID MCMATH OF ARKANSAS AND MAJ.GEN.HARRY H.VAUGHAN, PRESIDENTIAL MILITARY AIDE.

JUN 11 1949

A CROWD ESTIMATED BY POLICE CHIEF MARVIN POTTS AT 100,000 (CQ) THRONGED THE STREETS UNDER A BOILING SUN, TO GREET MR.TRUMAN. HE AWARDED THEM WITH SMILES AND A WAVE OF HIS HAT OR PRIZED WALKING STICK.

BEFORE THE PARADE, THE PRESIDENT HAD BREAKFAST WITH FORMER BUDDIES OF BATTERY D, 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY, WHICH HE COMMANDED IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. AT THAT LIGHT-HEARTED AFFAIR, COL.J.MONROE JOHNSON, A MEMBER OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, PROPOSED THAT MR.TRUMAN BE A CANDIDATE FOR ANOTHER TERM. THE PRESIDENT WARNED THAT THE SUGGESTION MIGHT BE SUSPECTED BY NEWSMEN AS A "PLANT."

IN HIS ADDRESS, THE PRESIDENT SAID, IN REFERRING TO THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM:

"THERE ARE ETC PICKING UP 7TH PGH PREV AND ELIMINATING 6TH PGH "REFERRING XXX SAID:"

ML1261PCS NM JUN 11 1949

C O R R E C T I O N

(WX) LITTLE ROCK--NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (A149LR) SUBSTITUTE FOLLOWING FOR 14TH PGH BEGINNING (PAUL G.HOFFMAN X X X ANY FURTHER.

(PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, HAS SAID HE WILL RESIGN IF CONGRESS REDUCES ECA FUNDS TO A POINT WHERE HE IS CONVINCED THE PROGRAM CANNOT BE CONTINUED SUCCESSFULLY).

THE PRESIDENT CALLED, ETC., 15TH PGH.

THE A.P.

FS528PED NM

FIRST LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., JUNE 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HIS FACE WREATHED IN SMILES, MARCHED SMARTLY THROUGH DOWNTOWN LITTLE ROCK TODAY TO THE CHEERS OF TENS OF THOUSANDS.

OTHER THOUSANDS WERE TO JAM ARKANSAS WAR MEMORIAL STADIUM THIS AFTERNOON (3:30 P.M., EST) TO HEAR THE PRESIDENT DELIVER AN ADDRESS WHICH ASSOCIATES SAID WOULD BE "PLAIN TALK" IN AN EFFORT TO HEAD OFF ATTEMPTS TO SLASH FUNDS FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

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WAVING A WHITE FELT TEXAS HAT AND SWINGING A GOLD HEADED WALKING STICK, "CAPTAIN HARRY" STROLLED JAUNTILY DOWN MAIN STREET AT THE HEAD OF BATTERY D IN THE ANNUAL 35TH DIVISION REUNION PARADE.

POLICE CHIEF MARVIN POTTS ESTIMATED THE CROWDS LINING THE 15 BLOCKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MARCH AT BETWEEN 70,000 AND 75,000.

THEY WAVED, CHEERED AND CLAPPED THEIR HANDS AS MR.TRUMAN, ATTIRED IN A WHITE SUMMER SUIT, THE WHITE HAT PRESENTED TO HIM DURING LAST SUMMER'S CAMPAIGN, AND BLACK AND WHITE SHOES, WALKED HAPPILY ALONG IN THE HOT, BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

HIS ADDRESS, WHICH HE SAID WOULD BE A "VERY IMPORTANT" FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH, WAS SCHEDULED FOR DELIVERY AT 3:30 P.M. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME).

GOV. SID MCMATH, HIS OFFICIAL HOST, SAID THE PRESIDENT TOLD HIM THE ADDRESS WOULD BE OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE IN THE INTERNATIONAL FIELD, AND THAT IT WOULD BE BROADCAST BY ALL THE MAJOR RADIO NETWORKS AND BEAMED OVER-SEAS.

AND THE PRESIDENT GAVE THE SPEECH ANOTHER BUILD-UP AT A BALL IN HIS HONOR LAST NIGHT.

ADDRESSING THE DANCERS, HE SAID HE COULD NOT JOIN THEM ON THE FLOOR BECAUSE HIS DANCING EDUCATION HAD BEEN NEGLECTED.

"I'M A BAPTIST BUT NOT A 'LIGHTFOOT' ONE," HE SAID.

THEN HE WENT ON TO SAY:

"IF YOU WANT TO HEAR THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, COME OUT TO

THE STADIUM TOMORROW.
"I'LL TELL YOU SOMETHING THAT WILL BE GOOD FOR YOUR SOULS."
BUT, AS HE AWAITED THE TIME FOR HIS TALK DEDICATING A PARK AS A MEMORIAL TO THE DEAD OF TWO WORLD WARS, THE PRESIDENT JOINED IN THE CONVENTION REVELRY.
AS "CAPTAIN HARRY" OF BATTERY D, HE SUMMONED WORLD WAR ONE COMRADES OF THE 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY TO A 7 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST AND SAID HE WOULD WALK WITH THEM IN THEIR ANNUAL PARADE.
THE BREAKFAST AND PARADE, LIKE YESTERDAY'S APPEARANCES, SOUNDED A LIGHT NOTE.
ADDRESSING SOME OF THE REUNION DELEGATES AT A RECEPTION AT THE HOTEL MARION, THE PRESIDENT TOOK NOTE OF CONVENTION GAIETY.
SMILING BROADLY, HE SAID HE HOPED THEY HAVE THEIR "USUAL GOOD TIME" AND STILL BE ABLE TO "GO HOME WITHOUT A HEADACHE."
EARLIER, TALKING TO AN AUDIENCE OF LESS THAN 200 DELEGATES AT THE OPENING BUSINESS SESSION IN JOSEPH T.ROBINSON AUDITORIUM, THE PRESIDENT WAS REFERRED TO AS "COMRADE HARRY S.T

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OPENING BUSINESS SESSION IN JOSEPH T.ROBINSON AUDITORIUM, THE PRESIDENT WAS REFERRED TO AS "COMRADE HARRY S.TRUMAN" AND "THE SKIPPER."
MR. TRUMAN, WHO ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, IS FLYING BACK TO WASHINGTON AFTER HIS ADDRESS.
HIS SISTER, MISS MARY JANE TRUMAN OF INDEPENDENCE,MO., IS WITH HIM. SO IS HIS COUSIN, MAJOR GENERAL RALPH E.TRUMAN AND GENERAL TRUMAN'S WIFE.
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TRUMAN SEPARATE
BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., JUNE 11-(AP)-AN ENTHUSIASTIC HONORARY MEMBER OF BATTERY D THREW PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HAT UNEXPECTEDLY IN THE RING FOR ANOTHER TERM TODAY AT A ROUSING BREAKFAST MEETING AT WHICH HORSEPLAY PREDOMINATED.
THE BOOSTER, COL.J.MONROE JOHNSON, A MEMBER OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, BROUGHT CHEERS FROM MR.TRUMAN'S BATTERY WHEN HE PROMISED THEM A BETTER INAUGURATION BREAKFAST THREE AND ONE-HALF YEARS FROM NOW THAN THEY HAD LAST JANUARY.
GRINNING, THE PRESIDENT CAUTIONED JOHNSON:
"ALL THESE NEWSMEN WILL THINK IT'S A PLANT."

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THE BREAKFAST, AT 6 O'CLOCK (EST) STARTED A BUSY ROUND OF ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE PRESIDENT, TO BE CLIMAXED WHEN HE ADDRESSES THE REUNION OF THE 35TH DIVISION AT 3:30 P.M. (EST) WITH WHAT HE TERMS A "VERY IMPORTANT" FOREIGN POLICY STATEMENT.
JOHNSON, ONE OF A ROUND OF SPEAKERS, RECALLED APPEARANCE OF BATTERY D MEMBERS AT AN INAUGURATION BREAKFAST AND THEIR ATTENDANCE AT OTHER INAUGURAL AFFAIRS AS THE GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT, "CAPT. HARRY" OF THE 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY'S BATTERY D.
"JUST WAIT ABOUT THREE AND A HALF YEARS FROM NOW," JOHNSON SAID. "IF YOU THINK WE DID SOMETHING FOR YOU IN WASHINGTON LAST TIME JUST WAUT UNTIL THE NEXT TIME CAPT.HARRY IS PRESIDENT AND SEE WHAT WE CAN DO."
IT WAS THEN THAT MR.TRUMAN POPPED UP TO SAY:
"ALL THESE NEWSMEN WILL THINK ITS A PLANT."
THE PRESIDE T AND HIS COMRADES OF WORLD WAR ONE ATE ARKANSAS PEACHES WITH CREAM, HICKORY SMOKED HAM WITH REDEYE GRAVY, BACON, SCRAMBLED EGGS, HOT BISCUITS AND HOMINY GRITS.
AND, THEY TOLD STORIES.
MR.TRUMAN CAUTIONED MEMBERS OF HIS BATTERY AGAINST LETTING THE PUBLICITY THEY HAD RECEIVED "GO TO YOUR HEADS" BECAUSE ITS COMMANDER HAPPENS TO BE PRESIDENT.
HE SAID LOTS OF OTHER OUTFITS WERE IN "MUCH MORE DANGER THAN WE WERE."
JUST BECAUSE THROUGH "LUCK OR THE GOOD LORD" THEIR CAPTAIN IS PRESIDENT, "DON'T LET IT MAKE YOU FEEL BETTER THAN OTHER PEOPLE."
HE KIDDED HIS BATTERY MATES AFTER LITTLE ROCK MAYOR SAM WASSELL PROMISED TO HELP KEEP THEM OUT OF JAIL IF THEY OVER CELEBRATED WHILE HERE.
"I'M SORRY THE MAYOR GAVE YOU THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY IN THE MANNER THAT HE DID," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "I KNOW YOU A DAMN SIGHT BETTER THAN HE DOES."

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TRUMAN ABSTRACT
BY ERNEST B.VACCARO

(ADVANCE)...(WX)...LITTLE ROCK, ARK., JUNE 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN CARIED TO THE PEOPLE TODAY HIS FIGHT TO KEEP CONGRESS FROM SLASHING EUROPEAN AID FUNDS, DECLARING SUCH ACTION "WOULD BE A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM."
"IF WE WERE TO FALTER NOW AND CUT DOWN OUR AID," HE SAID IN A NATIONALLY-BROADCAST ADDRESS, "THE MOMENTUM OF RECOVERY WOULD BE DESTROYED. THE PEOPLE OF THESE COUNTRIES WOULD BE THROWN INTO CONFUSION AND THEIR ADVANCE TOWARD ECONOMIC SELF-RELIANCE WOULD BE BLOCKED.
"A SLASH IN THE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY AT THIS TIME WOULD BE THE WORST KIND OF FALSE ECONOMY. IT WOULD CANCEL THE HOPES AND THE PLANS OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. IT WOULD BE A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM."
SPEAKING AT DEDICATION CEREMONIES FOR THE WORLD WAR MEMORIAL PARK, THE PRESIDENT SHARPLY CHALLENGED ECONOMY ADVOCATES "WHO TRY TO CONVINCE US THAT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY THE PRICE OF PEACE."
"THESE," HE SAID, "ARE THE SAME VOICES THAT MISLED US IN THE 1920'S."
DEMANDS FOR A CUT IN ECA FUNDS HAVE COM

WOULD BE THE WORST KIND OF FALSE ECONOMY. IT WOULD CANCEL THE HOPES AND THE PLANS OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. IT WOULD BE A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM."
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"THESE," HE SAID, "ARE THE SAME VOICES THAT MISLED US IN THE 1920'S."
DEMANDS FOR A CUT IN ECA FUNDS HAVE COME FROM MEMBERS OF BOTH PARTIES IN THE SENATE, WHERE THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IS NOW CONSIDERING A BILL TO FINANCE EUROPEAN RELIEF DURING THE COMING MONTHS.
"I AM CONFIDENT WE SHALL NOT MAKE THIS MISTAKE," MR. TRUMAN DECLARED.
THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH SOUNDED THE THEME THAT THIS COUNTRY STILL HAS A LONG WAY TO GO "BEFORE WE CAN MAKE THE FREE WORLD SECURE

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AGAINST THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL EVILS ON WHICH COMMUNISM THRIVES."
"THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FREEDOM IS STILL THREATENED," HE SAID.
PREDICTING THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT "WILL SOON BE PASSED BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY IN THE SENATE," MR. TRUMAN DECLARED IT IS "VITAL" TO FOLLOW THIS UP WITH A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE FREE NATIONS AGAINST AGGRESSION.
HE ALSO DISCLOSED THAT HE WILL SOON SEND CONGRESS LEGISLATION TO LAUNCH HIS PROGRAM OF AMERICAN HELP TO THE WORLD'S "UNDERDEVELOPED REGIONS," DECLARED THAT IT OFFERS "ENORMOUS POTENTIAL BENEFITS IN A GROWING WORLD ECONOMY."
ALONG THIS LINE, THE PRESIDENT DEFINED IN DETAIL THE TIES WHICH HE SAID EXIST BETWEEN THE DOMESTIC PROSPERITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS FOREIGN POLICY.
"WE KNOW THAT IF WE ARE TO BUILD A LASTING PEACE IN THE WORLD," HE SAID, "WE MUST ACHIEVE THREE ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS.
"FIRST, THIS NATION MUST BE STRONG AND PROSPEROUS.
"SECOND, OTHER NATIONS DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND FREEDOM MUST ALSO BE STRONG AND PROSPEROUS.
"THIRD, THERE MUST BE AN INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURE CAPABLE OF ADJUSTING INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES AND MAINTAINING PEACE."

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HOPE OF WORLD RECOVERY, HE SAID, DEPENDS LARGELY ON AMERICAN PROSPERITY, WHILE ECONOMIC FAILURE HERE WOULD PLUNGE OTHER NATIONS "INTO CHAOS AND DESPAIR."
"IT IS A PRIME BELIEF OF THE COMMUNIST PHILOSOPHY THAT OUR KIND OF ECONOMY IS DOOMED TO FAILURE," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "THE COMMUNISTS PREDICT THAT OUR PROSPERITY WILL COLLAPSE--BRINGING THE REST OF THE FREE WORLD DOWN WITH IT.
"BUT THEY ARE WRONG--WRONG AS THEY CAN BE.
"WE KNOW MORE TODAY ABOUT KEEPING OUR ECONOMY STRONG THAN WE HAVE EVER KNOWN BEFORE. WE KNOW HOW TO STRENGTHEN OUR ECONOMY THROUGH THE EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION AND PURCHASING POWER AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF STANDARDS OF LIVING. WE UNDERSTAND THAT CONSTANTLY RISING NATIONAL OUTPUT, INCREASING REAL WAGES AND A FAIR INCOME FOR FARMERS ARE BASIC ELEMENTS OF OUR ECONOMIC STRENGTH.
"TO MAINTAIN THESE ELEMENTS OF PROSPERITY, IT IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO DRIFT WITH THE TIDE. WE MUST TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES, THE INCREASED DEMANDS WHICH RESULT FROM THE NATURAL GROWTH OF OUR POPULATION.
"WE MUST DEVELOP OUR NATURAL RESOURCES AND RESTORE THOSE WE HAVE DEPLETED OR WASTED. WE MUST ESTABLISH A FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY; WE MUST HAVE A FREE LABOR MOVEMENT ABLE TO HOLD ITS OWN AT THE BARGAINING TABLE; WE MUST PROTECT THE PURCHASING POWER OF AMERICANS AGAINST THE HAZARDS AND MISFORTUNES OF LIFE."
OF HIS PROGRAM FOR THE UNDERDEVELOPED REGIONS, MR. TRUMAN SAID:
"IT IS NOT A PROGRAM OF RELIEF. WHILE IT IS INTENDED ULTIMATELY TO BRING ABOUT A GREAT MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE POVERTY STRICKEN REGIONS, IT IS NOT A PROGRAM OF IMPERIALISM. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE AREAS OFFERS ENORMOUS POTENTIAL BENEFITS TO A GROWING WORLD ECONOMY."
REPEATEDLY THE PRESIDENT EMPHASIZED THAT "WE ARE ONLY MID-WAY IN CARRYING OUT OUR POLICY" AND THAT THE NATION MUST NOT EASE UP IN ITS EFFORTS.
"THERE ARE VOICES," HE SAID, "WHICH CLAIM THAT BECAUSE OUR POLICY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL SO FAR, WE CAN NOW AFFORD TO RELAX. THERE ARE SOME WHO WANT TO SLASH THE AID WE ARE GIVING TO THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF OTHER NATIONS; THERE ARE SOME WHO WANT TO REJECT THE MEASURES THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR DEFENSE AGAINST AGGRESSION; THERE ARE SOME WHO WISH TO ABANDON OUR EFFORTS TOWARD THE REVIVAL OF WORLD TRADE.
"THESE ARE THE SAME VOICES THAT MISLED US IN THE 1920'S. THEY ARE MISGUIDED BY SHORT RUN CONSIDERATIONS. THEY REFUSE TO FACE THE PLAIN FACTS. THEY TRY TO CONVINCE US THAT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY THE PRICE OF PEACE.
"BUT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT BE MISLED A SECOND TIME."

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(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3:30 P.M. EST TODAY SATURDAY, JUNE 11)
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(700) NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN REACTION
WASHINGTON, JUNE 11 - (AP) - ~~UNDAUNTED BY PRESIDENT~~ TRUMAN'S PROTESTS AGAINST PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN FOREIGN AID SPENDING, SENATOR MCKELLAR (D-TENN) CALLED TODAY FOR A BILLION DOLLAR CUT IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
AT THE SAME TIME, MR.TRUMAN'S ASSERTION THAT A MILITARY ARMS PROGRAM WAS OF "VITAL IMPORTANCE" TO EUROPEAN PEACE DREW FROM SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) THE COMMENT THAT SUCH A PLAN MAY HAVE JUST "THE OPPOSITE EFFECT."
IN A SPEECH AT LITTLE ROCK,ARK., REVIEWING HIS ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY AIMS, THE PRESIDENT TODAY URGED CONTINUED RECOVERY SPENDING, RATIFICATION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT, MILITARY AID TO THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES, AND EXTENSION OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS POLICY.
MCKELLAR, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID IN COMMENT ON THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH:
"I BELIEVE WE CAN PROBABLY DO A BETTER JOB BY CUTTING THE BUDGET ESTIMATE ABOUT A BILLION DOLLARS IN THIS ACTIVITY AND PROVIDE THAT IT IS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950."
MCKELLAR POINTED OUT THAT THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HAS NOT YET COMPLETED HEARINGS ON THE FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION, WHICH WAS CUT FROM $4,000,000,000 TO $3,568,470,000 BY THE HOUSE.
MR.TRUMAN'S VIEWS, HE SAID, WILL RECEIVE THE "GREATEST RESPECT AND CONSIDERATION," ADDING THAT "I AM MERELY GIVING MY GENERAL IMPRESSION."

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WHILE LAYING PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON FULL-SCALE RECOVERY AID, MR. TRUMAN ALSO URGED FULL SUPPORT OF HIS PROGRAM TO FOLLOW UP THE NORTH ATLANTIT PACT WITH REARMING OF WESTERN EUROPE.
AS DISCLOSED BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, THIS WOULD INVOLVE AN OUTLAY OF $1,450,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR. MOST OF IT WOULD GO TO SIGNERS OF THE ATLANTIC TREATY, WITH GREECE, TURKEY AND SOME OTHER NATIONS GETTING A SHARE.
THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL AGAINST FURTHER CUTS IN FUNDS FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) ENCOUNTERED A COOL RECEPTION FROM SENATORS.
CONGRESSIONAL REACTION WAS MIXED ON OTHER PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENTS, INCLUDING HIS NOTICE THAT HE SOON WILL SEND TO CONGRESS THE FIRST LEGISLATION DEALING WITH "POINT 4" OF HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS--

FOR BUILDING UP THE UNDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD.
OF THE PRESIDENT'S OPPOSITION TO ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN EUROPEAN AID FUNDS, SENATOR TAFT SAID HE THOUGHT THEY COULD BE CUT ANOTHER 10 PER CENT WITHOUT HARMFUL RESULTS.
"I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT THE ECA HAS BEEN DOING VALUABLE WORK, BUT I DON'T THINK A 10 PER CENT CUT IN ITS FUNDS WOULD ELIMINATE ANY ESSENTIAL BENEFITS," TAFT SAID.
SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) ALSO SAID HE THOUGHT A CUT WAS IN ORDER DESPITE THE PRESIDENT'S CONTENTION SUCH ACTION WOULD BE "FALSE ECONOMY" AND "A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM."

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SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV), A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, URGED A $730,000,000 REDUCTION.
SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID THERE IS "NO DISPOSITION TO CRIPPLE THE RECOVERY PROGRAM," BUT THAT HE BELIEVES ECA CAN STRETCH THE PRESENT FUND OVER THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.
SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) COMMENTED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS "INCLINED TO SAY THAT EVERY ECONOMY IS FALSE ECONOMY," WHILE SENATOR CORDON (R-ORE) CALLED THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH "THE SAME OLD THING--WIELDING THE WHIP."
"I'M FOR THE RECOVERY PROGRAM," FERGUSON ADDED, "BUT WE FACE THE DILEMMA OF CUTTING EXPENSES WHILE EVERY ADMINISTRATOR INSISTS THE NATION WILL FALL IF HE IS CUT A DOLLAR."
ON THE OTHER HAND SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) WARNED THAT "ARBITRARY" CUTS IN MARSHALL PLAN SPENDING MIGHT MAKE THE RECOVERY PROGRAM "USELESS," WHILE SENATOR SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) SAID HE WAS INCLINED TO AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.
VANDENBERG, TOP REPUBLICAN ON THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE WOULD WITHHOLD JUDGEMENT ON ECA CUTS UNTIL THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTS.
"IF ECONOMIES CAN BE JUSTIFIED BEYOND THE HOUSE CUTS THEY SHOULD BE MADE," HE OBSERVED.
"BUT ANY ARBITRARY ECONOMIES WHICH WOULD DEFEAT ECA OBJECTIVES WOULD MAKE THE RECOVERY PROGRAM USELESS AND WOULD BE A TRAGIC BLOW AT STABILITY AND EVEN THE PURSUIT OF PEACE ITSELF."
ON REARMING OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES, MR.TRUMAN SAID AT LITTLE ROCK "IT IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT BE FOLLOWED BY A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE FREE NATIONS AGAINST AGGRESSION."
SENATOR TAFT, WHO HEADS THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, SAID IT MIGHT NOT WORK OUT THAT WAY.
TAFT SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WHEN IT COMES UP FOR RATIFICATION IN THE SENATE BECAUSE "IN MY OPINION IT IS BOUND TO DETER RUSSIA FROM STARTING A WAR."
"ON THE OTHER," HE ADDED, "I AM INCLINED TO THINK THE ARMING OF WESTERN EUROPE WOULD HAVE THE OPPOSITE EFFECT."
THE ARMS PROGRAM, HOWEVER, WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS UNTIL THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS DISPOSED OF.
SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE GOES ALONG WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR ACTION AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS ON THE ARMS PROPOSAL.
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TRUMAN REACTION
(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ASSERTION THAT REARMING EUROPE IS OF "VITAL IMPORTANCE" IN KEEPING PEACE DREW THE RETORT FROM SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) TODAY THAT SUCH ACTION MAY HAVE "THE OPPOSITE EFFECT."
DEDICATING A WAR MEMORIAL PARK AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK, THE PRESIDENT SAID "IT IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE THAT THE ATLANTIC PACT BE FOLLOWED BY A PROGRAM OF MILITARY AID TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE FREE NATIONS AGAINST AGGRESSION."
TAFT, WHO HEADS THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE EXPECTS TO VOTE FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY WHEN IT COMES BEFORE THE SENATE SOON "BECAUSE IN MY OPINION IT IS BOUND TO DETER RUSSIA FROM STARTING A WAR."
"ON THE OTHER HAND," HE SAID, "I AM INCLINED TO THINK THE ARMING OF WESTERN EUROPE WOULD HAVE THE OPPOSITE EFFECT."
TAFT'S DISAGREEMENT WITH THE PRESIDENT ALSO EXTENDED TO MR. TRUMAN'S ASSERTION THAT "A SLASH IN FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY AT THIS TIME WOULD BE THE WORST KIND OF FALSE ECONOMY."
"I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT THE ECA HAS BEEN DOING VALUABLE WORK, BUT I DON'T THINK A 10 PERCENT CUT IN ITS FUNDS WOULD ELIMINATE ANY ESSENTIAL BENEFITS," THE OHIOAN SAID.
GENERAL CONGRESSIONAL REACTION WAS MIXED TO SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS THE PRESIDENT MADE, INCLUDING HIS NOTICE THAT HE SOON WILL SEND TO CONGRESS A PROPOSAL TO GIVE ECONOMIC HELP TO BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD.
CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID IT IS HIS UNDERSTANDING THAT ONLY A SMALL APPROOPRIATION WOULD BE NECESSARY TO START WHAT MR. TRUMAN CALLED IN HIS INAUGURAL MESSAGE A "BOLD, NEW PLAN" FOR WORLD ECONOMIC EXPANSION.
THE MOST THAT MAY BE ASKED AT FIRST, HE SAID, WOULD BE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO HELP NATIONS BRING UNDEVELOPED AREAS INTO PRODUCTION.
CONNALLY SAID HE GOES ALONG WITH THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN FOR ACTION IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS ON THE PROPOSAL TO HELP REARM WESTERN EUROPE.
AS DISCLOSED BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, THIS WOULD INVOLVE A TOTAL OUTLAY OF $1,450,000,000 (B), OF WHICH $1,030,000,000 (B) IN ARMS WOULD GO TO SIGNERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. THE REMAINDER WOULD SUPPLY GREECE, TURKEY AND OTHER NATIONS WITH SOME ARMS THEY NEED.
IT IS THE GENERAL UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS PROGRAM WILL NOT BE SUBMITTED FORMALLY UNTIL THE SENATE ACTS ON THE SECURITY TREATY.
CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICE COMMITTEE SAID HE THINKS THE ARMS PROGRAM OUGHT TO BE PUSHED THROUGH IN THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME INDICATIONS THAT CONGRESS MIGHT NOT GET AROUND TO THE MATTER.

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TYDINGS SAID HE THINKS EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS CAN BE CUT, DESPITE THE PRESIDENT'S CONTENTION THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD BE "A GREAT GAIN FOR COMMUNISM."
SOME OTHER SENATORS ALSO TURNED A COLD SHOULDER TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL NOT TO SLASH EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS.
SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) DECLARED THE SUM SHOULD BE CUT "SLIGHTLY UNDER $1,000,000,000 (B)--OR ABOUT $780,000,000 (M)."
SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID THERE IS "NO DISPOSITION IN THE SENATE TO CRIPPLE THE RECOVERY PROGRAM." BUT HE ADDED HE THINKS ECA

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CAN TAKE $3,568,470,000 (B) AND DO THE JOB OVER THE NEXT 12 MONTHS.

THE HOUSE HAS APPROVED THIS SUM FOR ECA--BUT ALSO HAS GIVEN AUTHORITY TO SPEND IT IN 10 AND ONE-HALF MONTHS IF NECESSARY.

WHILE SENATOR SALTONSTALL (R-MASS), A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS GROUP, WAS INCLINED TO AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT'S VIEW, SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) REMARKED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS "INCLINED TO SAY THAT EVERY ECONOMY IS FALSE ECONOMY."

"I'M FOR THE RECOVERY PROGRAM," FERGUSON SAID. "BUT WE FACE THE DILEMMA OF CUTTING EXPENSES WHILE EVERY ADMINISTRATOR INSISTS THE NATION WILL FALL IF HE IS CUT A DOLLAR."

SENATOR CORDON (R-ORE) SAID OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH: "IT'S THE SAME OLD THING--WIELDING THE LASH."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 11)

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PRECEDE LITTLE ROCK (A20)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN RETURNED TO WASHINGTON FROM LITTLE ROCK, ARK., AT 7:40 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT.

HE TOLD REPORTERS ON LEAVING HIS PERSONAL PLANE, "THE INDEPENDENCE," THAT THEY HAD 21-MILE-AN-HOUR TAIL WIND WHICH GAVE THE PLANE A SPEED OF ABOUT 321 MILES AN HOUR. THE TRIP WAS MADE IN A LITTLE MORE THAN THREE HOURS.

MISS MARGARET TRUMAN GREETED HER FATHER AT THE AIRPORT.

AFTER KISSING HER MR. TRUMAN PRESENTED HER WITH A SOUVENIR OF THE 35TH DIVISION REUNION HE ATTENDED AT LITTLE ROCK. IT WAS A BLUE STUFFED DONKEY.

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JUN 11 1949

Acheson Dines With Vishinsky During Lull In Big 4 Talks

W. Gallaghe

Paris, June 11 (AP)—Russian and American foreign ministers unexpectedly arranged a dinner date tonight after Andrei Vishinsky spent several hours in contact with Moscow over the Big Four German deadlock.

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, took along his top advisers on Germany—just in case the Russian had some new idea to put forward which could break the log jam.

At Vishinsky's request, the foreign ministers' council was taking a day's recess until tomorrow. Most western officials believed the Soviet diplomat was awaiting fresh instructions from the Kremlin.

Acheson and his advisers—Dr. Philip C. Jessup, Robert Murphy and Charles E. Bohlen—were Vishinsky's guests at dinner tonight in the Russian embassy. A week ago Vishinsky was Acheson's guest at a small dinner party.

Bevin And Schuman Confer

Acheson, Robert Schuman, French foreign minister, and Ernest Bevin, British foreign secretary, conferred this afternoon to map strategy for tomorrow's session.

With the foreign ministers conference still in deadlock, there was a growing belief by many of the western power delegates that Germany can be unified only by the Germans themselves.

In the final session of the now three-week old conference, Vishinsky offered his old proposal that the powers get busy on a German treaty and pull their troops out of Germany within a year after it was signed. The western powers said talk of treaty at this time was futile in view of their inability to agree either on unification of Germany or of Berlin.

No Peace Treaty Likely

East-West differences have widened and hardened since the 1947 Moscow conference. These differences are now so frozen that the belief is growing there will be no formal peace treaty on Germany by the Big Four. A gradual return of Germany to the family of nations is envisaged in a step-by-step process.

The East and West have taken steps which make it almost impossible for them to change their positions and go back to the positions at Moscow in 1947.

For example, at Moscow the four powers discussed for days the formation of five central German agencies to handle finance, communications, postal service and other matters for all Germany as a start toward a German government.

No agreement was reached but the question was still open. All four powers agreed the agencies should exist but differed on their powers and form.

Allies Forced To Back State

Today there is a West German state. The western Allies created it. They are forced to back it. All they can do is to offer to let Russia's East Germany join it.

The Russians have backed a Communist East German regime which probably soon will be a government. If they join a west German state under democratic conditions Communist influence in Germany would be reduced to a shell.

The West cannot accept anything but what amounts to an unconditional political surrender from Russia. And Russia is not willing to make such a surrender.

Added to the question of German unity since the Moscow conference, is now the one of unity of a single city—Berlin. In 1947 a unified city still operated. Today it is split/(AP)

Vishinsky had asked before adjournment yesterday that no meeting be held today, and his Western colleagues agreed to the request.

A Russian press officer was asked why Vishinsky wanted an adjournment until Sunday afternoon.

"He wanted the day off, that is all," was the answer.

Western officials speculated that Vishinsky, after consulting with the Kremlin, might make a move that could change the course of the Paris conference.

DAY

Possibilities

They noted these aspects of Vishinsky's call for a one-day recess:

1. It came soon after Secretary of State Dean Acheson warned that the days of the conference were numbered unless Russia gives ground.

"We are here to deal with realities, the blunt facts of a situation and not to engage in some form of diplomatic minuet," said Acheson.

2. Vishinsky's request was made immediately after the conference had reached a near deadlock on three German issues. These were four-power control in a politically and economically reunited Germany; Berlin and the currency question, and preparation of a German peace treaty.

His Explanation

Vishinsky explained his request yesterday merely by saying he was going to be "busy." Western officials suggested he could "busy" himself by seeing some Russian emissary in Paris, or awaiting word from some top-level policy conference taking place in the Kremlin on the basis of reports he may have sent to Moscow last night.

The United States has insisted that the foreign ministers' meetings adjourn at the end of next week.

A senior East European diplomat, however, told a reporter: "I don't think the conference will end next week." He said he had lunched with Vishinsky three days ago.

Not Much Hope

There is not much hope among Western officials that Vishinsky's adjournment request will lead to some positive action.

Dramatic Move By Vishinsky Held Possible

D. Gardner

Paris, June 11 (AP)—Western officials look for a new dramatic move by Russia when the Council of Foreign Ministers reconvenes tomorrow.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei

Eden Has Fainting Spell At Meeting

Warwick, England, June 11 (AP)—Anthony Eden, wartime Foreign Secretary, suffered a fainting spell today during a speech at a United Nations Association rally.

Eden was nearing the end of his speech when he put his hand to his forehead and toppled over backward. He was caught by other people on the platform.

After a moment or two he said "I'm all right" and attempted to continue his speech.

He uttered only a few more words when he began to fall forward over the speaker's table. People on the platform again assisted him and he was given a chair.

A first-aid ambulance was summoned and, after treatment, Eden appeared to have recovered from the attack. He is 52.

Later he filled another speaking engagement at Leamington and seemed fully recovered.

It was a rather warm day for Britain, with the temperature hovering around 70 degrees.

Koci Xoxe Is Doomed As Traitor

London, June 11 (AP)—The Tirana radio said today Koci Xoxe, former Albanian Vice Premier, has been sentenced to death for "traitorous" activities.

DAY

The Albanian Telegraph Agency's report said the high court sentenced three other persons to prison terms ranging to twenty years on similar charges.

Xoxe formerly was Interior Minister and Secretary of the Albanian Communist party. He formed and headed the secret police which later arrested him on charges that he had sympathized with Yugoslavia's Premier Marshal Tito in the latter's feud with the Soviet-inspired Cominform.

2 GIs Sentenced In British Crime

BURTONWOOD AIRBASE, England, June 11 (AP).—Two U. S. airmen were dishonorably discharged and sentenced to terms at hard labor today for trying to hold up a Manchester hotel.

A general court-martial of the 59th Air Depot Wing sentenced Cpl. Mitchell O. Sowell, 21, of Memphis, Tenn., to five years at hard labor. Pvt. Cecil C. Geiger, 22, of Warren, Tex., was given two years. Both were charged with attempted robbery.

U.S. ACCEPTS SOVIET OFFER IN RAIL TIEUP

Strike Set To End Today; Trade Treaty Drafted For Germany

Berlin, *Sunday*, June 12 (AP)—A Soviet-American agreement last night signalled the end of the Berlin rail strike.

Early today it was announced that representatives of the four occupation powers had hammered out the first draft of a trade treaty for all Germany.

Prompt union acceptance of the agreement negotiated by the Americans with the Russian-controlled management of the Berlin railroad was predicted for today by strike leaders. This would break a 22-day economic stranglehold on the city and open the floodgates for 150,000 tons of supplies tied up in what amounted to a "little blockade."

Meet Deadline For Treaty

The economics and transport authorities of the American, Russian, British and French military governments worked out the first draft of a trade treaty to meet the Monday deadline for agreement fixed by the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris. This was done at a six-hour meeting.

The conferees adjourned at 1.30 A.M. with the announcement they needed another session to complete their work. They will meet again at noon today. The session ended amicably, but members of the delegations refused to discuss details of the economic problems involved in the treaty.

The agreement is designed to revive commerce between East and West zones despite the obstacle of two currencies. It is necessary that the transportation strike be ended, however, before trade can be resumed.

Strikers To Vote

Leaders of the anti-Communist rail union, the UGO, said the 14,000 strikers would accept formally today a set of peace terms backed up by a solid western guarantee and that traffic would move as soon as snarls accumulated in three weeks of chaos are cleared up.

An authoritative informant said the American mediation conformed to instructions from the United States delegation at the Paris Council of Foreign Ministers. The Western powers had declared the signing of an East-West Germany trade pact was dependent upon satisfactory settlement of the Berlin strike.

Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, the United States commandant, negotiated the railway agreement. He announced the terms and told strikers "it is the conviction of the Western Allied commandants that this is a fair offer and I have been assured that it will be carried out exactly."

Sixty Per Cent In West Marks

The offer follows:

The Soviet-controlled Reichsbahn (railway) promised Howley it would pay at least 60 per cent of the workers' wages in West marks. The West Berlin city government will authorize payment for the next three months of up to 15 per cent additional to the workers in the same currency. The Reichsbahn promised it would take no reprisals against the strikers, including anti-Communist union leaders.

The workers had demanded all their pay in West marks, worth four times as much as the Soviet-sponsored East marks. They also had demanded recognition by the Russians of their union and assurance of no reprisals.

The union failed to win recognition, but said the fight for it would go on. The issue was sidestepped in Howley's negotiations.

Eight Hours To Clear Tracks

Howley said the negotiations were undertaken "in full agreement with the French and British commandants."

Strikers estimated it would take eight hours to repair jammed switches and uprooted rails and said then the trains would roll again.

Howley was asked if some elements might try to reject the offer today. He replied: "That would be a terrible thing."

Russia and the West agreed in New York to lift the Berlin blockade and the Allied counterblockade of East Germany on May 12, but little more than a fleeting truce was achieved.

Controls Kept By Soviet

Technically the Berlin blockade was lifted, but the Soviet Military Government clung tightly to some controls it claimed over Berlin's trade with the West. The West, for its part, balked at opening up West Germany's industrial resources for the Soviet zone unless West Berlin was clear of the threat of renewed blockade.

The coming of the strike threw a stranglehold on traffic which virtually annulled the blockade-lifting agreement.

Willy Kreikemeyer, the general director of the Reichsbahn, took to the Communist-controlled Berlin radio in an appeal to strikers not to lose a second in returning to work. He promised to observe the settlement "to the letter." His address, however, ignored the UGO, and mentioned only the Communist union, the FDGB, by name.

Workers To Get Nearly All Sought

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—The American Command won a promise tonight that anti-Communist workers will end their 22-day-old strike against the Soviet-controlled Berlin railway system tomorrow.

The strike would end on mediation terms made by the Americans and agreed to by the Russians.

Leaders of the rail union, UGO, said they would formally accept tomorrow the terms laid down by Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley.

Howley told them he had personally negotiated with the Soviet military administration and got a "fair offer."

Fourteen thousand workers are affected.

Howley made his offer by letter.

Early Meets All Demands

The letter said the four occupation powers, the Soviet-controlled Reichsbahn (railway) and the West Berlin city government had agreed on meeting nearly 100 per cent the workers' demands for payment of their wages in West marks. West marks are worth nearly four times as much as Soviet-sponsored East marks, in which the workers now are paid.

The letter indicated, however, that UGO had failed to obtain another major demand—formal recognition from the Reichsbahn management.

Substitutes Used

The strike has cut off all rail shipments into Berlin, but trucks, barges and the airlift have maintained the supply line.

Howley wrote UGO that he had the railway management's promise to pay at least 60 per cent of the wages in West marks, and that the city government would authorize up to fifteen per cent additional in the same currency. He said the Reichsbahn had pledged that it would take no reprisals against strikers and that this would include anti-Communist union leaders.

Calls It Fair Offer

"It is the conviction of the Western Allied commandants that this is a fair offer," Howley asserted, "and I have been assured that it will be carried out exactly."

Union officials predicted ratification before the end of the day.

Earlier, the Russian Military Government agreed to renew four-power talks tonight on German trade and transport problems, according to American officials.

Two demonstrators were killed and hundreds injured in riots on the railway property during the first days of the strike. More than 150,000 tons of West German supplies have been blocked from reaching Berlin by rail because of the tieup.

British, French Support Him

Howley said he had the complete support of the British and French commands when he personally mediated with the Russians and the rail management.

Unionists had described as valueless an earlier offer by the railway of 60 per cent payment of wages in West marks, together with a guarantee that there would be no reprisals on the part of management. They rejected the offer because it was made to the Communist Labor Federation (FDGB) and not to the West Berlin union, UGO.

The Russians flatly refused to recognize UGO. Howley's mediation sidestepped this obstacle.

Welcome Guarantees

Although they still lacked recognition from the Railway Executive, UGO leaders said they were glad to have "firm Allied guarantees" than the Communist-sponsored management must live up to its promises.

Two million West Berliners who have been affected by the stoppage of urban elevated trains, looked forward to the resumption of service, possibly by Monday.

West Berlin railroad guards are clogged with freight trains from western Germany, awaiting unloading. Others have been stalled west of the Elbe River. Many industries will start up again if normal rail traffic resumes. (AP)

ED TAPE TIES EX-GI IN REICH

owaway To Be Sent Home Without Seeing Sweetheart

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—Red tape oth not a barrier make, an ex-GI old his German sweetheart today. Ie'll get to see her yet. But he ad to tell her by telephone.

Daniel Little, 30, a veteran of wo European invasions, invaded a third time—as a stowaway—and is in jail in Bremerhaven, awaiting deportation. He won't even see his girl, who expects to bear him a child in October.

Little, whose home is in Portland, Ore., stowed away on the Army transport Gen. Maurice Rose, which arrived in Bremerhaven Thursday. Hunger had gotten the best of him aboard, and he had to give himself up. On arrival he was snatched up by authorities and lodged in the jail, charged with entering Germany illegally.

Will Be Sent Home

The Army announced that Little will leave tomorrow on the Gen. Rose.

His sweetheart, slim, blond Margaretha Krueger, is in Berlin. When he talked to her from the jail he promised her he would make it yet—the next time as a regular tourist equipped with a perfectly legal visa.

When he arrived, Little told the army authorities he came to see his wife and their 15-month-old son. This was a bit premature. The child isn't expected until October, Margaretha explained.

"We had tried to be married before Daniel was suddenly returned to America last month," Miss Krueger explained. "But there were so many regulations they couldn't be completed in time.

"Daniel started back for me just a few days after he arrived in New York. Now he says he will try to get here by going first to Paris and applying for a tourist visa."

Wants To Enter U.S.

The 30-year-old woman said they would be married "as soon as possible."

"Daniel hopes I can reach the United States before our baby arrives," she said. "His mother wrote me a very kind letter saying he was on the way to me. I'm sure we can be very happy together."

The husky former corporal, who took part in the Sicily and southern France invasions, met Margaretha when she was a children's nurse at the home of an American corporal at Darmstadt.

Miss Krueger, now living with her parents in a bomb-damaged house in West Berlin, said she would apply to the United States Army chaplain here for aid.

"I'm confident Daniel will get to Berlin by the end of the summer," she said.

There's reason for optimism. The Allied Military Government recently announced that tourist restrictions in West Germany would be relaxed this month.

Army Balks Ex-GI's Effort To Join Family

Frankfurt, Germany, June 11 (AP)—Daniel Little, ex-GI from Portland, Ore., who stowed away on an army transport to see his German wife and child, must go back home, possibly without seeing his family.

The 30-year-old Little arrived in Bremerhaven Thursday on the army transport General Maurice Rose. His wife, Margaret Kreuger Little, 30, lives at Darmstadt.

Jailed In Germany

When the ship docked, Little, who had given himself up at sea when he got hungry, was turned over to United States military authorities.

He was charged with entering Germany illegally and lodged in a Bremerhaven jail. The court ruled he must return to the United States aboard the same transport when it sails from Bremerhaven tomorrow.

Little said he had tried to get his wife and son to the United States but had had no luck because United States authorities would not recognize his marriage.

Wed Without Permission

Little, veteran of the Sicily and southern France invasions, had been married secretly under German law after his commanding officer refused him permission to wed.

Little's mother, Mrs. Opal Birkett, lives in Portland.

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Thomas Mann To Get Goethe Award

Berlin, June 11 (AP) — Thomas Mann, German-born author who became an American citizen, has been selected for the "Goethe National Award 1949," the Berlin Communist press reported today.

Mann was named by the Goethe committee in Weimar, Soviet-occupied Thuringia, as "a special manifestation of the indestructible unity of German literature."

Recently it was announced that Mann would receive another Goethe award at Frankfurt, in western Germany. Mann is now visiting Europe.

Both Weimar, where Goethe died, and Frankfurt, his birthplace, are conducting public observances August 28 of the two-hundredth anniversary of the poet's birth.

Col. Lindbergh Visits Wiesbaden Airbase

Wiesbaden, Germany, June 11 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh arrived at the United States Air Force base here today.

Air Force officials described Lindbergh's visit as "routine." They said he had been acting as an "observer" for the Air Force for a year. One official said: "The colonel has asked us not to say anything to the press about his visit or his work. He was very insistent."

Displaced Balts Hang An Effigy Of Stalin

Haneau, Germany, June 11 (AP)—Thirty-five hundred displaced Balts hanged a cardboard effigy of Soviet Prime Minister Stalin today in demonstrations against "Bolshevist terror."

[illegible] called on the western world and the United Nations to free Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and the Ukraine from Soviet rule.

Banners and signs carried such inscriptions as: "Millions are starving in Stalin's concentration camps" and "Condemn Stalin and his fellow murderers" and "Why was Ribbentrop executed—and not Molotov."

The latter was a reference to prewar deals between the Nazis' Joachim von Ribbentrop and Russia's Vycheslav M. Molotov forging the non-aggression pact that preceded the war and the Soviet move into the Baltic states.

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY SET

East-West Issues May Arise In Rome Meeting Tomorrow

Rome, June 11 (AP)—East-West differences may pop up in the second World Health Organization (W.H.O.) assembly opening here Monday.

The debate in the royal hall of Rome's Plazzo Venezia, is likely to be pegged to the resignation of Russia and two satellites from the health organization last February.

The fireworks probably would be started by one of the five or more East European members expected to attend.

Cite Lack Of Assistance

In February the Russian, Ukraine and White Russian governments advised the W.H.O. secretariat that they no longer considered themselves members. They protested that the World Health staff was swollen and that assistance which they expected had not been forthcoming.

Actually there is no provision for either resignations or expulsions. So the three countries are still on the membership rolls as far as the secretariat is concerned. However, neither Russia, the Ukraine nor White Russia have paid their 1949 assessments which total $357,460.

Between 200 and 300 public health experts and officials from most of the 81 invited countries are expected to attend.

Plan Blitz On Disease

Theme of the assembly will be plans for a 1950 blitz on disease. Next year's budget and program is based on a shift from the defensive to the offensive, a secretariat announcement stated.

"The peoples of the world must do more than attempt to protect their health and well-being by defensive measures," the statement continued. "A new outlook is necessary. Only a well-planned, integrated and well-executed attack will even begin to solve the enormous health problems facing the peoples of the world. . . ."

Principal weapons in the attack will be education and greatly increased measures to give all nations the advantage of medical "know how."

Regular Budget Listed

Delegates will be asked to approve a regular budget of $7,893,000 financed from regular contributions from member countries and a new, additional supplementary budget of $9,152,520 to come from voluntary contributions by governments.

It is understood that the United States delegation will support the budget proposals already approved by the eighteen-member executive board.

Letter By Archbishop Defies Czech Decrees

New Clerical Note Sent Following Seizure Of Secretary Of Catholic Lay Organization

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 11 (AP)—A new clerical letter signed by Archbishop Josef Beran and breathing defiance of Government decrees was disclosed today just after the arrest of the secretary of the lay organization Catholic Action.

A high Catholic Church authority said Dr. Antonin Mandl, 30-year-old secular priest and secretary of the church-sponsored organization, was seized at his home by secret police Friday night and "we do not know the charges against him."

It was the first important arrest in the growing church-state conflict, though the church authority estimated that "more than 100" other priests are in prison and more "are being arrested every day."

Government Sets Up Group

The arrest came at a time when a Government-approved Catholic Action group was being set up.

The Czechoslovak press listed 118 priests who it said signed a statement entering the new Catholic Action group in the campaign against the church headed by Archbishop Beran.

"We cannot know for certain that the priests named actually signed the proclamation," the church authority said.

Archbishop Beran had predicted the formation of such a group as a step toward a state-controlled Catholic Church and has reminded of the penalties of ex-communication for all participating in such a movement.

The clerical letter, sent privately to priests throughout Czechoslovakia, was approved at a conference of bishops at Olomouc last Tuesday.

It vowed never to submit to enslavement to the church "by anybody or under any pretext."

It banned the use of the word "Catholic" in Government-sponsored organizations.

Ordered To Return Bulletin

Priests were ordered to send back to the Ministry of Education the official bulletin for the clergy which the Government has begun to issue as a substitute for the church gazette. The Government, on the other hand, has ordered all priests to keep the bulletins on file.

Attention was called to the fact that the Central Catholic Charity had been placed under a "so-called national administration." Collections for the organization were forbidden in churches. The right to the name "Catholic" also was withdrawn.

The charity recently was placed in the hands of Dr. Frantisek Fiala, priest of St. James Church in Prague, who has thrown in his lot with the Government's "progressive" church group.

The letter praised priests for their loyalty so far. They were told that if they cannot work outside their churches because of Government interference they should intensify their work inside the churches.

Significantly the shifting of dates of religious observances so that they can be on Sundays was arranged.

Priests were told that on Sunday, June 26 "we order that in all churches the priests must preach on the primacy and the might of the Pope."

The Government's cry against the Catholic hierarchy is that the Vatican interferes with Czechoslovak sovereignty.

To Tell Of St. Cyril

Priests were told to emphasize that the grave of St. Cyril was in Rome and that July 5 holiday of Saints Cyril and Methode marked "the international linking of our nations with Rome, where the indissoluble bond between Rome and the Czech nation was found."

They were the Catholic martyrs who spread Christianity through the Slav world.

Priests were advised to keep up traditional pilgrimages "on foot as our fathers did" if the faithful could not arrange normal bus and other transportation.

The letter cited all the constitutional safeguards written about freedom of speech, thought and religion and said that according to these no organ must interfere with the autonomy of the church.

Catholic Leader Reported Seized By Czechs

Prague, June 11 (AP)—A high Roman Catholic church official reported today that Dr. Antonin Mandl, 30-year-old secretary of the church's Secular Actio Catholica, was seized by security police last night.

The official said also that priests are being arrested every day and "more than 100" are in Czechoslovak prisons.

Mandl was identified as a secular priest. The secular clergy are not bound by monastic vows.

Schism Backs State

His detention came shortly after a group of 118 pro-Government Catholics, including many priests and two monsignors, set up an "anti-capitalist" Actio Catholica in the first move against the position taken by the Vatican and the church hierarchy here for independence from state control.

The pro-Government Catholic move had been foreseen by Archbishop Josef Beran, who warned that it would be outlawed by the church.

The archbishop, who has fought against a Government campaign to take over schools and abolish church papers, was on a tour of western Bohemia today. The Government also has attacked the Vatican for what it calls interference with the sovereignty of the state.

Seized At His Home

Neither the archbishop nor his secretary could be reached for comment on the arrest or on the new secular group. A church authority said, however, that Mandl was seized at his home last night. The police, he said, made a thorough search through Mandl's papers.

"We don't know where he is," the church official said. "We don't know whether he is in prison or in a headquarters. We do not know the charges against him.

"But priests are being arrested every day. One of the most important arrests was last November, when the secretary of the chancellery at Bratislava was jailed. He still is in prison."

Manifesto Played Up

The press gave heavy play to the manifesto attributed to the 118 pro-Government Catholics.

It said that the group recognized the "Holy Father as visible head of the church, and we submit to him in all matters concering faith, morals and church discipline and in matters concerning the eternal salvation of the faithful."

However, the remainder of the document was chiefly a defense of the Government's position in the church-state dispute and an attack on church authorities whom the group blamed for the breakdown of church-state negotiations.

It also said "we are convinced no real peace and quiet will be forthcoming in this world until the profit society is replaced by a new society—a socialist one."

New Church Predicted

The statement attacked the church for suspending priests who took part in political activity without permission and accused some priests of "subversive activities."

Beran have not been published in Czechoslovakia, but those privately circulated predicted some such organization as the new action group would be set up as a step toward creating a schismatic church.

ISRAEL OFFERS PARLEY PLAN

Proposes Committees To Study Peace Obstacles

N. Gotsch. 7h

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 11 (AP)—Israel offered today a proposal to break the deadlock in the United Nations-sponsored Palestine peace talks here. A United Nations Conciliation Commission spokesman said it might open the way to the first progress ofthis conference.

The peace talks between Israel and four of her Arab neighbors—Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt—bogged down mainly because the Israelis refused to discuss repatriation of 800,000 Arab refugees before the frontiers are settled, and Arabs refused to discuss frontiers until the repatriation issue was cleared up.

Proposed By Eytan

Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation who recently returned here from consultations at Tel Aviv, laid down his proposal to a private meeting of the conciliation commission. He proposed that five special committees be set up by the commission on issues facing this conference.

One such committee already exists. It is studying the proposal to internationalize Jerusalem and other holy places. The other four, under the Israeli proposal, would operate as follows:

1. Draft the outline of a possible overall peace treaty.
2. Discuss repatriation of the Arabs refugees who fled Palestine during the Israeli-Arab war.
3. Discuss territorial adjustments and future frontiers.
4. Discuss all economic questions affecting Palestine's future.

The Conciliation Commission, made up of members from the United States, France and Turkey, will study the proposal Monday. If they accept it, the proposal will be submitted to the Four Arab delegations.

Israel Proposes Problem Study

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 11 (AP)—Israel proposed today that five committees be set up to study the problems that have bogged down the Israel-Arab peace talks.

Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation, made the proposal to the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission.

A commission spokesman said his proposal might lead to the first definite progress at the conference in several weeks. The American-Turkish-French commission will study the proposal Monday. If the commission accepts the proposal, it then will be submitted to the Arab delegations for approval.

Committees' Duties

The five committees would have these duties:

1. Draft the outline of a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.
2. Discuss the repatriation of some 800,000 Arab refugees in the Middle East who want to return to Israeli-occupied Palestine.
3. Discuss territorial adjustments.
4. Discuss economic issues affecting the five nations conferring here.
5. Discuss the internationalization of Jerusalem and other holy places. This committee already exists.

One of the logjams of the conference has been Israel's refusal to consider repatriation of Arabs until boundaries are fixed. On the other hand, the Arabs asked discussion of repatriation before other problems are settled.

Ex-Jap Premier Asks Forgiveness

CAUX, Switzerland, June 11 (AP).—Former Japanese Prime Minister Tetsu Kagayama asked forgiveness here today "for the great crime committed by us against our neighbors."

Addressing the world assembly of Dr. Frank D. Buchman's Moral Rearmament Movement, Kagayama declared:

"I would like to take this opportunity of asking forgiveness for the great crime committed by us against our neighbors, especially the peoples of the East. We are fighting to build a new Japan, a peace-loving and democratic nation."

Delegates from many of Japan's former enemies, including Indonesia, China, Australia and New Zealand attended the meeting.

Russ Pilot Granted Asylum In Sweden

Stockholm, June 11 (AP)—A 26-year-old Russian air pilot who crash-landed in a Russian plane outside Stockholm May 18, was granted the right today to stay in Sweden.

Russians earlier claimed and were given the plane. They also asked Swedish authorities to return the pilot, who told police he fled Russia because he "resented the Russian regime." He asked to be regarded as a political refugee.

Trieste To Vote For Regime Today

Trieste, Free Territory, June 11 (AP)—Trieste's Italians and Slavs vote tomorrow for their first local government in 27 years.

Italy's strong bid for favor in the elections was brought to a climax by an address of Premier Alcide de Gasperi to a cheering crowd of pro-Italians Triestinos. He promised them that the tricolor of Italy soon would fly on the hills of San Giusto above the city.

The voting will be from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. Some 150,000 or more of the city's 280,000 citizens are expected to cast ballots for a 60-member city council. The council, which Italy hopes will reflect a completely pro-Italian feeling, will name an executive committee and a mayor to administer local affairs under general Allied Military Government supervision.

Stage Quiet For Elections

Trieste has been occupied under peace-treaty terms by 5,000 American and 5,000 British troops. Yugoslav troops occupy part of the territory outside the city but apparently have no plans for local elections there.

The election contest is between pro-Italian anti-Communists and pro-Yugoslav elements. The city's population is largely Italian. The pro-Italian Christian Democrats are expected to lead the anti-Communists to a substantial victory.

Candidates have been entered by twelve parties, six of them pro-Italian. The six Slavic parties favor the city's formal establishment as a free territory under United Nations governorship. Communist forces are split between those who favor the Yugoslav regime of Premier-Marshal Tito and those who oppose him.

Italian Police Guard City

Yugoslavia wants Trieste. Russia, despite the dispute with Tito, has opposed the city's return to Italian rule.

First returns are not expected to be known until Monday morning, and final returns probably will not be available before Tuesday.

Heavy squads of Italian police, recruited by the Allied Military Government, stood guard throughout the city.

De Gasperi wound up his barnstorming tour of the city by saying Italy confidently awaited the return of Trieste to her. His departure coincided with the end of the month-long political campaign here.

Italy also sent Vice Premier Giuseppe Saragat, an anti-Communist Socialist, to Trieste for the campaign.

Reported Coup Is Foiled In Lebanon

Beirut, Lebanon, June 11 (AP)—Three hundred members of the National Syrian party were arrested today on charges of plotting against the security of the state.

Lebanon Government officials said the party planned a *coup d'etat*. They said a search of the party's headquarters and homes of members arrested disclosed documents, arms and other evidence of a plot.

Roundup Reported Ordered

Cairo, June 11 (AP)—The Beirut correspondent of the newspaper *Al Misri* said today that the Lebanese Government had ordered a nation-wide roundup of members of the Syrian National party, charging them with plotting a rebellion.

The party supports a proposed union of Lebanon and Syria.

Says Arms Were Seized

The Beirut dispatch said police seized arms and maps showing the residences of ministers, and other documents which were in the hands of the alleged plotters.

Several Syrian party members were wounded last night when fighting broke out between them and the pro-Government, semi-military Kaitaib movement, the dispatch said.

The Syrian National party leader reportedly espaced and is the object of an intensive hunt.

FLOODS FACTOR IN CHINA WAR

Heavy Rains Hold Reason For Lull In Civil Strife

Canton, China, June 11 (AP)—Floods in the path of the Communist advance towards Canton gave some reason today for the continuing lull in the Chinese civil war.

Reliable reports said heavy rains in Hunan, Kiangsi and Fukien provinces had disrupted rail and road travel and put 3 to 5 feet of water in such key cities as Changsha, Hengyang, Chuchow, Foochow and Kanchow.

The same sources said more than 200,000 Communist troops were massed in North Kiangsi, ready to push south towards Canton as soon as the floods subsided. Their most advanced positions were about 300 miles north of this provisional Nationalist capital, with no appreciable movement for nearly a month.

Said To Await Harvest

Other reliable sources said the Communists were waiting until the harvest season, starting late in July, so they could obtain enough rice in the countryside to feed their armies in an all-out offensive.

The Government declined comment on Canton press reports that guerrilla control of seven counties in Canton's Kwangtung province had "thrown the front door open" to the Reds.

[The Communists, however, have been reporting guerrilla successes in Kwangtung for some time, placing some of them within 140 miles of Canton.]

Party Approves Cabinet

Meanwhile, the Kuomintang (Nationalist party) Central Political Council approved a new cabinet headed by Premier Yen Hsi-shan.

Yen declared, "I will carry on the fight with the Communists and will not move to Chungking." A move either to that southwestern city or to the island of Formosa has long been rumored, with some Government departments actually going to one or the other.

Yen's cabinet choice included: Chu Chia-hua, Deputy Premier; Yen himself as Defense Minister; Hsu Kan, Finance; Hu Shih, now in the United States, Foreign Affairs; Li Han-hun, Interior; Liu Hang-shen, Economics; Hang Li-wu, Education; Tuan Mu-chien, Communications; Chang Chi-pen, Justice; Tai Kwei-sheng, Overseas Affairs; Kean Chi-yu, Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs, and the following ministers without portfolio: Chen Li-fu, Chang Chun, Wu Te-chen, Huang Shao-ku, Wan Hung-tao and Wang Sze-tseng.

Composite Of All Factions

The new cabinet thus is a composite of all Kuomintang factions, including Chen Li-fu, extreme rightwing leader, and Chang Chun, head of the moderate "political science" group.

The outgoing premier, Yo Ying-chin, was being urged to take the Defense Ministry portfolio.

[Fear that the Nationalists had mined the Yangtze River mouth meanwhile kept shipping at a standstill in Communist Shanghai.

[Shippers were trying to get Communist authorities to make some move at least to determine if the mines were real or imaginary, but the Communist Military Control Commission gave no indication it had decided on any course of action.]

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Blockade Stymies Chinese Reds

Shanghai, June 11 (AP)—The Chinese Communists still tried today to find the answer to breaking the three-day Nationalist blockade of the Yangtze River.

The Red Military Control Commission continued to ponder the double trouble:

1. A Nationalist gunboat known to be in the vicinity of the river mouth. It was the presence of this craft that was construed here as constituting a blockade.

2. A possibility that a Nationalist craft had planted mines in the estuary. All that was known for certain was that this craft had zigzagged over the ship channels as though laying mines.

The fear of mines has frozen Shanghai's sorely-needed shipping. Two foreign ships were bottled up in port—the British Shenking and the American China Victory. All others were steering clear of Shanghai.

Shippers Are Restive

Large shipping companies were getting restive. They were exerting what pressure they could on Communist authorities to do something. At least, they urged, there should be an attempt to determine if the river really had been mined.

"After all, those channels are only 35 feet deep," one shipper said. "It ought not to be too hard to ascertain if they were mined."

Others said, however, that any minesweeping craft would need protection from the Nationalist gunboat.

Want Outside Help

Shippers generally were hesitating to offer suggestions while the commission studied the problem. But one declared:

"Our only hope is that some outside nation will step in because of the alleged failure of the Nationalists to issue proper warning before establishing the blockade."

There were obstables to any foreign power stepping in.

Any minesweeper would be vulnerable to attack. And the Nationalists were not believed to hold much compunction about attacking a foreign sweeper.

Recognition Involved

In addition, there seemed to be small chance that the committee would appeal to any foreign power for help. They do not recognize embassy and consulate positions of foreign nations on the ground that the foreigners do not recognize them.

Meanwhile, Shanghai's threat of a power shortage increased. The Caltex tanker Rum River turned back to Hong Kong with a 46-day emergency fuel oil supply for the Shanghai Power Company.

The Meerkerk, of the Java-China-Japan Line, was in a spot with 3,500 tons of cargo for Shanghai. The company said it could not find warehouse space in Hong Kong where the ship was berthed. The cargo might have to be taken to Manila or some Japanese port for storage, it said.

Ships Rerouted

[At Hong Kong, prices of exportable goods dropped sharply as merchants there took a pessimistic view of early resumption of shipping to Shanghai. Dyestuffs, newsprint and industrial raw materials led the downward trend. All Hong Kong shipping firms have rerouted ships to avoid Shanghai.]

COMMUNISTS FLEE BURMESE TROOPS

P.V.O. Forces Also Retreat To Other Side Of Irrawaddy

Rangoon, Burma, June 11 (AP)—Communists and other dissident forces fled in full retreat across the Irrawaddy River tonight from Yenangyaung, Burma's biggest oil town, with Government troops in hot pursuit.

The dissident White Band People's Volunteer Organization forces and Communists who held the oil town since last March were pried out and chased across the river toward the Minbu oil center, 20 miles to the south, the army announced. Government forces seized large quantities of arms and ammunition and liberated 197 Kachin soldiers imprisoned by the rebels when they took Yenangyaung last March, the announcement said.

Occupied By P.V.O.

Yenangyaung, on the east bank of the Irrawaddy, 360 miles north of Rangoon, had been occupied by P.V.O.'s for the announced purpose of protecting the town from Karen rebels. The Karens represent another facet of Burma's many-sided civil war, battling for an independent state.

At the time the Karens had been on a northward march from their central headquarters at Toungoo, 180 miles north of Rangoon.

Later, Communists joined the P.V.O.'s and established a joint rebel administration, imprisoning Government officials and publicly executing those who opposed rebel rule.

Unofficial reports from Yenangyaung said the rebels, before they fled, shot down five members of the Burma Oil Company's moving-picture unit which had been touring the oilfields. Three were said to have survived with serious wounds. Four of the unit were Burmese and the other an Anglo-Indian.

British Own Oil Fields

The British-owned Burma Oil Company has large oilfields in Yenangyaung. During the rebel occupation it was allowed to continue operating, but its earnings were confiscated. The wives and families of British oilfield personnel were evacuated earlier in the year.

To the southwest, the Karen rebels were reported active. An army spokesman said 300 Karens attempted to cross the Sittang River and capture Waw, strategic town 35 miles northeast of Rangoon. The spokesman said Communists from the opposite bank opened fire on the Karens, who rode roughly constructed boats. He said all the boats were sunk.

Korean Sabotage Raiders Routed

Seoul, June 11 (AP)—Four hundred graduates of a sabotage school in Communist North Korea slipped into mountainous South Korea, east of Seoul this month and ran into serious trouble.

That was the report today from United States advisers working with the army of the Republic of South Korea.

60 Killed, Others Flee

They said about 60 of the 400 were killed, 15 were captured, and an undetermined number fled back across the thirty-eighth parallel that divides North and South Korea. Korean army units are tracking scattered bands of the remainder.

The advisers said documents seized indicated a sabotage school was formed at Pyongyang, capital of the northern regime.

Planned Guerrilla Attacks

Five battalions of 80 men each were sent across the dividing line with orders to recruit South Koreans for guerrilla activities. They were to establish a stronghold in the Odae mountain area, 80 miles east of Seoul.

Russ Assails Japanese Trade-Union Policies

Tokyo, June 11 (AP) — Russia charged today that General MacArthur permits Japanese police to use "club law" to surpress trade-union activities in Japan.

Lieut. Gen. K. N. Derevyanko, Soviet spokesman on the Allied Council for Japan, wrote the Allied occupation commander:

"The ever-increasing pressure upon democratic rights of the Japanese people on the part of the present Japanese Government, suppression of legal activities of trade-union and of other democratic organizations as well as the club law and mobbing of the trade-union leaders, progressively minded persons and participants of various labor demonstrations and meetings have become the facts compelling a serious attention.

"Illegal Actions"

"Attention is also being drawn to the fact that the illegal actions of the Government and police agencies intended to prevent by forcible ways the democratization of this country are proceeding before the eyes of American occupation authorities.

"The general headquarters, S.C.A.P., does not take any measures to prevent these actions that constitute flagrant violation of the Potsdam Agreement and of the Far East Commission's policy decisions pertaining to the democratization of Japan."

Neither Allied occupation headquarters nor Japanese police officials were immediately available for comment on the Russian's charges.

"Peoples Funeral"

Derevyanko specifically charged Japanese police with the death of a worker in a riotous labor demonstration May 30. Some 15,000 flag-waving students and laborers held a "peoples funeral" for the worker today.

They massed in the Imperial Plaza of downtown Tokyo and heard speakers attack "the murderers of Kinji Hashimoto." Occupation officials have charged the Communists fomented the May 30 rioting.

Speakers charged that Hashimoto, a trolley-car operator, was pushed out a third-story window of the Metropolitan Assembly Building during the rioting.

Police say Hashimoto died before they broke up the demonstration. Medical examiners said he probably was trampled to death by the crowd. The May demonstration was called to protest a proposed ordinance to limit the size of public gatherings.

15 Japs Hanged As War Criminals

TOKYO, June 11 (AP).—Fifteen Japanese war criminals, including two convicted in the Bataan death march, have been hanged at Sugamo prison recently, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said today.

The two hanged for responsibility in the death march were Maj. Gen. Yoshitake Kawane and Col. Kurataro Hirano. They were transportation officers whose trucks ran down and killed some of the 10,000 Americans and Filipinos who died on the march from fallen Bataan in 1942.

The 13 others had been tried at various times by Army commissions or military courts in Japan and the Philippines.

Name Of Man Now A Suicide Mentioned In FBI 'Data' Slips

Washington, June 11 (AP)—The name of a man now a suicide was added today to the long list of people mentioned in FBI "data" slips which have been read at Judith Coplon's espionage trial.

According to the FBI report, Morton E. Kent, 48-year-old Harvard graduate and former Government employé, tried last year to contact a Bulgarian suspected of being an agent for the Russian Intelligence Service.

Washington police said Kent died by his own hand here last Saturday when his throat-slashed body was found in the Potomac River where he had gone canoeing alone. A. MaGruder MacDonald, District coroner, pronounced the case a suicide.

No Motive Given

This development arose as the Coplon trial was in week-end recess following a shutdown on the reading of additional FBI information sheets by Archibald Palmer, defense attorney. Some of the reports had been made public over vigorous protest of Government lawyers.

The FBI received its data from various informants, whom it listed by code number rather than by name.

The FBI account said that Kent joined a private firm here five years ago after working for both the State and Labor departments and for the Board of Economic Warfare. It said he spoke nine languages.

In October, 1948, the account went on, Kent got in touch with Mrs. Emily Condon, wife of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards. It said she gave him the new address of the Bulgarian tabbed by the FBI as an espionage suspect.

Labels Story "Silly"

Dr. Condon, however, tabbed the story as "silly, dime-novel stuff." He said that about two years ago his wife attended a church meeting called to raise funds to aid devastated European schools and libraries, at which George Dimitrov Sotirov—the Bulgarian named in

the FBI report—spoke.

Dr. Condon added that his wife knew of Kent's interest in selling inexpensive printing machines in Europe and told him how to reach Sotirov by telephone. According to the FBI data, Sotirov is an employé of the United Nations in New York.

Dr. Condon said that was all his wife had to do with the reported incident and added it is a "waste of public money to take down and spread such trivial information."

Police Version Listed

As for Kent's death, this is the story as outlined by the police:

Last Saturday morning his wife drove him to a boathouse where he rented a canoe, donned swimming trunks and paddled up the river where he told his wife he was going to eat a picnic lunch in the sun.

He was found a few hours later, with his throat cut almost from ear to ear. Police found a cheap kitchen knife near a rocky isle where he was last seen by another group of canoeists.

Mrs. Kent said that her husband appeared cheerful when he left on the outing but that he had been depressed over the loss of his job, which a company official explained was because the firm was merging its export division.

The company officer reported that the FBI had checked on Kent on several occasions "because of his contacts with foreign embassies."

police understood he was a native of Rochester, N.Y., but detectives who investigated the case said today that associates told them later he was from Russia.

Took Private Job

Kent joined a private firm here five years ago after working for both the State and Labor departments and for the Board of Economic Warfare.

Detectives who investigated his case said they were positive his death was a suicide.

U.N. Clerk's Name On List

The FBI data listed George Dimitrov Sotirov, a Bulgarian now employed as a clerk by the United Nations secretariat, as the agent for the Russian intelligence service Kent contacted.

The report went on to say that in an effort to contact Sotirov, Kent got in touch with Mrs. Emily Condon, wife of Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the National Bureau of Standards.

At the time of Kent's death, his wife said he was depressed over loss of his job. A company official said Kent was discharged because "we were merging our export division."

Fourth Death Of Mentioned Men

The Kent death was the fourth in a year of men whose names had been mentioned in official espionage inquiries.

Laurence Duggan, former State Department aide, died last December in a sixteen-story plunge from a New York office building. Shortly afterward Representatives Mundt (R., S.D.) and Nixon (R., Cal.), of the House Un-American Activities Committee, reported that Isaac Don Levine, a magazine editor, had testified in secret that Duggan was one of the persons Whittaker Chambers, self-described courier for a Red spy ring, had named as an information source.

Chambers Changed Story

Chambers later denied that he had ever said Duggan gave out secrets, and the FBI reported that an investigation had shown Duggan to be "a loyal employé of the United States Government."

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull issued a statement saying Duggan was "honest" and had rendered "outstanding public service." There were other protests over release of the Levine testimony and Representative Hebert (D., La.), an Un-American Activities Committee member, called it a "blunder."

Mundt and Nixon said later that they considered Duggan had been completely cleared.

Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died of a heart attack last August a few days after denying testimony by Elizabeth Bentley that he was one of her sources of wartime secret information. Miss Bentley said she was an agent of the Soviets at the time.

Fall Fatal

W. Marvin Smith, Justice Department employé, plunged to death down a Justice Building stairwell after he was named as the notary who witnessed papers in the sale of an automobile that has figured in Chambers's accusations against Alger Hiss, former State Department official. Justice Department officials attributed Smith's death to personal affairs and said it had no connection with his routine action as a notary.

Nudist Sprees Alleged

A second paper read in court yesterday told a fantastic Red spy ring which indulged in nudist sprees. The report said this ring had two agents working inside the Army's intelligence section at the Pentagon in 1946.

Members of the ring allegedly threw wild all-night parties for cooperating army and navy officials in a hideaway in Arlington.

But there will be no more such reports read in the Coplon trial because Defense Attorney Archibald Palmer told Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves yesterday that he had "read all of them that I want to read."

Coplon-Trial Figure Listed As Suicide

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Police said today that one of the men mentioned in the Judith Coplon trial yesterday had committed suicide here last week.

He was Morton E. Kent, 48, of Chevy Chase, Md., whose body with the throat cut was found floating in the Potomac River last Saturday. District Coroner MacDonald pronounced the case a suicide.

Kent was a Russian-born former State Department aide. Top-secret FBI documents read at the Coplon espionage trial yesterday said he had been in contact with Soviet secret police.

At the time of Kent's death,

Key AEC Aides To Get Secret Loyalty Probe

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Congress will get a look at the loyalty records of key Atomic Energy Commission employés, but behind the closed doors of the Senate-House Atomic Committee.

That decision, made by a 9-to-8 vote of the committee yesterday, apparently pulled out of public hearings a major portion of the "incredible mismanagement" case of Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) against AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), who made the move for closed sessions, promised a report when the inquiry ends.

"Remarkable Action"

Hickenlooper, who didn't vote on the issue that kept the committee split for a week, called the decision "a remarkable action."

He said that he doesn't know what course he will pursue "now that they have blocked me on the security phase."

Later Hickenlooper said the committee's decision had forced him to "reorient my approach" because "a very vital part of my presentation has been taken out from under me."

"Public's Business"

He said he had expected the security files would be gone into privately, anyway, but he wanted to make a public presentation on procedure "leading up to clearance and nonclearance of individuals."

Hickenlooper said he thought this was the "public's business."

McMahon said that public hearings will be resumed Monday if Hickenlooper is ready to proceed with other phases of his case.

Linked To "Case A"

The committee's decision grew out of Hickenlooper's presentation of what he called "Case A." He said that an AEC employé whose loyalty or associations had been questioned in a 50-page FBI report had aided in drafting a top secret AEC report.

The Iowan said he didn't want to name any of the employés involved in such cases, but intended to show the commission was lax on loyalty issues.

Lilienthal contended that Hickenlooper had identified the individual, at least to his coworkers. He said such methods were "unfair."

The employé has asked for a hearing and McMahon indicated it probably will be given to him in public.

Aid-Fund Slash Peril Is Seen By Senator

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) declared today that any "arbitrary" cuts in Marshall Plan funds might make the European recovery program "useless."

The Michigan Senator, top Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee, said that the retirement of ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman is "unthinkable."

Hoffman has indicated to the Senate Appropriation Committee that he would resign if his funds are cut to a point where he feels it would scuttle the recovery program.

Judgment Withheld

Vandenberg has said that the committee should be free to make any cuts that can be "justified."

"I withhold judgment until the Appropriations Committee has acted," Vandenberg said. "It is entitled to its own independent judgment. If economies can be justified beyond the House cuts they should be made.

"But any arbitrary economies which would defeat ECA objectives would make the recovery program useless and would be a tragic blow at stability and even the pursuit of peace itself.

"I am sure the committee will carefully assess these values.

"As for Administrator Hoffman, it is my opinion that he has done one of the ablest administrative jobs of our time and that his retirement is unthinkable."

Blanket Reduction

Although he would not comment friends said it is Vanderberg's belief that no substantial cuts can be made below the $3,568,000,000 provided by the House for 10½ months of ECA operation beginning July 1.

The Michigan Senator's viewpoint is said to be based on the belief that Congress later may vote a blanket five per cent reduction in appropriations for the new fiscal year.

Some other senators called for cuts of up to $780,000,000 in the program.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said the economic co-operation administration can stand a ten per cent cut in the fund voted by the House. He said he will back such a cut.

But Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said he will urge a flat $780,000,000 slash.

McCarran said he is basing his recommendation on a study made by the staff of the Senate-House "watchdog" committee. This group was set up to keep a check on ECA spending.

Authorized Material

The committee has authorized McCarran to use this material, but not as a committee recommendation.

"There are some places in the program," McCarran said, "where we can make a direct cut. The rest of it should be done by the ECA administrator."

McCarran said ECA Chief Paul Hoffman has "done as good a job as any one man could do."

"But the project is too big," he added, "and in many places it has gotten away from him."

Clapp Incident Report Asked By Truman

Washington, June 11 (AP)—President Truman has demanded a full report of the Army's labeling TVA Chairman Gordon Clapp "unemployable" for a foreign assignment despite the Army's explanation that it was all a mistake.

Senator Kefauver (D., Tenn.) earlier had wired the President that "this business of smearing the names of good citizens on unsubstantiated report has gone too far."

He demanded a full inquiry be made by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Special Group

A few hours later Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the committee named Kefauver head of a special investigaing group.

Other members are Senators Hunt (D., Wyo.) and Knowland (R., Cal.).

The announcement of the President's request was made public by Secretary of Defense Johnson at Little Rock, Ark., where he is attending the 35th Division reunion

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with Mr. Truman. Johnson said Mr. Truman asked for the facts in the case at a White House Cabinet meeting early Friday.

Wrong Word

The facts of the case, the red-faced Army made clear late yesterday, are these:

The Army really doesn't consider Clapp, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, "unemployable." It said a junior officer just chose the wrong word.

Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray offered that explanation last night to the head of the Government's Tennessee Valley Authority, along with his "deep personal regrets" and a promise that it won't happen again.

Checked Over List

A junior officer had checked over a list of seven candidates proposed by the military government in Germany to conduct a series of lectures on a civil-service system.

The officer decided that Clapp's qualifications didn't fit him for the job.

But when he sent a cable to American headquarters in Germany he used the word "unemployable" in connection with Clapp's name. This happened in March.

"Not Available"

Clapp himself didn't appear angry—just mystified.

"The fact is," he said, "I am not available; I have my hands full with my present work."

Uranium Inquiry In Southwest

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP).—Senator Carl Hayden, Democrat, of Arizona, said today he has asked his staff to look into uranium mining conditions on the Navajo reservation in the Southwest. A letter from Charles H. Dunning, State Director of Mining Resources, described the situation as "shameful." "People in the vicinity," Mr. Dunning said, complain that the Vanadium Corporation of America is using dangerous mining methods in its operations.

Franklin D., Jr., Back From European Trip

New York, June 11 (AP)—Congressman-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., returned by plane early today from a trip to Europe and Israel.

Son of the late President won a spectacular victory over three opponents in a special election in the Twentieth New York district to succeed the late Sol Bloom last month.

He left for Europe two days after the election and indicated he would take his seat in Congress soon after his return.

HALSEY HAILS MARINES

He Asks Congress to Make Corps a Perpetual Group

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Retired Fleet Admiral William Halsey said today that Congress should put a fixed proportion of the country's armed forces in the Marines, thereby giving the corps a perpetual strength.

Admiral Halsey spoke at the annual reunion of the Marines' Fourth Division on the Washington Monument Grounds after a parade of the division's veterans.

"I believe that six per cent of the personnel strength of the Army, Navy and Air Force should be a flooring for the Marine Corps so we will always have a Marine Corps of proper size," Admiral Halsey said.

"After that we will have no need for further legislation and we will have what the country needs, a perpetual Marine Corps."

Writing Experts Due To Testify In Hiss Case

New York, June 11 (AP)—United States prosecutors expect to call handwriting and typewriting experts to the stand next week in the perjury trial of former State Department official Alger Hiss.

The Government has indicated it will seek to establish that some copies of secret documents, taken from Government files, carry Hiss' handwriting and that others were typed on a typewriter owned by Hiss' wife.

Whittaker Chambers, self-described ex-courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring, has testified that Hiss copied some confidential documents in his own handwriting, and turned them over to him.

Holds Documents Copied

Other documents were copied by Hiss' wife on a typewriter, Chambers has said, and given to him when he called at the Hiss home.

Copies of the documents—from among the famed "pumpkin papers"—already have been introduced by the Government as evidence. Prosecutors also have introduced typewritten letters allegedly sent out by the Hisses.

The perjury charge against Hiss came after he denied before a grand jury here that he supplied confidential information to Chambers, or that he ever saw Chambers after January 1, 1937.

Wife Backs Story

On the witness stand yesterday, Mrs. Chambers backed up part of her husband's story—that Chambers and Hiss were together after January, 1937.

The small, bespectacled Mrs. Chambers told of two parties she said were held in December, 1937, at which she said she, her husband, Hiss and his wife, Priscilla, were present.

One occasion was her wedding anniversary celebration in Baltimore, Mrs. Chambers testified. She said Hiss and his wife were guests.

Attended Party

A few days later, Mrs. Chambers said, she and her husband went to the Hiss home in Washington for a New Year's Eve party on December 31, 1937.

Since that time, Mrs. Chambers said, she had not seen the Hisses "until this morning."

Mrs. Chambers, 49, whose first name is Esther, testified that the Hisses knew her as "Liza" and her husband as "Carl."

Walks In Park

"We never had a last name," she said.

She testified that she and her husband called Hiss "Hilly" and his wife, "Pross."

The twenty-seventh prosecution witness, Mrs. Chambers told a story of close friendship, starting in 1934, with the Hiss couple. She told of walks in the park with Mrs. Hiss, and injected such observations as Mrs. Hiss "didn't like ice cream."

CORNELL HEAD ASSAILS PROBE

Day Calls House Unit's Request For Book List 'Witch Hunt'

Ithaca, N.Y., June 11 (AP)—President Edmund Ezra Day, of Cornell University, indicated today that he thought a request by the House Committee on Un-American Activities for a list of Cornell's textbooks amounted to a "witch hunt."

Dr. Day told the Cornell Alumni Association he had asked the American Council on Education to find out what the congressional committee "was up to" when it requested a list of Cornell's text and reference books.

"A witch hunt is developing in this country," he said.

Representative John S. Wood (D., Ga.), chairman of the House committee, made a request for lists of textbooks to a number of universities, state teachers' colleges and grade and high schools.

Sees Danger From Attackers

Dr. Day said universities were in danger of "infiltration, not by those attacking communism, but by those, who, under the guise of attacking communism, attack something quite different."

Text books at Cornell, Dr. Day said, "naturally included" Marx's "Das Kaptal" and "The Communist Manifesto."

"Young people," Dr. Day asserted, "ought to have some acquaintance with these books. But it is one thing to introduce students to them and quite another to try to convince them to accept them.

"Only by introducing students to these ideas can we set up proper defenses against them."

Dr. Day said he wanted to know "what the committee thinks it would infer from a list of textbooks."

The alumni association announced election of Elbert P. Tuttle of Atlanta, Ga., attorney and president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, as a member of the university board of trustees.

SCIENTIST, 28, LEAVES FISK UNIVERSITY

Quits In A Huff When Questioned On Communist Activities

Nashville, Tenn., June 11 (AP)—Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, a young atomic scientist accused of Communist activities, has left Fisk University in a huff, rather than admit or deny he belongs to the party.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of the Negro university, said tonight the 28-year-old physicist stalked off the campus when told his contract would be suspended pending a congressional hearing.

"He did not submit a formal resignation," Johnson said "He just left."

Questioned By House Unit

Lomanitz, twice interrogated by the House Un-American Activities Committee on his alleged Communist affiliations, was named by a former associate yesterday as a Communist worker.

Robert Davis, testified he worked with Lomanitz at the University of California radiation laboratory during the war and that Lomanitz induced him to join the party.

Dr. Johnson said he asked the young physicist to affirm or deny his alleged Communist connections shortly after Lomanitz was called before the congressional committee the first time on April 28.

Refuses To Answer

At that hearing Lomanitz refused to say if he was a Communist on the grounds that he might incriminate himself.

"We thought," said Johnson, "we should know the broader circumstances involving his (Lomanitz's) refusal to answer the committee."

"I asked Lomanitz if he was a Communist," Johnson said. "He didn't say he was or he wasn't. He didn't see it to answer.

"He (Lomonitz) protested that the suspension was unfair, that the contract should be issued immediately," Johnson said.

Won't "Tolerate Communists"

"If the hearing had established the fact there was no basis for any charge against him," the president said, "I would have extended the contract for next year."

Johnson added that "we will not tolerate Communists on the faculty here at Fisk."

Lomanitz came to Fisk four months ago from Cornell University, Johnson said, with recommendations from several universities over the country, to teach theoretical physics.

Atomic Security Held Misleading

San Jose, Cal., June 11 (AP)—Charges of "sledge-hammer" security methods in guarding atomic secrets were made last night by Robert L. Daerr, top security officer of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Daerr spoke before the California chapter of the FBI National Academy Association.

He said the public had been misinformed concerning the seriousness of atomic-energy information losses.

"Plain Ridiculous"

Daerr added it was "plain ridiculous" to police workers in the 172 atomic installations.

He also said the people should "rid themselves of the romantic, fantastic belief that we practice super-duper policing methods."

All atomic installations, he said, are well guarded against illegal entry.

Losses Negligible

In addition, he declared, with a half-million documents to be handled, a few losses are negligible.

"What the public doesn't know," Daerr explained, "is that the work is so departmentalized that one small bit of information is worthless to its holder."

Passage Of Red-Curb Bills In Illinois Predicted

Springfield, Ill., June 11 (AP)—Chief sponsors of the Broyles bills to outlaw communism in Illinois said today the House will pass them soon and send them to the governor for signature.

Leading opponents, however, dispute this prediction on House action, which may come next week. They say a few Republicans and many of the majority Democrats will withhold needed votes or actively fight the bills.

The bills were drafted by Senator Paul Broyles (R., Mount Vernon) and the State Seditious Activities Investigation Commission, which he heads.

Passed Senate In March

They passed the Senate, 39-9, on March 22 and were reported favorably April 21 by the House Judiciary Committee, 14-10.

They stirred up stormy hearings and debate and drew nation-wide attention. Student protests led to a commission investigation of any subversive activities at the University of Chicago and Roosevelt College in Chicago.

If they clear the Legislature, which will adjourn June 30, it is uncertain whether Democratic Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson would sign them into law.

House passage requires 77 votes, and Democrats outnumber Republicans 80-72.

The key bill provides that Communists or persons who are members of Communist organizations could be sent to prison for one to five years. Sponsors say there are 5,000 card-carrying Communists in Illinois.

Other Bills' Provisions

Two other bills in the series would require teachers and other public employés to swear they will uphold the State and Federal constitutions; bar any member of a Communist or Communist-front organization from holding public office or teaching, and authorize dismissal of public-school teachers who advocate in their teaching any doctrine to undermine the Federal Government by force or violence.

The bills are backed by the American Legion and other groups. Broyles says they are not aimed at "curbing anyone's thought—only at outlawing traitors." He contends present laws are too loose and outmoded.

Princeton Alumni Honor Forrestal

Princeton, N.J., June 11 (AP)—Princeton University's returning alumni interrupted a week end of homecoming festivities today to honor James Forrestal.

Special memorial services were held for the late Secretary of Defense who had worked his way through the university and graduated with the class of 1915 as the man "most likely to succeed."

Some 300 former classmates filed into the university chapel for a 30-minute service presided over by Dr. Harold W. Dodds, Princeton president.

It came during a week end of parades and parties marking the return of some 5,000 alumni to the Princeton campus. The feature of the reunion program this afternoon was the annual "P-Rade" of alumni classes, highlighted by a three-elephant escort brought by the Class of 1944.

The Class of '15, however, interrupted its festivities to honor its late classmate whom Dr. Dodds described as one "keenly sensitive to the rights and aspirations of the common people."

"Pomp and ostentation were foreign to his nature," Dr. Dodds said. "For this reason today's service was a simple one."

(SUB) SECOND NIGHT LEAD KENT-COPLON

WASHINGTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-DR.EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, DEMANDED TONIGHT THAT J.EDGAR HOOVER APOLOGIZE TO MRS.CONDON BECAUSE HER NAME WAS MENTIONED IN AN FBI "DATA SLIP" PRODUCED AT THE JUDITH COPLON ESPIONAGE TRIAL.

THE MAN WITH WHOSE NAME MRS.CONDON WAS MENTIONED WAS IDENTIFIED, MEANWHILE, AS A RECENT SUICIDE.

HE WAS MORTON E.KENT, 48-YEAR-OLD HARVARD GRADUATE AND FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE. ACCORDING TO THE FBI REPORT, HE TRIED LAST YEAR TO CONTACT A BULGARIAN SUSPECTED OF BEING AN AGENT FOR THE RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

WASHINGTON POLICE SAID KENT DIED BY HIS OWN HAND HERE LAST SATURDAY. HIS THROAT-SLASHED BODY WAS FOUND IN THE POTOMAC RIVER; HE HAD GONE CANOEING ALONE. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORONER A.MAGRUDER MCDONALD PRONOUNCED THE CASE A SUICIDE. HIS WIFE SAID HE HAD BEEN DEPRESSED OVER THE RECENT LOSS OF HIS JOB.

DR.CONDON BRANDED AS A "MALICIOUS ACCUSATION" A STATEMENT IN THE REPORT THAT HIS WIFE GAVE KENT AN ADDRESS FOR A BULGARIAN TABBED BY THE FBI AS AN ESPIONAGE SUSPECT.

HE DECLARED THAT MRS.CONDON GAVE KENT THE ADDRESS OF A MAN HE WANTED TO CONTACT FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

"I THINK MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WILL BE ASHAMED AND DISGUSTED AT THE WAY IN WHICH A PERFECTLY DECENT AMERICAN WIFE AND MOTHER HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO ANNOYANCE BECAUSE OF THE INNUENDOES AND SLANTED WRITING CONTAINED IN THIS FBI REPORT," CONDON SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"WHO ATTACKS MY WIFE MUST TAKE ME ON. MR.J.EDGAR HOOVER OWES HER A PERSONAL APOLOGY. I HOPE HE IS MAN ENOUGH TO DELIVER."

HOOVER IS DIRECTOR OF THE FBI, FROM WHOSE FILES THE INFORMATION CAME. INFORMANTS ARE IDENTIFIED ONLY BY CODE NUMBER, HOWEVER, AND THE REPORTS CONTAIN NOTHING TO INDICATE HOW MUCH CREDENCE THE AGENCY PLACES IN THEM. THE GOVERNMENT OBJECTED TO THEIR INTRODUCTION BY MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY.

DR.CONDON, DECLARING THAT ALL AMERICANS "SHOULD BE REVOLTED" AT THE DISCLOSURES WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE TRIAL, CALLED FOR A "THOROUGH, CRITICAL REVIEW" OF THE FBI'S INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES. HE SAID SUCH AN INQUIRY SHOULD BE MADE BY A "RESPONSIBLE BOARD" OF PROMINENT ATTORNEYS.

THIS DEVELOPMENT AROSE X X X ETC., FOURTH GRAPH PVS.

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KENT, A NATIVE OF ROCHESTER, N.Y., GRADUATED FROM HARVARD IN 1927 AND ATTENDED LAW SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY SHORTLY BEFORE COMING TO WASHINGTON IN 1933 TO WORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THREE OTHER MEN WHOSE NAMES HAVE BEEN MENTIONED IN OFFICIAL ESPIONAGE INQUIRIES HAVE DIED WITH THE PAST YEAR.

LAURENCE DUGGAN, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, DIED LAST DECEMBER IN A PLUNGE FROM A NEW YORK OFFICE BUILDING. SOON AFTERWARD REPS.MUNDT (R-SD) AND NIXON (R-CALIF) OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE REPORTED THAT ISAAC DON LEVINE, A MAGAZINE EDITOR, HAD TESTIFIED IN SECRET THAT DUGGAN WAS ONE OF THE PERSONS WHITTAKER CHAMBERS NAMED AS AN INFORMATION SOURCE. CHAMBERS HAS SAID HE WAS COURIER FOR A RED SPY RING. Add Washington (Col-Forden) xxxxBassons

CHAMBERS DENIED HE HAD EVER NAMED DUGGAN AS HAVING GIVEN HIM SECRETS. THE FBI REPORTED THAT AN INVESTIGATION HAD SHOWN DUGGAN TO BE A LOYAL EMPLOYE OF THE GOVERNMENT. THERE WERE A NUMBER OF PROTESTS OVER DISCLOSURE OF THE LEVINE TESTIMONY, AND MUNDT AND NIXON SAID THEY

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REGARDED DUGGAN AS HAVING BEEN COMPLETELY C
FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARYOF THE TREASURY,
AUGUST A FEW DAYS AFTER DENYING HE EVER GA
ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY. MISS BENTLEY HAD NAME
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. SHEIS ALS
SPY RING COURIER.

W.MARVIN SMITH, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLO
DOWN A JUSTICE BUILDING STAIRWELL. HE HAD
WHO WITNESSED SOME PAPERS WHICH FIGURED IN
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ASSOCIATES, HOWEVER, ATTRIBUTED SMITH'S
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(370) SECOND NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC (BJT)
BY OLIVER W.DEMOLE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 11-(AP)-SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) TODAY BITTERLY PROTESTED THE RAISING OF SECRECY BARS IN THE CONGRESSIONAL AIRING OF HIS "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" CHARGES AGAINST THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE IOWAN, CHIEF CRITIC OF AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, DEMANDED A ONE-DAY DELAY IN PUBLIC HEARINGS TO THRESH OUT THE PROBLEM--BUT WITH ONLY PARTIAL SUCCESS.

SENATOR MCMAHON, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, TURNED DOWN THE DELAY REQUEST BUT AGREED TO A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE MONDAY AFTERNOON TO HEAR HICKENLOOPER'S OBJECTIONS.

MCMAHON SAID DR.J.ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, WHO DIRECTED RESEARCH ON THE ATOMIC BOMB, HAD BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MONDAY MORNING. OPPENHEIMER NOW HEADS THE INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES AT PRINCETON, N.J., AND IS CHAIRMAN OF THE AEC'S GENERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

HICKENLOOPER, BITTER OVER A 9-TO-8 COMMITTEE DECISION YESTERDAY REQUIRING HIM TO PRESENT HIS EVIDENCE AGAINST THE COMMISSION'S LOYALTY REVIEW PROGRAM BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, HAD SAID EARLIER:

"NO PROGRESS CAN BE MADE IN THIS INVESTIGATION IF THE CURTAIN OF SECRECY IS RUNG DOWN EVERY TIME EMBARRASSING EVIDENCE IS OFFERED."

SAID HE WAS STICKING TO THE OPEN HEARING PLAN FOR TWO REASONS: (A) THERE HAD

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SECRECY IS RUNG DOWN EVERY TIME EMBARRASSING EVIDENCE IS OFFERED."

HE WAS STICKING TO THE OPEN HEARING PLAN FOR TWO REASONS: (A) THERE HAD BEEN "CONFLICTING TESTIMONY" ON THE MATTER OF SHIPMENTS OF RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND (B) DR.OPPENHEIMER IS "VISITING THE WEST COAST NEXT WEEK AND IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR TESTIMONY ON MONDAY."

"IT IS MY HOPE," HE ADDED, "THAT WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO SECURITY, THE OVERWHELMING SHARE OF SENATOR HICKENLOOPER'S CASE AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S REPLY CAN BE PRESENTED IN OPEN HEARINGS."

MCMAHON HAS ADVOCATED CLOSED SESSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ONLY FOR THAT PHASE OF THE INQUIRY GOVERNING PERSONNEL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

REFERRING TO THE COMMITTEE'S 9 TO 8 VOTE YESTERDAY TO HAVE CLOSED SESSIONS ON THAT ASPECT OF THE INVESTIGATION, MCMAHON SAID TODAY:

"ALL OTHER MATTER MUST BE TRIED FULLY AND FAIRLY IN PUBLIC, INSOFAR AS NATIONAL SECURITY PERMITS."

HICKENLOOPER COUPLED HIS PROTEST AGAINST HEARING SECRECY WITH ANOTHER RAP AT THE AEC. HE SAID HE CONSIDERS AS UNWARRANTED SECURITY CLASSIFICATIONS APPLIED BY THE AEC TO RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE "DIRECT BEARING UPON MY PROOF."

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A42WX.

HE COMPLAINED THAT A "SUBSTANTIAL PART" OF THESE PAPERS HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED "CONFIDENTIAL" AND "TOP SECRET."

"I HAVE FACTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS WHICH I BELIEVE MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC IN CONTINUING THIS HEARING, BUT THEY INVOLVE CERTAIN CLASSIFIED REPORTS AND CERTAIN INFORMATION NOW HELD IN CONFIDENCE," HE SAID.

"IT WOULD BE FUTILE FOR ME AGAIN TO TRY TO PRESENT THESE MATTERS IN A PUBLIC HEARING AND RUN UP AGAINST COMMITTEE OR COMMISSION OBJECTIONS ON THE CLAIM OF SECRECY WHICH, OF COURSE, WOULD FURTHER BLOCK THE PROGRESS OF THIS HEARING."

MCMAHON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

1. HE WILL AGAIN BRING UP THE MATTER OF SHIPPING RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES (ATOMIC BOMBARDED MATERIAL) TO FOREIGN NATIONS IF HICKENLOOPER IS NOT READY MONDAY. MCMAHON SAID THE MATTER HAD BEEN "LEFT HANGING IN AIR" AS A RESULT OF LAST WEEK'S TESTIMONY.

2. THE COMMITTEE IS TURNING TO ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK AND FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER FOR ADVICE ON HOW TO PROCEED WITH THE LOYALTY ISSUES RAISED BY HICKENLOOPER. A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THREE--MCMAHON, SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO) AND REP.HENRY M.JACKSON (D-WASH)--HAS BEEN NAMED TO MEET WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS. NO DATE HAS BEEN ARRANGED.

3. NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED WHETHER TO HOLD HEARINGS, EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, ON "CASE A." THAT IS THE DESIGNATION OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION EMPLOYE WHO, ACCORDING TO HICKENLOOPER, WROTE "ONE OF THE HOTTEST ATOMIC DOCUMENTS EVER ASSEMBLED" AFTER HE HAD BEEN SUSPENDED FOLLOWING AN FBI LOYALTY CHECK AND THEN REINSTATED.

"CASE A" HAS ASKED THE COMMITTEE FOR A HEARING, AND AEC CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL INSISTS IT SHOULD BE A PUBLIC ONE. MCMAHON INDICATED THAT THIS IS ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS WHICH THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL LAY BEFORE CLARK AND HOOVER. THE CASE, AS WELL AS OTHER LOYALTY CASES, INVOLVES SECRET FBI REPORTS.

THE COMMISSION'S RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPE EXPORT PROGRAM CAME UNDER CONGRESSIONAL FIRE LAST WEEK AFTER IT WAS LEARNED THAT IRON ISOTOPES HAD BEEN SENT TO THE NORWEGIAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES ARE ATOMIC PARTICLES USEFUL AS "TRACERS" IN MANY FIELDS OF RESEARCH, BOTH MILITARY AND NON-MILITARY. THE QUESTION OF WHETHER AN IRON ISOTOPE, SUCH AS SENT TO NORWAY, CAN HELP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HEAT RESISTANT METALS FOR JET PLANES AND ROCKETS STILL IS IN DISPUTE.

THIS IS ONE OF THE QUESTIONS MCMAHON HOPES TO CLEAR UP.

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"I WANT TO LAY THE BROAD SCIENTIFIC BASIS IN WHICH THE CASE CAN BE JUDGED," HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT HE PLANS TO CALL WITNESSES AND GO INTO THE WHOLE BASIC ISOTOPE PROGRAM. MCMAHON CONTENDS THAT EXPORT OF ISOTOPES DOES NOT VIOLATE THE AEC ACT. SOME OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE DISAGREE.

MCMAHON DISCLOSED THAT HE ALSO WANTS TO GET PUBLICLY THE ANSWER TO A QUESTION PUT LAST WEEK BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AS TO WHETHER THE AEC'S MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE HAD BEEN FULY ADVISED IN ADVANCE OF THE NORWEGIAN SHIPMENT.

GG351PED

(400) MCKELLAR

WASHINGTON,JUNE 11-(AP)-TENNESSEE'S FIERY SENATOR MCKELLAR IS LAUNCHED ON ANOTHER OF HIS FAMOUS FEUDS.

THIS TIME THE VETERAN SENATE DEMOCRAT HAS SQUARED OFF AGAINST ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN.

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MCKELLAR SHOUTED AT HOFFMAN YESTERDAY THAT THE ECA CHIEF'S RESIGNATION "WOULD BE A VERY GOOD THING" FOR THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

HOFFMAN WAS BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, WHICH MCKELLAR HEADS, TO ARGUE AGAINST ANY FURTHER CUT IN EUROPEAN

RECOVERY FUNDS. HE HAD SAID THE DAY BEFORE THE HE WOULD QUIT IF ECA DOESN'T GET ENOUGH MONEY TO DO THE JOB RIGHT.

"I HOPE YOU DO RESIGN!" MCKELLAR SNAPPED BACK YESTERDAY.

THE 80-YEAR-OLD SENATOR'S OUTBURS RECALLED HIS OTHER FEUDS IN RECENT YEARS.

PERHAPS THE MOST FAMOUS IN HIS LONG-TIME BATTLE WITH DAVID E. LILIENTHAL, NOW HEAD OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THIS ONE BEGAN WHEN LILIENTHAL, AS DIRECTOR OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, IGNORED MCKELLAR'S SUGGESTIONS ABOUT HOW TVA SHOULD BE RUN.

LATER, THE TENNESSEE LAWMAKER LED BITTER--AND UNSUCCESSFUL--BATTLES IN THE SENATE AGAINST LILIENTHAL'S NOMINATION AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND AGAINST THE NOMINATION OF GORDON CLAPP TO SUCCEED LILIENTHAL AT TVA.

LAST DECEMBER, MCKELLAR SWUNG ON TENNESSEE PUBLISHER SILLIMAN EVANS IN A DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON HOTEL. THEIR PERSONAL DISPUTE HAS ITS ROTS IN TENNESSEE POLITICS. EVANS IS A FOE OF MEMPHIS POLITICAL LEADER ED CRUMP--A CLOSE FRIEND OF MCKELLAR'S.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME AS THE EVANS EPISODE, THE TENNESSEE SENATOR LITERALLY KICKED JACK ANDERSON, A REPORTER FOR COLUMNIST DREW PEARSON, OUT OF HIS SENATE OFFICE. THEIR VERSIONS OF THE ALTERCATION DISAGREED, EXCEPT THAT IT STARTED WHEN THE REPORTER ASKED MCKELLAR HIS AGE.

MCKELLAR SAID AT THE TIME: "I CAN'T UNDERSTAND HOW I GET INTO THESE AFFAIRS."

MCKELLAR HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE FOR 30 YEARS. THE FIRST SIGN OF HIS HOSTILITY TOWARD HOFFMAN CAME WHEN THE COMMITTEE OPENED HE

RINGS ON THE ECA'S REQUEST

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FOR RECOVERY FUNDS.

MCKELLAR BROUGHT UP THE SUBJECT OF A DROP IN FRENCH PURCHASES OF AMERICAN TOBACCO. AND HE SAID SOME TENNESSEE TOBACCO MEN WERE BLAIMING THIS ON ECA POLICIES.

MCKELLAR REPEATED A CONVERSATION HE SAID HE HAD WITH HOFFMAN. AND HE QUOTED HOFFMAN AS SAYING "WE SHOULD BE TOO BIG AND TOO BROAD" TO TAKE A NARROW VIEW OF EUROPE'S RECOVERY PROBLEMS.

HOFFMAN SMILED AND REPLIED THAT "ON MY OATH" HE NEVER HAD SUCH A CONVERSATION WITH MCKELLAR. THE AUDIENCE LAUGHED.

MCKELLAR FLUSHED.

HE PRODUCED A LETTER WRITTEN BY HOFFMAN LST DECEMBER DISCUSSING THE FRENCH TOBACCO SITUATION. AND HE SAID HE WOULD PRODUCE MORE EVIDENCE THAT HOFFMAN HAD TALKED WITH HIM ABOUT THE SUBJECT.

HOFFMAN'S LAST REMARK, MADE TO REPORTERS AFTERWARDS, WAS: "I'VE SAID ALL I'M GOING TO SAY ABOUT THE MATTER. WHAT I HAVEN'T SAID I HOPE I NEVER HAVE TO SAY."

V321AED

HICKENLOOPER'S FAILURE TO VOTE KEPT THE COMMITTEE FROM A TIE BALLOT, UNDER WHICH MCMAHON'S MOVE TO CLOSE THE DOORS ON LOYALTY CASES WOULD HAVE LOST.

AS IT WAS, SENATOR EDWIN C.JOHNSON OF COLORADO WAS THE ONLY DEMOCRAT TO JOIN SEVEN COMMITTEE REPUBLICANS IN VOTING AGAINST THE CLOSED HEARINGS.

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AGWX

MCMAHON SAID HICKENLOOPER'S PROPOSED PROCEDURE WAS "ONE-EIGHTH OF A HEARING" AND CALLED IT AN "UNWORKABLE" AND "FANTASTIC" ARRANGEMENT.

IN A LETTER HE HAD WRITTEN TO HICKENLOOPER THE DAY BEFORE MCMAHON SAID THAT BOTH THE CHARGES AND THE COMMISSION'S DEFENSE COULD BE DOCUMENTED "WITHOUT RESERVE" IN CLOSED SESSIONS.

BUT, HE WROTE, IN OPEN HEARING "YOU, YOURSELF COULD NOT PARTICULARIZE, FOR FEAR OF DIVULGING THE DETAILS OF FBI FILES AND IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS.

"WHILE YOU PERSONALLY MAY BE WILLING TO ACCEPT THIS HANDICAP, I FEEL THAT THE COMMITTEE CANNOT FAIRLY PASS JUDGMENT UPON THE MERIT OF YOUR GRAVE CHARGES UNLESS IT HAS THE BENEFIT OF THE MOST POWERFUL AND MOST DOCUMENTED INDICTMENT WHICH YOU CAN PRESENT."

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WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD HALSEY (A169WX) X X X PERPETUAL MARINE CORPS."

SENATOR SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) ASSURED APPROXIMATELY 700 MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION THAT NO MEMBER OF CONGRESS "WANTS TO PUT THE MARINE CORPS OUT OF BUSINESS."

WHAT'S MORE, HE SAID, THEY COULDN'T DO THAT IF THEY WANTED TO BECAUSE THE MARINES HAVE "MORE GLAMOR AND MORE POLITICAL PULL THAN ANY OTHER OUTFIT."

SALTONSTALL SAID THAT AMENDMENTS TO THE ARMED SERVICES UNIFICATION ACT NOW IN CONGRESS--ABOUT WHICH SOME MARINE CORPS SUPPORTERS HAVE EXPRESSED ALARM--WILL NOT GIVE THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ANY MORE POWERS BUT WILL RESULT IN GREATER EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

"WE DON'T WANT TO LOSE THE COLD WAR BY SPENDING OURSELVES INTO THE GROUND," HE SAID.

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ARAB ARMS

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 11-(AP)-BRITAIN IS CONSIDERING RESUMPTION OF SMALL ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ARAB STATES, INFORMED SOURCES HERE AND IN LONDON SAID YESTERDAY.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN CALLED ON U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE TO ASK HIS OPINION. CADOGAN IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TOLD BUNCHE HIS GOVERNMENT FEELS THE RECENT ARMISTICES ISRAEL SIGNED WITH TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ OPENED THE WAY FOR THE LIFTING OF THE U.N. ARMS EMBARGO.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID BUNCHE ANSWERED THAT, IN HIS OPINION, THE ARMS EMBARGO WAS STILL IN EFFECT.

CADOGAN IS SAID TO HAVE POINTED OUT THAT BRITAIN HAS CONTRACTS TO SUPPLY ARMS TO SOME OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES AND THAT THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED ARE PRESSING FOR DELIVERY.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID "A DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED OR WILL BE REACHED SHORTLY TO SEND A LIMITED QUANTITY OF SMALL ARMS" TO IRAN AND

TRANS-JORDAN "FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY." THIS, HE SAID, WOULD FOLLOW THE PRECEDENT SET BY FRANCE RECENTLY IN SENDING SMALL ARMS TO SYRIA.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FELT SUCH ACTION WOULD NOT VIOLATE THE U.N. CEASE-FIRE SINCE NEITHER THE TYPE OF ARMS NOR THE QUANTITY WOULD BE OF A NATURE TO JEOPARDIZE PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

HE SAID HE DID NOT FEEL ANY SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION WAS NECESSARY TO AUTHORIZE SHIPMENT OF THE ARMS IN QUESTION.

IN LONDON, SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI DELEGATION SAID RESUMPTION OF ANY SORT OF ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE ARABS MIGHT GRAVELY INTERFERE WITH THE ALREADY DEADLOCKED ARAB-JEWISH PEACE TALKS IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

THESE TALKS BOGGED DOWN ON THE FRONTIER-REFUGEE QUESTION. ARAB STATES REFUSE TO DISCUSS ISRAEL'S BOUNDARIES UNTIL SOMETHING IS DONE ABOUT THE PALESTINIAN ARABS--ESTIMATED AT 800,000--WHO FLED THEIR HOMELAND WHEN THE ISRAELI'S TOOK OVER.

THE JEWS REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE REFUGEES' PLIGHT UNTIL THE QUESTION OF THE NEW STATE'S BOUNDARIES IS SETTLED.

A SPOKESMAN YESTERDAY SAID:

"WE COULD NOT AFFORD TO ACCEPT THOUSANDS OF FIFTH COLUMNISTS WHILE THE ARAB STATES ARE PREPARING A NEW ROUND OF WAR AGAINST ISRAEL. I DO NOT SAY WE WILL NEVER TAKE THE REFUGEES BACK, BUT WE WILL NEVER TAKE THEM UNTIL WE HAVE A REAL PEACE SETTLEMENT."

HE SAID A RECENT UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR THE RETURN OF THE REFUGEES IS BEING DEALT WITH BY THE GOVERNMENT IN TEL AVIV.

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~~NEW YORK, JUNE 11~~-(AP)-APPEALS OF THREE DEFENDANTS AT THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL FOR RELEASE FROM JAIL WILL BE HEARD MONDAY BEFORE JUDGE LEARNED HAND, OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS.

JUDGE HAND YESTERDAY REFUSED TO GRANT BAIL TO TWO OF THE RED LEADERS, GUS HALL AND HENRY WINSTON. BUT HE SCHEDULED ARGUMENTS ON THEIR APPEALS AND THAT OF JOHN GATES ON MONDAY.

HALL, OHIO STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND WINSTON, THE PARTY'S ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, WERE JAILED A WEEK AGO BY FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA AFTER A COURTROOM OUTBURST.

MEDINA ORDERED HALL AND WINSTON KEPT IN CUSTODY FOR THE BALANCE OF THE TRIAL AFTER THEY LOUDLY PROTESTED HIS SENTENCING OF GATES TO 30 DAYS FOR CONTEMPT. GATES IS EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER.

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MEANWHILE, FEDERAL JUDGE VINCENT L. LEIBELL YESTERDAY REFUSED TO RECONSIDER HIS ACTION OF THE PREVIOUS DAY WHEN HE DENIED BAIL TO HALL AND WINSTON.

THE TRIAL, IN WHICH 11 TOP REDS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, IS IN RECESS FOR THE WEEKEND.

M457AED

A32 ADD N.Y. (HISS-DAY) XXX ICECREAM

SHORTLY BEFORE THE TRIAL ADJOURNED FOR THE WEEKEND, DEFENSE COUNSEL LLOYD PAUL STRYKER BEGAN HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION. HE PRESSED HER FOR THE DATE THAT HER HUSBAND "CEASED HIS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY" AS A COMMUNIST.

SHE SAID SHE COULD NOT RECALL THE EXACT DATE.

"I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU ASK ME THESE THINGS," SHE SAID. "ARE YOU TRYING TO STUMP ME?"

FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL KAUFMAN ADMONISHED HER:

"THE COURT WILL NOT PERMIT ANY ONE TO BE STUMPED," HE SAID. "THIS CASE IS VERY IMPORTANT, TO THE GOVERNMENT, TO THE DEFENDANT, TO MR. CHAMBERS AND TO YOU X X X. IT COMES WITH VERY BAD GRACE FROM YOU TO INDICATE THAT ANY ONE IS TRYING TO STUMP YOU."

MRS. CHAMBERS SAID LATER THAT HER HUSBAND'S BREAK WITH COMMUNISM "DIDN'T ALL OCCUR ON A SPECIAL DATE, AT A SPECIAL TIME OR SPECIAL HOUR" BUT THAT SHE THOUGHT IT HAPPENED IN 1937 OR 1938.

"THE PARTICULAR MOMENT WAS UNIMPORTANT IN MY LIFE AND LONG SINCE FORGOTTEN," SHE SAID.

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CHAMBERS HAS SAID HE LEFT THE PARTY IN 1938.

MRS. CHAMBERS, AN ARTIST, SAID SHE HAD BEEN "SYMPATHETIC WITH COMMUNISM" BUT NEVER WAS A PARTY MEMBER. SHE SAID THAT AT ONE TIME SHE WORKED FOR THE NEW MASSES, MARXIST PUBLICATION, AND FOR THE AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION, A SOVIET AGENCY.

DESCRIBING HER ART STUDIES, SHE SAID SHE HAD GIVEN AT LEAST ONE OF HER PAINTINGS TO MRS. HISS AS A GIFT.

FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS, SHE SAID, SHE AND HER HUSBAND HAVE LIVED ON HIS WESTMINSTER, MD., FARM--THE FARM WHERE CHAMBERS FOR A TIME HID COPIES OF GOVERNMENT PAPERS IN A HOLLOWED-OUT PUMPKIN.

"I MILK 18 COWS," MRS. CHAMBERS SAID, "AND TAKE CARE OF 40 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE AND SIX BEEF, PLUS THE CHILDREN."

M509AED

(285)

CINCINNATI, JUNE 11-(AP)-~~PERSONS~~ WERE SMEARED AND RIDICULED TEN YEARS AGO WHEN THEY SUGGESTED THERE WERE COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT, A FORMER UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES INVESTIGATOR SAID TODAY.

BUT NOW, ROBERT E.STRIPLING DECLARED, THE GOVERNMENT IS SPENDING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FIND OUT HOW MANY COMMUNISTS IT IS EMPLOYING.

THE FORMER CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SPOKE TO MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COUNTER INTELLIGENCE ASSOCIATION AT A REUNION DINNER OF FORMER ARMY CIC AGENTS.

"IF YOU HAD SUGGESTED 10 YEARS AGO THERE MIGHT BE COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT YOU WERE IMMEDIATELY BRANDED AS A REACTIONARY, FASCIST, RED BAITER, A WITCH HUNTER AND AN ENEMY OF SOCIAL PROGRESS.

"YET TODAY, THE GOVERNMENT IS SPENDING $17,000,000 TO FIND OUT HOW MANY COMMUNISTS THERE ARE IN GOVERNMENT AND WHO THEY ARE."

STRIPLING ALSO REFERRED TO COMMUNISTS IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT WHEN HE SAID "WE WERE BRANDED" A FEW YEARS AGO BY PHILLIP MURRAY AND OTHER TOP CIO LEADERS FOR DECLARING THERE WAS COMMUNIST CONTROL OF VITAL LABOR UNIONS.

"BUT DURING THE PAST YEAR," HE CONTINUED, "THE CIO HAS BEEN BESET

WITH INTERNAL STRIFE BECAUSE OF THE EFFORTS OF MR.MURRAY AND OTHERS TO PURGE FROM LABOR'S LEADERSHIP MOSCOW AGENTS WHO WERE UTILIZING AMERICAN LABOR FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

MEMBERS OF THE CIC ASSOCIATION ELECTED TWO NEW DIRECTORS AT THEIR SESSIONS TODAY. THEY WERE HARVEY E.SCHAUFFLER OF (417 GRANT ST.) PITTSBURGH AND NEIL MCMANUS OF (192-15 B 69TH AVE.) FLUSHING, N.Y.

JOSEPH E.ROSEN, CINCINNATI ATTORNEY, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION, SUCCEEDING LAURENCE A.LICALZI, ATTORNEY FROM CHICAGO.

OTHER OFFICERS NAMED WERE: RICHARD C.LANG, CINCINNATI, SECRETARY; FRANK KRAUSER, INDIANAPOLIS, RE-ELECTED TREASURER, AND JAMES L. BROZ, JR., CLEVELAND'S DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF PURCHASES, VICE PRESIDENT.

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GRINNELL, IOWA, JUNE 11-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE ALLEN SAYS AGGRESSION, IF IT COMES, WILL DESTROY THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE ADDED IN AN ADDRESS YESTERDAY AT GRINNELL COLLEGE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, "I FERVENTLY HOPE IT WILL NOT. BUT WE WHO BELIEVE IN THIS GREAT WORLD ORGANIZATION AND ARE WORKING AND PRAYING FOR ITS SUCCESS ARE APPREHENSIVE."

ALLEN, IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BLAMED RUSSIA FOR FEAR THE UNITED NATIONS WILL FAIL. HE SAID RUSSIA "MUST DOMINATE OR IT REFUSES TO PLAY ON THE TEAM."

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FAILED, ALLEN DECLARED, BECAUSE "DEMOCRACY WAS CRUSHED IN GERMANY AND BECAUSE A TOTALITARIAN REGIME CONTROLLED THE SOVIET UNION.

"THE LEAGUE WAS DOOMED TO FAILURE BECAUSE IT WAS NOT A FEDERATION OF FREE PEOPLES," HE CONTINUED.

ASSERTING THAT PEOPLE MUST "FACE THE FACTS SQUARELY AND HONESTLY," ALLEN SAID:

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"AGGRESSION, IF IT COMES, WILL DESTROY AS SURELY AS IT DESTROYED THE LEAGUE. AND IN TOTALITARIANISM, OF EITHER THE RIGHT OR THE LEFT, LIE THE SEEDS OF AGGRESSIVE ACTION."

UN, ALLEN SAID, "HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO ACHIEVE FREEDOM FROM FEAR. THE REASON IS EASY TO UNDERSTAND. ITS SECOND MOST POWERFUL MEMBER IS NOT A DEMOCRACY. THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE NOT FREE."

ALLEN, FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN IRAN, SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAD USED THREATS OF VIOLENCE TWO YEARS AGO IN AN EFFORT TO FORCE AN OIL CONCESSION FROM IRAN.

"IRAN AND OTHER NATIONS TODAY REMAIN IN CONSTANT FEAR OF AN ATTACK FROM A POWERFUL NEIGHBOR," HE SAID.

ALLEN HAILED THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY AS AN ARRANGEMENT WHICH HAS DONE MUCH TO ACHIEVE "FREEDOM FROM FEAR" FOR WESTERN DEMOCRACIES WHICH SUBSCRIBE TO IT.

"SOME PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY," HE SAID, "PARTICULARLY AMONG THE YOUNG INTELLECTUAL GROUP, HAVE SWUNG TO THE SOVIET SIDE IN THE BELIEVE THAT THE KREMLIN'S PROGRAM OFFERS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR REDUCING NATIONALISTIC BARRIERS TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

"SUCH REASONING IS UTTERLY FALLACIOUS. WORLD CONQUEST CAN NEVER BE THE BASIS FOR LASTING WORLD FEDERATION. THE KEY TO WORLD FEDERATION IS FREEDOM, NOT SLAVERY; DEMOCRACY, NOT TYRANNY, AND COOPERATION, NOT CONQUEST."

ER508ACD NM

(1938) (A.W)

FREEPORT, ILL., JUNE 11-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES' SECTION OF THE BERLIN AIRLIFT SAID TODAY THE AIRLIFT SHOWS WHAT FREE NATIONS CAN ACHIEVE "WHEN THEY UNITE THEIR FORCES IN PEACETIME."

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM TUNNER, U.S. COMMANDER OF THE AIR BRIDGE, TOLD A RALLY AT THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR TWO:

"TO ME, ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT LESSONS TO COME OUT OF THE BERLIN AIRLIFT IS THE REAL SUCCESS THAT REWARDS THE EFFORTS OF FREE NATIONS WHEN THEY UNITE THEIR FORCES IN PEACETIME FOR THE COMMON PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND THE DIGNITY OF MAN."

TUNNER FLEW HERE FROM WASHINGTON WHERE HE MADE AN EARLIER REPORT ON THE AIRLIFT. HE ALSO IS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE U.S. AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND. TUNNER FLEW TO NEW YORK AFTER HIS TALK HERE EN ROUTE BACK TO BERLIN.

AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE AIRLIFT'S SUPPLY POWER, TUNNER SAID FREEPORT, A CITY OF ABOUT 25,000 PEOPLE, COULD BE SUPPLIED WITH FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES FOR ONE YEAR IF SCHEDULES AND EQUIPMENT NOW IN USE TO BERLIN WERE FLOWN FOR THREE AND A HALF DAYS.

JCS24PCD NM

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HOUSTON, TEXAS, JUNE 11-(AP)-FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM L.CLAYTON CALLED LAST NIGHT FOR AN ECONOMIC, DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY UNION OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES.

HE SAID THIS IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE AND PRESERVE WORLD PEACE.

CLAYTON SPOKE TO AN OVERFLOW CROWD AT A FORUM ON CIVICS. HE SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN AND ATLANTIC PACT BOTH ARE NECESSARY BUT NOT ENOUGH.

"THERE CAN BE NO PEACE UNTIL RUSSIA HAS RETURNED TO HER PRE-WAR BOUNDARIES," CLAYTON SAID. "BUT THE PROBLEM MAY BE HOW TO GET RUSSIA BACK ON HER OWN GROUND WITHOUT A SHOOTING WAR OR A COLD WAR WHICH IS COSTING SO MUCH.

"THE DEMOCRACIES CANNOT LAST LONG IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DISORDER."

SD927ACS NM

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BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 11-(AP)-CIO LONGSHORE CHIEF HARRY BRIDGES MAY NEVER COME TO TRIAL ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY AND PERJURY GROWING OUT OF HIS NATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS IN 1945.

BRIDGES HAS BEEN INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY ON CHARGES HE SWORE FALSELY HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST AT THE TIME OF HIS NATURALIZATION.

ALSO INDICTED WERE LONGSHORE OFFICIALS J. R. ROBERTSON AND HENRY SCHMIDT. THEY WERE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

BUT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS MAY INTERVENE TO THROW OUT ALL CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST THE DEFENDENTS.

SUCH A POSSIBILITY WAS BROACHED YESTERDAY BY COUNSEL FOR BOTH SIDES AND FEDERAL JUDGE MICHAEL J. ROCHE.

F. JOSEPH DONOHUE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAID:

"WE EXPECT OUR ENTIRE CASE TO BE ATTACKED ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAS RUN OUT. WE HOLD THAT THE STATUTE IS FIVE YEARS IN IMMIGRATION MATTERS, NOT THREE. THE SUPREME COURT HAS NEVER RULED ON THE POINT AND SUCH A RULING MAY BE HAD IN THIS CASE."

DEFENSE COUNSEL HERBERT RESNER SAID:

"WE CERTAINLY CONTEND THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAS VOIDED

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30.24- 3801

ALL CHARGES IN THE INDICTMENT. SINCE THE SUPREME COURT HAS NEVER RULED ON THE CASE, IT WILL PROBABLY BE NECESSARY FOR US TO CARRY OUR FIGHT TO THAT TRIBUNAL."

DONOHUE ADDED, "IF WE DO GET AN ADVERSE RULING, WE SHALL PROCEED WITH A CIVIL SUIT AGAINST BRIDGES."

THAT WOULD MEAN THERE WOULD BE NO CRIMINAL TRIAL BUT ANOTHER DEPORTATION HEARING AGAINST BRIDGES ALONE. IT WOULD DIFFER FROM PRIOR HEARINGS IN THAT THEY WERE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS BY THE GOVERNMENT, WHILE THIS WOULD BE A CIVIL SUIT IN A COURT OF LAW.

THURSDAY, WHEN BRIDGES AND ROBERTSON WERE ARRAIGNED, JUDGE ROCHE SAID:

"I HOPE TO TRY TO DISPOSE OF EVERY MOTION AND MAYBE DISPOSE OF THE CASE--IF THE PROPER LEGAL SHOWING IS MADE--WITHOUT TRIAL." HIS COMMENT POINTED UP THE POSSIBILITY OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS BEING INVOKED.

DONOHUE SAID YESTERDAY IF THE GOVERNMENT GETS PAST THE STATUTE, IT WILL PRESENT "A STRONGER CASE THAN EVER PRESENTED AGAINST BRIDGES BEFORE. IT IS TO BE DEVELOPED BY 30 OR MORE WITNESSES."

LW347APS NM

UNDATED TRIALS (550)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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(WX)...A MAN MENTIONED IN SECRET FBI PAPERS READ IN THE JUDITH COPLON ESPIONAGE TRIAL YESTERDAY COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SLASHING HIS THROAT.

POLICE SAID TODAY (SATURDAY) THAT THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE IN THE POTOMAC RIVER LAST SATURDAY.

THE SUICIDE WAS RUSSIAN-BORN MORTON E.KENT, 48, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT AIDE. THE FBI PAPERS READ IN COURT YESTERDAY LINKED HIM WITH AGENTS OF THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE.

ANOTHER FANTASTIC STORY MADE PUBLIC IN THE COPLON CASE TOLD OF A RED SPY RING WHICH INDULGED IN NUDIST SPREES THROWN FOR CO-OPERATING ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

AS A RESULT OF SUCH PARTIES, AN FBI REPORT INDICATED THAT RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE MANAGED TO OBTAIN DATA AT ONE TIME FROM TWO WAR DEPARTMENT AIDES.

THE FBI REPORTS HAVE BEEN MAKING HEADLINES LIKE THIS, ENTIRELY UNRELATED TO THE COPLON GIRL, EVER SINCE DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARCHIBALD PALMER BEGAN READING THEM TUESDAY AFTER FORCING THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS TO PRODUCE THEM, DESPITE PROTESTS DISCLOSURE MIGHT INVOLVE NATIONAL SECURITY.

BUT LATE YESTERDAY PALMER SUDDENLY AND UNEXPECTEDLY ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD READ NO MORE OF THEM. HE SAID HE FIGURED HE HAD PROVED THE DOCUMENTS WEREN'T AS HOT AS THE GOVERNMENT HAD CONTENDED. HE ALSO INDICATED HE MIGHT REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE PROSECUTORS AS TO THE TYPEWRITER USED IN MAKING OUT THE REPORTS.

THE TRIAL, WHICH BEGAN APRIL 25, MAY BE SHORTENED BY SEVERAL WEEKS AS A RESULT.

IN NEW YORK, U.S. PROSECUTORS EXPECT TO CALL HANDWRITING AND TYPEWRITING EXPERTS TO THE STAND NEXT WEEK IN THE PERJURY TRIAL OF FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL ALGER HISS.

THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL, ALSO IN NEW YORK, FOUND JUDGE HAND YESTERDAY REFUSING BAIL TO TWO OF THE 11 RED LEADERS. THEIR APPEALS, AND ONE BY JOHN GATES, EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, WERE SET FOR MONDAY, WHEN THE TRIAL IS RESUMED.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE THREE TRIALS:

COPLON--JUDITH COPLON, 28-YEAR-OLD FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, IS CHARGED WITH TAKING GOVERNMENT INFORMATION WITH INTENT TO AID RUSSIA. SHE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK MARCH 4 WITH VALENTIN GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN.

IN HER PURSE AT THE TIME WERE 34 SO-CALLED DATA SLIPS, MANY BASED ON REPORTS TO THE FBI FROM UNIDENTIFIED INFORMANTS. EVEN THOUGH THE FBI ITSELF HAS NOT SAID WHETHER THE INFORMATION THE SLIPS CONTAINED IS ACCURATE, MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN READ IN COURT THIS WEEK.

YESTERDAY, ONE OF THE HOTTEST INVOLVED A MYSTERIOUS RUSSIAN WOMAN NAMED IRINA ALEKSANDER. THE REPORT ON HER INDICATED THAT THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE, NKVD, HAD OBTAINED INFORMATION FROM TWO EMPLOYES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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A56WX

HISS--THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL FACES PERJURY CHARGES GROWING OUT OF HIS DENIAL BEFORE A NEW YORK GRAND JURY THAT HE SUPPLIED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-DESCRIBED FORMER COMMUNIST SPY, OR THAT HE EVER SAW CHAMBERS AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.

THE GOVERNMENT TODAY INDICATED THAT IT WILL SEEK TO ESTABLISH THAT SOME COPIES OF SECRET DOCUMENTS TAKEN FROM GOVERNMENT FILES CARRY HISS' HANDWRITING AND THAT OTHERS WERE TYPED ON A MACHINE OWNED BY HIS WIFE. THE DOCUMENTS ARE FROM THE FAMED "PUMPKIN PAPERS."

COMMIES--ELEVEN TOP REDS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK. COURT RESUMED MONDAY. IN THE MEANTIME, THE JUDGE HAS REFUSED TO RECONSIDER HIS ACTION OF DENYING BAIL TO TWO OF THEM WHO HAD PROTESTED CONTEMPT CHARGES AGAINST GATES. ALL THREE REMAINED IN JAIL.

OUTSIDE THE COURTROOMS, THESE DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNED COMMUNISTS:

IN WASHINGTON, HENRY A.WALLACE'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER C.B.BALDWIN REFUSED TO TELL A SENATE COMMITTEE WHETHER HE WAS A COMMUNIST AND WAS ORDERED FROM THE STAND BY SENATOR EASTLAND (D-MISS). BALDWIN ANGRILY SAID THE SOUTHERNER REPRESENTATED "PLANTATION OWNERS" OPPOSED TO NEGRO RIGHTS.

SENATOR EASTLAND EXPLODED: HE CALLED BALDWIN A G.D.S.O.B.--USING WORDS, NOT INITIALS. BALDWIN SAID THAT WAS NO WAY FOR A SENATOR TO TALK. LATER, HE ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING HE IS NOT, AND NEVER HAS BEEN, A COMMUNIST.

THE COMMITTEE IS STUDYING BILLS TO TIGHTEN IMMIGRATION LAWS AGAINST REDS.

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, WORKING ON WARTIME ESPIONAGE AND COMMUNISTS IN GENERAL, HEARD THREE WITNESSES, TWO OF THEM SCIENTISTS FROM THE WEST COAST. THE SCIENTISTS SAID THEY WERE LOYAL AMERICANS, HAD NEVER BEEN UNTRUE TO THE U.S., BUT REFUSED TO SAY IF THEY HAD EVER BEEN COMMUNISTS.

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SU711AED

LONDON, JUNE 11-(AP)-TURKISH NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED REPORTS TODAY THAT PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OF BULGARIA IS DEAD OR DYING IN MOSCOW. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE.

A DISPATCH FROM SOFIA SAID "THERE IS NO KNOWLEDGE" IN THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL OF A CHANGE IN DIMITROV'S CONDITION. A MOSCOW DISPATCH LAST SUNDAY SAID DIMITROV WAS IN A SANITARIUM NEAR MOSCOW SUFFERING DIABETES, LIVER TROUBLE AND COMPLICATIONS. SOFIA REPORTS SAID AT THE TIME HE WAS RECOVERING.

THE ISTANBUL NEWSPAPER CUMHURIYET QUOTED REFUGEES NEWLY ARRIVED IN TURKEY AS SAYING DIMITROV WAS EITHER DEAD OR DYING. IT QUOTED THEM AS SAYING HIS DEATH WOULD CAUSE A SERIOUS GOVERNMENT CRISIS IN BULGARIA.

THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED ON APRIL 14 THAT DIMITROV HAD BEEN GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO GO TO RUSSIA FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT. VASSIL KOLAROV, VICE PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, HAS BEEN DESIGNATED ACTING PREMIER.

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RW1043AED

LONDON, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ISSUED A DENIAL TODAY OF A REPORT BY DREW PEARSON CONCERNING BRITAIN'S POSITION ON RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID PEARSON WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS HAD OBTAINED A DELAY OF BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

"PEARSON'S REMARKS ARE ENTIRELY UNTRUE, BOTH IN GENERAL AND DETAIL," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "MR. DOUGLAS HAS HAD NO SUCH TALKS WITH US AT ALL."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID PEARSON WAS REPORTED AS SAYING BRITAIN, IN ORDER TO SAVE HONG KONG, WANTED TO RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

"OUR THOUGHTS HAVE NEVER BEEN OF THAT KIND," SAID THE SPOKESMAN.

HONG KONG IS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY OFF THE COAST OF SOUTH CHINA. ITS GARRISON NOW IS BEING REINFORCED.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID PEARSON ALSO WAS REPORTED AS SAYING DOUGLAS OBTAINED THE BRITISH DELAY WITH THE PROVISION BRITAIN WOULD BE ALLOWED TO RECOGNIZE CHINA A DAY OR TWO AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE PREVIOUSLY HAS SAID THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING RED CHINA "DOES NOT ARISE AT THIS TIME" BECAUSE NO FORMAL COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

THE U.S. AND BRITISH AMBASSADORS IN NANKING HAVE DISCUSSED THE SITUATION, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID. GOVERNMENTS OF THE DOMINIONS ALSO ARE BEING KEPT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS. THE DENIAL OF THE PEARSON REPORT WAS VOLUNTEERED AT THE REGULAR FOREIGN OFFICE DAILY NEWS CONFERENCE.

JUN 11

ME931AED

BLACKPOOL, ENG., JUNE 11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S RULING LABOR PARTY WOUND UP ITS ANNUAL CONFERENCE YESTERDAY WITH APPROVAL OF A PLATFORM CALLING FOR FURTHER GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

PARTY LEADERS PREPARED FOR A BATTLE ON TWO FRONTS-- AGAINST THE CONSERVATIVES IN THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION AND AGAINST THE PARTY'S OWN TENDENCY TO SPLIT UP.

LABORITE PLATFORM PROPOSALS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION WERE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR FINAL DRAFTING. THEY CALL FOR STATE OWNERSHIP OF MOST LIFE INSURANCE, CEMENT MAKING, SUGAR REFINING, WATER SUPPLIES, MEAT WHOLESALING AND MINERALS.

DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS OF LABOR PARTY RULE THE LABORITES HAVE TAKEN OVER MANY INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING COAL, RAILWAYS, ELECTRICITY, GAS, AND THE WORLD WIDE COMMUNICATIONS OF THE CABLE AND WIRELESS COMPANY AND AIRLINES. A PROPOSAL TO TAKE OVER THE STEEL INDUSTRY IS PENDING.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID THE PARTY'S PLATFORM MIGHT BE MODIFIED "IN THE LIGHT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY OBTAIN" AT ELECTION TIME.

THE ONLY DATE MORRISON GAVE FOR THE ELECTION WAS "SOMETIME BEFORE AUGUST, 1950." THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S FIVE-YEAR TERM EXPIRES JULY 26, 1950.

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TU&BD306AED

SOWELL WAS ACCUSED OF FLOURISHING A GUN AT MRS. WINIFRED CLEWLOW, PROPRIETRESS OF MANCHESTER'S WINSTON HOTEL, ON MARCH 30 AND DEMANDING MONEY. MILITARY POLICE SAID GEIGER WAS AN ACCOMPLICE.

SOWELL ADMITTED IN COURT THAT HE HAD TRIED TO ROB THE HOTEL. HE SAID MRS. CLEWLOW APPARENTLY THOUGHT HE WAS JOKING AND TOLD HIM TO GO AWAY. ADD Burtonwood (GIs crime) XXX robbery

"I STARTED TO STEP BACKWARD," HE SAID, "AND STUMBLED. THE GUN WENT OFF TWICE AND BOTH SHOTS HIT THE CEILING. I RAN AWAY AND CAUGHT UP WITH GEIGER ABOUT TWO BLOCKS AWAY."

HE SAID HE DECIDED TO ROB THE HOTEL BECAUSE "I OWED MY BUDDIES ABOUT $300 AND THEY WERE HOLLERING FOR THEIR MONEY."

GEIGER SAID HE "NEEDED MONEY FOR MY LEAVE."

SOWELL WAS ARRESTED WHEN AIRFORCE INVESTIGATORS FOUND HIS UNIFORM CAP IN THE HOTEL, WHERE IT HAD FALLEN WHEN HE STUMBLED. IT BORE A PIN WITH THE NAME "ELAINE", WHICH AN AIR POLICE OFFICER HAD ORDERED HIM TO REMOVE EARLIER IN THE EVENING.

HA804AED JUN 11 1949

PARIS, JUNE 11-(AP)-EMBARRASSED PARIS POLICE ARE LOOKING TODAY FOR 10 HISTORIC DOCUMENTS, CONNECTED WITH THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, WHICH HAVE DISAPPEARED FROM THE MUSEUM OF THE PREFECTURE OF POLICE.

THE DOCUMENTS INCLUDE THE ORDER JAILING JOSEPHINE DE BEAUHARNAIS, THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON'S FIRST WIFE, AND THE SUBPOENA BRINGING LOUIS XVI BEFORE THE REVOLUTIONARY TRIBUNAL. THEY WERE LOANED WITH 15 OTHERS TO THE CARNAVALET MUSEUM IN PARIS IN 1939 FOR AN EXHIBIT CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, ACCORDING TO POLICE AUTHORITIES.

THE RETURN OF THE DOCUMENTS WAS INTERRUPTED BY THE WAR, BUT LATE LAST YEAR THEY WERE FINALLY BROUGHT BACK TO THE POLICE MUSEUM. CURATORS, CHECKING THROUGH THE EXHIBIT, DISCOVERED TEN WERE MISSING. AN INVESTIGATION IS UNDER WAY.

ME952AED

30.24- 3803

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY WES GALLAGHER

PARIS, JUNE 11-(AP)-ANDREI VISHINSKY AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAD A CHANCE TONIGHT TO THRESH OUT THE WHOLE GERMAN PROBLEM AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER.

VISHINSKY INVITED ACHESON AFTER HAVING SPENT SEVERAL HOURS IN CONTACT WITH MOSCOW OVER THE BIG FOUR GERMAN DEADLOCK.

ACHESON TOOK ALONG HIS TOP ADVISERS ON GERMANY, A HANDY MOVE IN CASE VISHINSKY HAD SOME NEW IDEA TO PUT FORWARD WHICH COULD BREAK THE LOGJAM. THEY ARE DR. PHILLIP C. JESSUP, ROBERT MURPHY, AND CHARLES E. BOHLEN.

THE DINNER TONIGHT WAS IN THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY. A WEEK AGO VISHINSKY WAS ACHESON'S GUEST AT A SMALL DINNER PARTY.

AT VISHINSKY'S REQUEST THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL WAS TAKING A RECESS UNTIL SUNDAY. MOST WESTERN OFFICIALS BELIEVED THE SOVIET DIPLOMAT WAS AWAITING FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE KREMLIN.

ACHESON, FRENCH X X X 5TH GRAF A142.

HJ1124PED

WHERE DOES THIS LEAVE GERMANY?

FEW BELIEVE IT WILL BE PERMANENTLY PARTITIONED OR DEPRIVED OF THE EFFECTS OF A PEACE TREATY. THEY BELIEVE THE FORCE OF EVENTS WILL BRING ABOUT BOTH, JUST AS IT BROUGHT ABOUT THE WEST GERMAN STATE. THE REASONING GOES LIKE THIS.

THIS WEST GERMAN STATE WILL SERVE AS A MAGNET FOR EASTERN GERMANS TO UNITE WITH IT, FIRST ECONOMICALLY THROUGH TRADE AGREEMENTS, LATER BY THE SOLVING OF MUTUAL POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

IT WILL BE A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY EVOLUTION RATHER THAN BY SUDDEN DIPLOMATIC BIRTH.

ONCE THE WEST GERMAN STATE IS FUNCTIONING IT WILL BE CALLED UPON MORE AND MORE TO ASSUME CONTROL OVER ITS OWN AFFAIRS. IT WILL BE DEALING ECONOMICALLY WITH ITS NEIGHBORS.

Add Paris (All-For. Min.) X X X split (Gallagher)

A144

LACKING A PEACE TREATY THAT WILL SOLVE ITS PROBLEMS IN ONE ACT, THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT MAY BE CALLED ON TO NEGOTIATE ITS BORDER AND OTHER POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES WITH ITS NEIGHBORS ONE BY ONE.

WHILE THE ALLIES WILL SUPERVISE THESE PROCEDURES IT IS EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL IF ANY, INCLUDING THE RUSSIANS, WOULD SEEK TO BLOCK THEM. IT WILL BE A FACE SAVING PROCEDURE OUT OF THE IMPASSE CREATED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATION AMONG THE BIG FOUR.

THE END OF THE OCCUPATION IS EXPECTED AT SOME FUTURE DATE, YEARS HENCE, IN THE SAME MANNER, WITH A GERMAN GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATING FOR THE GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS UNDER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS SOMEWHAT IN THE SAME MANNER AS THAT IN KOREA BUT NOT SO SPEEDILY.

HOW LONG THIS PROCESS WILL TAKE NO ONE HERE WILL HAZARD A G GUESS.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE WITH THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WHICH ON THE SUBJECT OF GERMANY HAS A BATTING AVERAGE OF .000

"WE WANT TO KEEP IT IN OPERATION," ONE WESTERN DIPLOMAT EXPLAINED. "WHILE WE CANNOT AGREE AT LEAST IT IS SOMETHING THAT WE ARE WILLING TO MEET. IT IS ALWAYS GOOD TO KEEP THE DIPLOMATIC AVENUES OPEN."

FD125PED

PARIS, JUNE 11-(AP)-BRITAIN AND FRANCE BROADLY HINTED TODAY THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE ON GERMANY MAY END IN THE NEXT FIVE DAYS.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMEN OF BOTH COUNTRIES SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FIVE-NATION BRUSSELS PACT HAVE AGREED PROVISIONALLY TO MEET NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN LUXEMBOURG FOR THEIR REGULAR QUARTERLY SESSION.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF BELGIUM, HAD EXPRESSLY ASKED FOR THE PARLEY TO TAKE PLACE NEXT WEEKEND IN VIEW OF IMMINENT BELGIAN ELECTIONS, THE FRENCH SPOKESMAN REPORTED.

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, THE MEETING COULD STILL BE DEFERRED IF THE CONFERENCE ON GERMANY LOOKS AS THOUGH IT IS GOING TO GET SOMEWHEVABUVVSEVE

DEFERRED IF THE CONFERENCE ON GERMANY LOOKS AS THOUGH IT IS GOING TO GET SOMEWHERE.

SEVERAL FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES WILL CONFRONT THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT IS HOW TO COORDINATE THEIR POLICIES IN THE FAR EAST--PARTICULARLY IN CHINA.

MJ313PED

PARIS, JUNE 11-(AP)-FRANCE IS TRYING TO DO BUSINESS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS BEACUSE HER ARAB SUBJECTS IN MORROCCO AND TUNISIA LIKE GREEN TEA.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ONE OF THE TASKS OF A FRENCH TRADE MISSION NOW IN CHINA IS TO OBTAIN QUICK SUPPLIES OF GREEN TEA. THE POPULATIONS OF NORTH AFRICA GROW RESTLESS WHEN THEY HAVE TO DRINK ANYTHING ELSE, HE EXPLAINED.

"REGULAR SUPPLIES OF GREEN TEA ARE VERY IMPORANT TO US," HE DECLARED.

MAIN SOURCE OF GREEN TEA IS NORTH CHINA, NOW UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CHINESE REDS. IT IS THE KIND THE CHINESE USUALLY DRINK. IT DIFFERS FROM TEA BRITONS AND EUROPEANS DRINK IN THAT IT IS EXTREMELY WEAK AND IS TAKEN WITHOUT MILK AND SUGAR.

HEAD OF THE FRENCH TRADE MISSION IS HENRI MOUX, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. ALTHOUGH HE HAS MADE CANTON HIS HEADQUARTERS, HE HAS SENT A REPRESENTATIVE TO SHANGHAI, WHO IS IN CONTACT WITH THE RULING RED AUTHORITIES.

BRITISH SOURCES DISCLOSED A SENIOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO CHINA HAS ALSO MADE CONTACT WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND IS DISCUSSING TRADE RELATIONS WITH THEM.

THE BRITON IS WILLIAM RICHARD C.GREEN, A VETERAN DIPLOMAT WHO UNTIL RECENTLY WAS CONSUL IN TIENTSIN.

GREEN, THE SOURCES SAID, IS DISCUSSING AT LEAST TWO MATTERS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

ONE IS THE FATE OF THE ROYAL NAVAL SLOOP AMETHYST WHICH REMAINS TRAPPED IN THE RIVER YANGTZE WITH MOST OF HER CREW. THE BRITISH WANT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO GIVE HER SAFE PASSAGE BACK TO HER HONG KONG BASE. THE REDS ARE UNWILLING TO DO SO UNTIL BRITAIN PROMISES TO PAY REPARATIONS FOR THE DAMAGE CAUSED IN HER RECENT GUN DUEL WITH COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES.

THE OTHER CONCERNS TRADING RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS AND THE COMMUNISTS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE. AT THE INSISTENCE OF THESE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO ARRANGE FOR NORMAL AND REGULAR BUSINESS RELATIONS TO CONTINUE-- ESPECIALLY IN NORTH CHINA WHERE BRITISH INVESTMENTS ARE EXTREMELY BIG.

BRITISH BUSINESSMEN IN RED-RULED CHINA ARE WAY AHEAD OF THEIR GOVERNMENT IN COMING TO TERMS WITH THE COMMUNISTS, THE SOURCES SAID. IN MANY AREAS THEY ARE ACTIVELY COOPERATING WITH LOCAL COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES.

THE SOURCES CITED A RECENT INSTANCE WHEN THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES SLASHED TAXATION ON THE RETURNS OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY-- OPERATING IN TIENTSIN--AFTER THE COMPANY TELEGRAPHED AN APPEAL PERSONALLY TO MAO TZE-TUNG, THE RED LEADER.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT ALSO ARE SAID TO BE IN CONTACT WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC QUESTIONS.

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AS FAR AS CAN BE ESTABLISHED, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS KEPT OUT OF THIS JOCKEYING FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL PLACINGS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THE UNITED STATES RECENTLY CALLED ON BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, SEVERAL OTHER ATLANTIC NATIONS AND PACIFIC OCEAN COUNTRIES TO JOIN IT IN FORMING A COMMON DIPLOMATIC FRONT TOWARDS THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

BUT THE APPEAL MET A LUKEWARM RECEPTION FROM MANY OF THESE COUNTRIES. BRITAIN DOES NOT WANT TO COMMIT ITSELF NOW. NOR DOES FRANCE. NOR DO COUNTRIES LIKE INDIA AND AUSTRALIA.

IN FACT THERE ARE STRONG RUMORS HERE THAT BOTH INDIA AND AUSTRALIA INTEND TO ACCORD DE FACTO (PRELIMINARY) RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS JUST AS SOON AS THEY FORM A PROVISIONAL REGIME.

B219PED

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JUNE 11-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHORITIES DENY THEY ARE DISMANTLING GERMAN FACTORIES BECAUSE OF FEAR OF COMPETITION.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT YESTERDAY SAID THE ONLY REASON BRITAIN INSISTED ON DEMOLISHING GERMAN SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS WAS "THE PROCESS CAN EASILY BE PUT TO WARTIME USE AND WAS IN FACT INDISPENSABLE TO GERMANY DURING THE LAST WAR..."

AT TWO OF THE ELEVEN PLANTS SCHEDULED TO BE TORN DOWN WORKERS PREVENTED DEMOLITION SQUADS FROM ENTERING.

IN HANNOVER DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, DESCRIBED THE DISMANTLING AS A BRITISH ATTEMPT TO AVOID GERMAN COMPETITION IN THE WORLD MARKET.

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BD307AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 11-(AP)-LT.GEN.CLARENCE R.HUEBNER, COMMANDER OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN EUROPE AND ACTING U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, SAID TONIGHT THE AMERICAN SOLDIER IS AN "AMBASSADOR OF DEMOCRACY."

HUEBNER, WHO LED THE FIRST U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE LANDING ON OMAHA BEACH JUNE 6, 1944, ATTENDED A RECEPTION FOR 45 VISITING D-DAY CORRESPONDENTS FROM THE U.S.

"D-DAY IS ENGRAVED UPON THE PAGES OF AMERICAN HISTORY, HE SAID. "ON THAT DAY AMERICAN SOLDIERS CARRIED FORWARD THE SWORD OF LIBERTY.

"TODAY THE SOLDIER IN GERMANY IS AN AMBASSADOR OF DEMOCRACY AND AS GOOD A SOLDIER AS HE WAS FIVE YEARS AGO."

THE GENERAL RENEWED HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE CORRESPONDENTS, MANY OF WHOM HE HAD NOT SEEN SINCE THE INVASION. HE RECALLED THE PERILS AND HEROISM HE SAID THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND REPORTERS SHARED ON D-DAY.

HE TOLD THE CORRESPONDENTS, WHO ARE TOURING EUROPEAN BATTLEFIELDS, HE WISHED THEY COULD STAY LONGER TO SEE WHAT THE AMERICAN SOLDIER IS DOING TO TEACH THE GERMANS A DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE.

SN925PED

WITH THE WALKOUT OF THE RAIL WORKERS, EAST SECTOR COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN THROWN INTO THE ROLE OF STRIKEBREAKERS. THE WEST CHARGED THAT RUSSIAN FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE STRIKERS IMPOSED AN UNOFFICIAL BLOCKADE ON THE CITY.

AN EARLIER OFFER BY THE REICHSBAHN WAS DESCRIBED BY THE UGO LEADERS AS VALUELESS BECAUSE IT WAS MADE TO THE COMMUNIST LABOR FEDERATION AND NOT TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION. THAT OFFER WAS FOR PAYMENT OF 60 PER CENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS.

IN ITS EARLY DAYS THE STRIKE CAUSED THE DEATHS OF TWO DEMONSTRATORS AND INJURY TO HUNDREDS IN BATTLES ON RAILWAY PROPERTY.

THE 2,000,000 WEST BERLINERS, BADLY HURT BY THE STRIKE, CONTINUED TO LOOK FOR THEIR EXISTENCE TO THE AIRLIFT, WHICH ROARED ALONG AT AN 8,000-TON DAILY CLIP. BDD Berlin (RR-Strike) xxx Name (Delete)

THE BERLINERS NOW LOOK FORWARD JUBILANTLY TO THE END OF THE STRIKE, WHICH MEANS THEY WILL GET MORE OUT OF LIFE THAN THE BARE NECESSITIES. WEST BERLIN FREIGHT YARDS CLOGGED WITH LOADED FREIGHT TRAINS NOW WILL DISGORGE THEIR CARGOES. OTHERS, STALLED ALONG THE ROUTE THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE FROM WEST GERMANY WILL MOVE ON INTO THE CITY. INDUSTRIES GASPING FOR BREATH WILL GET A NEW LEASE ON LIFE WITH NORMAL RAIL COMMUNICATIONS ASSURING A SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS.

TONIGHT HOWLEY TOLD A REPORTER THE STRIKE HAD PREVENTED THE STOCKPILING OF 200,000 TONS OF COAL TO SEE BERLIN THROUGH ANOTHER WINTER.

"I'M NOT AT ALL SURE SUCH RESERVES OF COAL COULD BE GATHERED HERE IN TIME BY THE AIRLIFT IF THE STRIKE CONTINUED," HE SAID.

HE INDICATED HE BELIEVED IT WOULD HAVE BEEN RECKLESS TO LET THE STRIKE DRAG FURTHER.

HOWLEY SAID HE HAD GONE OVER THE REICHSBAHN SETTLEMENT POINT BY POINT WITH "HIGH RESPONSIBLE SOVIET OFFICIALS" AND WAS CONVINCED IT WAS "ABSOLUTELY LEGITIMATE AND AUTHENTIC." ESSENTIALLY THE OFFER WAS THE SAME AS THE REICHSBAHN HAD MADE TO THE COMMUNIST FDGB UNION, BUT IT HAD NOT BEEN MADE BEFORE TO THE WEST OR TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION. THE CHIEF NEW POINT WAS THE ADDITION OF THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT'S PLEDGE TO MEET 15 PER CENT OF THE WORKERS' WAGES IN WEST MARKS FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

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A177

HOWLEY SAID RAILWAYMEN NOW WOULD BE BETTER OFF THAN MOST WEST

30.24- 3805

BERLIN WAGE-EARNERS WHO WORK FOR EASTERN COMPANIES AND CAN OBTAIN ONLY A MAXIMUM OF 60 PER CENT OF THEIR PAY IN WEST MARKS.

IN AGREEING TO PAY 60 PER CENT WEST MARK WAGES, THE REICHSBAHN SPECIFIED IT WOULD CHARGE WEST MARKS FOR ALL ITS SERVICES IN WESTERN BERLIN. BUT IT WAS BELIEVED THAT EVENTUALLY REICHSBAHN REVENUES WOULD ALLOW FULL WAGES TO BE PAID IN WEST MARKS.

UNDER FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT, THE RUSSIANS HAVE HAD CONTROL OF THE BERLIN RAILWAY SYSTEM. THE STRIKE BEGAN MAY 21 WHEN THE WESTERN ALLIES PERMITTED WORKERS LIVING IN THEIR ZONES AND WORKING FOR THE RAILWAY SYSTEM TO WALK OFF THEIR JOBS TO ENFORCE THEIR DEMANDS. THE WALKOUT CAME TWO DAYS BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONVENED IN PARIS ON THE GERMAN QUESTION.

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WHILE THE UNION FAILD TO GET ALL IT ASKED, ONE STRIKE LEADER SAID PHILOSOPHICALLY: "NO STRIKE HAS EVER LED TO 100 PER CENT FULFILLMENT OF THE STRIKERS' DEMANDS."

MOST ELEVATED RAILWAY TRAINS INSIDE THE CITY MAY BE RUNNING SOMETIME MONDAY.

UNTIL THE STRIKE THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE PERMITTED TO RUN 17 INTERZONAL TRAINS A DAY INTO BERLIN. THE RUSSIANS LATELY HAVE HINTED THIS COULD BE INCREASED TO 19 TRAINS WHEN SERVICE RESUMES.

MJ502PED

(2nd Berlin (Day-Stiefe) xxx Resumes

THE HOWLEY PLAN CLEARED THE WAY FOR FOUR-POWER APPROVAL OF A NEW ALL-GERMANY TRADE PACT. AMERICAN NEGOTIATORS SAID EARLIER THE PACT WOULD NOT BE SIGNED UNTIL THE RAIL STRIKE IS SETTLED. (Ready)

THE PLAN WAS OFFICIALLY PRESENTED TO UGO HEADQUARTERS TONIGHT SHORTLY BEFORE THE ECONOMIC CHIEFS OF THE FOUR POWERS WERE SCHEDULED TO MEET.

IN AGREEING TO PAY 60 PER CENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS, THE REICHBAHN SAID IT WOULD CHARGE WEST MARKS FOR ALL ITS SERVICES IN WEST BERLIN.

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THE WEST BERLIN GOVERNMENT AGREED TO PROVIDE CITY FUNDS TO ADD TO THE WEST MARK PAYMENTS OF WORKERS DURING THE NEXT THREE MONTHS. THE LIMIT WAS SET AT 15 PER CENT. HOWEVER, IT WAS BELIEVED THE REICHSBAHN EVENTUALLY WOULD ALLOW PAYMENT OF FULL WAGES IN WEST MARKS.

WESTERN ECONOMIC CHIEFS REGARD THIS AS A STEP FORWARD IN THE EFFORT TO COME UP WITH SOMETHING BY THE MONDAY DEADLINE SET BY THE FOUR POWER COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS FOR REACHING AN UNDERSTANDING ON BERLIN.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE WILKINSON, IN WHOSE OFFICE THE MEETING IS SET, EARLIER THIS WEEK NOTIFIED THE RUSSIANS THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WILL NOT MAKE A TRADE DEAL BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY UNLESS THE BERLIN RAILWAY STRIKE IS SETTLED FIRST.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND WEST BERLIN EMPLOYES OF THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY SYSTEM HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE SINCE MAY 21 DEMANDING FULL PAYMENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS, RECOGNITION OF THEIR ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION, AND JOB SECURITY.

A SERIES OF PROPOSALS WAS DRAFTED AT A COMBINED MEETING OF AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS WITH MEMBERS OF THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT AND THE STRIKING UNION.

THE PLAN IS TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE WEST BERLIN BOARD THIS AFTERNOON. THE CITY GOVERNMENT THEN IS EXPECTED TO SUBMIT THE PROPOSALS TO HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOVIET CONTROLLED RAILWAY SYSTEM.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN ARE BING KEPT SECRET TO AVOID ANTAGONIZING ANY OF THE FACTIONS CONCERNED.

THE MOVE TOWARD A LABOR PEACE FOLLOWED SWIFTLY ON THE DECISION OF THE BIG FOUR CONFERENCE IN PARIS INSTRUCTING THE OCCUPATION COMMANDANTS IN BERLIN TO TRY AND WIND UP THEIR TRADE AND TRANSPORT TALKS BY MONDAY.

THE WESTERN ECONOMIC CHIEFS ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO REOPEN TRADE AND TRANSPORT TALKS OVER THE WEEKEND. THEY HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED ANY REPLY.

THE REAIL STRIKERS SUDDENLY CALLED OFF THEIR PICKETING LAST NIGHT AT THE RUSSIAN-RUN HEADQUARTERS.

THEY SAID IT BECAME USELESS AFTER WEST GERMAN POLICE FIRST ORDERED THEM FROM IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING AND THEN TOLD THEM TO CUT THEIR RANKS TO 15 PERSONS.

ONLY SOME RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND A FEW EASTERN SECTOR GERMAN POLICE ENTERED THE BUILDING THIS MORNING. OFFICE WORK IS BEING DONE IN IMPROVISED HEADQUARTERS HASTILY SET UP IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR ON THURSDAY.

STRIKE LEADERS SAID THE RUSSIANS PLAN TO SET UP COMPLETE HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE STRIKERS WALKED OUT ON THE LINES MAY 21 DEMANDING FULL PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS, JOB SECURITY AND UNION RECOGNITION. NO RAIL TRAFFIC HAS COME INTO WEST BERLIN YARDS WHERE STRIKERS OCCUPY INSTALLATIONS, SINCE MAY 26.

ML737AED

JUN 11 1949

WEISBADEN, GERMANY--FIRST ADD LINDBERG X X X INSISTENT."

THIS OFFICIAL ADDED: "HE ARRIVED THIS MORNING BUT I THINK HE ALREADY HAS LEFT WIESBADEN."

--DASH--

AIR FORCE OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID LINDBERGH HAS BEEN ACTING AS A SPECIAL CIVILIAN CONSULTANT TO GEN. HOYT S.VANDENBERG, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF.

IN THIS CAPACITY, HE HAS BEEN CONSULTED ON AERONAUTICAL MATTERS GENERALLY FROM TIME TO TIME. ONE OF HIS CHIEF INTERESTS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE IN DEVELOPING "CRUISE CONTROL" TECHNIQUES WHEREBY A MAXIMUM FLYING RANGE CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH A MINIMUM USE OF FUEL.

DURING THE LAST WAR HE TOURED BOTH THE EUROPEAN AND PACIFIC THEATERS, SHOWING PILOTS HOW TO INCREASE THE RANGE OF THEIR SHIPS ON OVERWATER FLIGHTS BY ADJUSTING FUEL MIXTURES AND USING THEIR POWER PLANTS TO BEST ADVANTAGE.

ALTHOUGH HE RESIGNED HIS RESERVE OFFICER'S COMMISSION DURING A QUARREL WITH THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN 1941, LINDBERGH CONTINUES TO BEAR THE COURTESY TITLE OF "OLONEL."

VH303PED

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

BERN, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 11-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF SWISS POURED INTO BERN FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY TODAY TO PROVE OVER THE WEEKEND WHO IN SWITZERLAND HAS THE CLEAREST, TRUEST YODEL.

ALL DAY LONG THEY TRILLED AWAY--MEN AND WOMEN--IN MOST OF THE AVAILABLE THEATER SPACE IN THE CITY. TONIGHT THEY WERE STILL AT IT,4 IN BEER HALLS, IN STREET CARS, ON CORNERS, IN RAILROADS STATIONS--WHEREVER THEY HAPPENED TO MEET.

ALSO AT LARGE IN THE CITY WERE NEARLY 100 ARTISTS ON THE ALPHORN, THE 10 FOOT LONG INSTRUMENT WITH THE WEIRD, HAUNTING TONE KNOWN TO ALL MOUNTAINEERS.

THESE HARDY PERFORMERS, WHO ARE CELEBRATED FOR THEIR LUNG POWER, WOULD NOT PART WITH THEIR HORNS AT THE END OF THE DAY'S COMPETITION, AND THEIR NOTES WERE STILL HAUNTING THE RATHER STAID POPULATION OF THIS CITY TONIGHT.

THIS YEAR'S WAS THE EIGHTH ANNUAL YODELLERS FESTIVAL.

YODELLERS COME SINGLY, IN DUETS, IN TRIOS, QUARTETS, DOUBLE QUARTETS AND WHOLE CLUBS. EACH PERFORMER OR GROUP OF PERFORMERS GETS FIVE OR SIX MINUTES TO SHOW HE SHOULD CONTINUE IN THE CONTEST. AFTER THREE DAYS, THE JUDGES PICK THE WINNER IN EACH CATEGORY. MOST OF THEM BELONG TO CLUBS AND HAVE THEIR DISTINCTIVE UNIFORMS, USUALLY BLACK FLAT HATS AND FANCY COLORED BLAZERS.

THE YODELLERS REGARD THEIR ART AS THE TRUE EXPRESSION OF SWISS PATRIOTISM, BECUASE IT IS SOMETHING THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON IN SWITZERLAND ALMOST SINCE PEOPLE BEGAN LIVING IN THE MOUNTAINS.

WHILE PERFORMING, THE MEN YODELLERS ALMOST UNIFORMLY STAND WITH THEIR HANDS IN THEIR POCKETS. THERE DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANY PARTICULAR REASON FOR THIS. ONE YODELLER SAID IT WAS JUST THE SIMPLEST WAY TO GET RID OF YOUR HANDS.

IN A CONTEST OF THIS MAGNITUDE, THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF EXCELLENT YODELLERS. THERE ARE ALSO A GREAT MANY BLUE NOTES, BUT ANYBODY WHO CAN DO THE TRICK WITH HIS THROAT GETS A GOOD HAND, WHATEVER HIS PITCH.

THERE ARE NO WORDS TO A TRUE YODEL, BUT ITS FANCIERS SAY IT HAS EVERYTHING IN IT FROMSCHUBERT TO BACH. IT IS A PRODUCT OF THE MOUNTAINS, WHERE SOUND MUST CARRY A LONG DISTANCE, JUST AS THE HAUNTING NOTES OF THE ALPHORN CAN BE HEARD FROM ONE MOUNTAIN TO THE NEXT.

IN RECENT YEARS, HOWEVER, YODELLING HAS GATHERED DEVOTEES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. IT HAS ITS OWN TINPAN ALLEY, WHICH PRODUCES A LARGE VOLUME OF MUSICAL LITERATURE, WITH BOTH WORDS AND YODELS.

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN HIT WRITERS TODAY IS HANS SCHMALZ.

SN919PED

JUN 11 1949

TRIESTE, JUNE 11-(AP)-ITALIAN PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI TOLD A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN RALLY LAST NIGHT "THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AWAITS THE RETURN OF TRIESTE."

HIS ADDRESS CLIMAXED A CAMPAIGN FOR THE FREE CITY'S FIRST MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN 27 YEARS, SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE URGED THE RETURN TO ITALY OF THIS EAST-WEST TROUBLE SPOT.

YUGOSLAVIA WANTS TRIESTE AND RUSSIA HAS OPPOSED ITS RETURN TO ITALIAN RULE, DESPITE YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S DIFFERENCES WITH THE SOVIET-INSPIRED COMINFORM.

THE ELECTION CONTEST IS BETWEEN PRO-ITALIAN ANTI-COMMUNISTS AND PRO-YUGOSLAV ELEMENTS OF THE CITY'S LARGELY ITALIAN POPULATION.

HA407AED

JUN 11 1949

TRIESTE, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWSPAPER GIORNALE DI TRIESTE SAID TODAY A MIDNIGHT FLIGHT OF AN ENTIRE VILLAGE WAS HALTED BY YUGOSLAV TROOPS AT THE ITALIAN BORDER LAST NIGHT.

ONLY 10 OF THE 100 OR MORE VILLAGERS OF NOVA VAS IN YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED TRIESTE SUCCEEDED IN REACHING ITALIAN SOIL, SAID THE NEWSPAPER'S GORIZIA CORRESPONDENT. THREE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED BY YUGOSLAV TROOPS, HE ADDED.

ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER, THE VILLAGERS WON SUPPORT FROM YUGOSLAV BORDER SENTRIES FOR THE CLANDESTINE CROSSING. AN HOUR BEFORE THE PRE-ARRANGED ESCAPE A SPY HAD INFORMED THE YUGOSLAV GARRISON AT NEARBY OPPACHIASELLA.

IT WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST REPORTED MASS FLIGHTS FROM THE YUGOSLAV-OCCUPIED ZONE OF TRIESTE, NOVA VAS WAS A FORMER ITALIAN VILLAGE, NOW ADMINISTERED BY YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.

ML814AED

THE ARCHBISHOP HAS BEEN ADVISING HIS CLERGY PRIVATELY IN CIRCULAR LETTERS THAT THEY MUST DISOBEY GOVERNMENT "OFFICIAL GAZETTES" AND HE HAS CALLED SOME GOVERNMENT FIGURES "JUDASES" FOR COOPERATING IN THE PROGRAM TO RESTRICT THE CHURCH.

LAST SUNDAY ARCHBISHOP BERAN MADE HIS FIRST PUBLIC STATEMENT SINCE A BREAKDOWN IN CHURCH STATE RELATIONS IN FEBRUARY.

SPEAKING AT A PONTIFICAL MASS THE ARCHBISHOP TOLD HIS CONGREGATION "THERE CAN BE NO TRUE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITHOUT ITS HEAD IN THE VATICAN."

ADD PRAGUE (Day Church ~~XXX~~ Church Celebrating

LATE LAST YEAR ARCHBISHOP BERAN, IN ONE OF HIS LAST PUBLIC PRONOUNCEMENTS BEFORE THE BISHOPS' GAZETTES WERE BANNED ON THE GROUND THAT PAPER WAS IN SHORT SUPPLY, TOLD HIS FLOCK THEY MUST PREPARE FOR A "NEW TEST OF THEIR FAITH."

BD/HA405AES

HE DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS LAST NIGHT THAT "ITALY EQUALS DEMOCRACY; ANTI-ITALIAN SENTIMENT EQUALS TOTALITARIANISM." HE URGED THE VOTERS TO EXPRESS THEIR SENTIMENTS AT THE POLLS IN FAVOR OF THE CITY'S RETURN TO ITALY.

THE ITALIAN NEWSPAPER GIORNALE DI TRIESTE, MEANWHILE, REPORTED A MIDNIGHT FLIGHT OF A WHOLE VILLAGE FROM THE YUGOSLAV SIDE TOWARD THE ITALIAN BORDER WAS HALTED BY YUGOSLAV TROOPS RECENTLY. IT SAID ALL 100 OF THE INHABITANTS OF NOVA VAS TRIED TO CROSS OVER BUT ONLY 10 SUCCEEDED. SENTRIES SHOT AND KILLED THREE OF THE OTHERS, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS REPORT FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE. NOVA VAS FORMERLY WAS ITALIAN. IT NOW LIES IN THE YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION ZONE.

KA221RED

ADD Trieste (NL-Election Day & Campaign

JUN 11 1949

NIGHT LEAD LEBANESE

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JUNE 11-(AP)-OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED THE ARREST TODAY OF 300 MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SYRIAN PARTY WHO WERE ACCUSED OF PLOTTING A COUP D'ETAT AGAINST THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT.

THE OFFICIALS SAID RAIDS HAD BEEN MADE ON THE PARTY HEADQUARTERS AND HOMES OF MEMBERS AND THAT DOCUMENTS, ARMS AND OTHER EVIDENCE HAD BEEN SEIZED.

--DASH--

THE BEIRUT CORRESPONDENT OF THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL MISRI REPORTED IN A DISPATCH FROM LEBANON THAT THE NATIONAL SYRIAN PARTY FAVORS A

UNION OF SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING LEBANON.
THE CORRESPONDENT SAID SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE PARTY WERE WOUNDED FRIDAY NIGHT DURING A NATION-WIDE ROUNDUP WHEN CLASHES TOOK PLACE WITH THE PRO-GOVERNMENT, SEMI-MILITARY ORGANIZATION, KAITAIB.
MAPS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF GOVERNMENT MINISTERS' HOMES WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND ON MEMBERS OF THE PARTY.
THE DISPATCH SAID ANTON SAADE, LEADER OF THE PARTY, ESCAPED THE DRAGNET BUT WAS BEING HUNTED.
SYRIA AND LEBANON BOTH FORMERLY WERE UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE TO FRANCE.
BUT LEBANON WAS MADE A SEPARATE MANDATE IN 1920 AND WAS PROCLAIMED AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC IN 1941 AFTER VICHY FRENCH FORCES HAD BEEN DRIVEN OUT.
SINCE MID-MAY RELATIONS BETWEEN LEBANON AND THE MILITANTLY NATIONALIST SYRIAN GOVERNMENT OF HUSNI ZAYIM HAVE BEEN TENSE. ZAYIM ORDERED THE BORDER CLOSED AND ALL SHIPMENTS OF FOODSTUFFS TO LEBANON STOPPED WHEN LEBANON REFUSED TO HAND OVER CAPT.AKRAM TABBARA OF THE SYRIAN ARMY AND THREE OTHERS. LEBANON ACCUSED THEM OF INVADING LEBANESE SOIL AND KILLING A LEBANESE CITIZEN, KAMEL HUSSAYN. SYRIA SUSPECTED HUSSAYN OF SPYING AGAINST SYRIAN FORCES FOR ISRAEL.

WW&B329PED

JUN 11 1949

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE COMMUNISTS TODAY WERE REPORTED SENDING AN INSPECTION TEAM TO THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE TO SEE IF THE RIVER WAS BEEN MINED -- A FEAR THAT HAS PARALYZED SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI.
THE MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION SENT OUT A SHALLOW DRAUGHT VESSEL. BUT MARINERS SAY THE ONLY WAY TO PROVE THERE ARE NO MINES IN THE CHANNEL IS TO SWEEP IT.
IT WAS FEARED A NATIONALIST LANDING SHIP HAD PLANTED MINES IN THE YANGTZE AFTER THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED SHANGHAI. A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WAS KNOWN TO BE IN THE VICINITY OF THE RIVER'S MOUTH.
THE CURRENT REPORT SAYS A GUNBOAT WHICH THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED FROM THE NATIONALISTS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO SAIL DOWN RIVER. IT PRESUMABLY WOULD PROTECT SMALL CRAFT TRYING TO SWEEP THE CHANNEL LATER.
MEANWHILE, TWO FOREIGN SHIPS REMAIN IN SHANGHAI'S HARBOR. THEY ARE THE BRITISH SHENGKING AND THE AMERICAN CHINA VICTORY.
ALL SHIPS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE, SAVE POSSIBLY ONE OR TWO SMALL CHINESE COASTERS, HAVE CANCELLED THEIR SHANGHAI CALLS. HONG KONG REPORTS A DROP IN THE PRICE OF EXPORTABLE GOODS BECAUSE SHIPS CANNOT GET TO SHANGHAI.
SOME SMALL CHINESE SHIPS ARE DUE IN EARLY NEXT WEEK FROM PORTS ALONG THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF CHINA. THEY MAY BE OF SUFFICIENT SHALLOW DRAUGHT THAT THEY CAN TRAVEL THE CHANNEL, DESPITE THE MINE PERIL.
SHIPPING HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL SINCE THURSDAY, WHEN A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WARNED A SHIP IN THE YANGTZE THAT THE WATERS WERE DANGEROUS. THE PILOT OF THE SHIP SAW A NATIONALIST LANDING CRAFT ZIGZAGGING ACROSS THE YANGTZE, AS THOUGH LAYING MINES.
THERE ALSO WAS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT ATTACK COMMERCIAL PLANES WHICH TRY TO LAND AT SHANGHAI. THIS FEAR WAS PREDICATED ON A BOMBING AND STRAFING ATTACK BY A NATIONALIST FIGHTER PLANE LAST WEEK NEAR LUNGWHA AIRPORT, THE CITY'S MAIN LANDING FIELD. THE COMMUNIST LIBERATION DAILY TODAY CONFIRMED THE PLANE ATTACKED.

ET903PCS

JUN 11 1949

WITH SHANGHAI (280)

CANTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-FLOODWATERS TODAY WERE REPORTED DELAYING THE COMMUNIST DRIVE THROUGH SOUTH CHINA.
RELIABLE REPORTS SAID MORE THAN 200,000 RED TROOPS WERE MASSED IN NORTH KIANGSI PROVINCE READY FOR THE SOUTHWARD PUSH TOWARD THIS PROVISIONAL CAPITAL WHEN THE FLOODS RECEDE.
HEAVY RAINS WERE REPORTED IN KIANGSI, HUNAN AND FUKIEN--THE THREE PROVINCES NORTH OF KWANTUNG, IN WHICH CANTON IS SITUATED. SUCH KEY POINTS AS CHANGSHA, HENGYANG AND FOOCHOW WERE UNDER THREE TO FIVE FEET OF WATER.
THE HSIANG, MIN AND KAN RIVERS WERE OUT OF THEIR BANKS, DISRUPTING RAIL AND ROAD COMMUNICATIONS OVER A WIDE AREA.
PRESS REPORTS FROM CHANGSHA SAID THREE RED ARMIES UNDER GEN. LIU PO-CHENG WERE MOVING FROM CHEKIANG WESTWARD TO THE NORTH KIANGSI BORDER. UNITS OF GEN. LIN PIAO'S COMMAND IN HUPEH PROVINCE WERE REPORTED MOVING SOUTHWARD. A LINK-UP WAS EXPECTED LATER.
ONE PRESS REPORT SAID REBEL NATIONALIST GEN. LI CHE-TZE HAD "THROWN KWANTUNG'S FRONT DOOR OPEN" TO THE COMMUNISTS. IT SAID HE HAD EXTENDED HIS CONTROL OVER THREE MORE COUNTIES IN ADDITION TO THE SEVEN HE ALREADY HELD IN NORTHERN KWANTUNG ALONG THE KIANGSI BORDER.
GOVERNMENT MILITARY SOURCES IN CANTON WERE QUOTED AS SAYING THE REDS WOULD TIME THEIR OFFENSIVES IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL CHINA WITH THE HARVEST SEASON. THEY SAID THE REDS WOULD HOLD UP UNTIL THEY HAD ENOUGH OF THE NEW RICE CROP TO LAST OUT THE OPERATION. THE HARVEST BEGINS THE LATTER PART OF JULY.
MEANWHILE THE NEW NATIONALIST CABINET OF PREMIER YEN HSI-SHAN WAS APPROVED BY THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL AT CANTON.
YEN SAID "I WILL CARRY ON THE FIGHT WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND WILL NOT MOVE TO CHUNGKING."
(THE COMMUNIST RADIO MADE NO MENTION OF MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THE DIRECTION OF CANTON. THE PEIPING BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO, CLAIMED THAT MORE THAN 21,300 OF CHINA'S 26,900 KILOMETERS OF RAILWAY WERE IN COMMUNIST CONTROL.)

GG1156ACS

JUN 11 1949

(140)

FOLLOW CANTON

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, SUNDAY, JUNE 12-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART LEFT LAST NIGHT FOR SHANGHAI ON A THREE-DAY VISIT. HE IS THE FIRST DIPLOMAT TO TRAVEL TO SHANGHAI SINCE THE REDS OCCUPIED NANKING MAY 24.
(U.S. CONSUL GENERAL JOHN CABOT WAS AT SHANGHAI'S NORTH STATION TO MEET THE AMBASSADOR, WHOSE ARRIVAL WAS EXPECTED HOURLY.)
STUART IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON BEFORE THE END OF JULY. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED TO SHANGHAI BY ATTACHE FRANK KIERMAN AND PHILIP FUCH, HIS PERSONAL SECRETARY.
COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES IN NANKING BEGAN GRANTING FOREIGNERS TRAVEL VISAS FOR SHANGHAI THIS WEEK.
YESTERDAY STUART OFFICIATED AT THE MARRIAGE OF HENRY R.LIEBERMAN, ST.LOUIS, AND KATHRYN GWENITH MARTIN, MINNEAPOLIS. LIEBERMAN IS THE NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA. THE BRIDE IS A PRIVATE SECRETARY IN THE U.S. CONSULATE IN NANKING.
FOLLOWING THE CEREMONY, STUART ENTERTAINED ABOUT 300 MEMBERS OF THE NANKING DIPLOMATIC COMMUNITY AT A RECEPTION HONORING THE COUPLE.

GM805PCS

JUN 11 1949

THE SHENKING RIDDED HERSELF OF ONE COMPLICATION EVEN THOUGH SHE COULDN'T LEAVE SHANGHAI. TWO HUNDRED NATIONALIST SOLDIERS WHO HAD FORCED THEIR WAY ABOARD FINALLY DISEMBARKED. THE CAPTURED TROOPS HAD BEEN GILEN PERMISSION BY THE REDS TO LEAVE SHANGHAI. THEY OVERLOADED THE SHIP.

THE RED REGIME CONTINUED MOVES TO COMBAT INFLATION IN SHANGHAI AND TIGHTEN CONTROL OF THE MONEY BLACK MARKET. STUDENTS ROAMED THE STREETS WITH BANNERS EXHORTING BLACK MARKET MONEY DEALERS TO LEAVE AND NEVER RETURN. THERE WERE NO CURBSTONE DEALING TODAY BUT IT WAS TOO EARLY TO TETL IS THE MONEY CHANGERS HAD LEFT FOR GOOD.

X/GW514APS

ADD Shanghai (Chinese) KXF Shanghai (Manchoukuo)

JUN 11 1949

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 11-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS REPORTED TODAY THEY HAVE RECAPTURED YENANGYAUNG, BURMA'S BIGGEST OIL TOWN.

OTHER REPORTS SAID BEFORE THE REBELS WERE DRIVEN OUT THEY LINED UP A TOURING CINEMA UNIT OF THE BRITISH-OWNED BURMAH (CORRECT) OIL COMPANY AND SHOT THE MEMBERS DOWN ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY.

TWO OF THE FILM UNIT WERE KILLED AND THREE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. FOUR OF THE VICTIMS WERE BURMESE AND THE OTHER WAS AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

BRITISH OIL COMPANY WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE REMOVED MONTHS AGO FROM YENANGYAUNG, WHICH IS ON THE EAST BANK OF THE IRRAWADDY RIVER 360 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

THE ARMY REPORTED RENEGADES, REBELS AND COMMUNISTS WHO HAD HELD THE TOWN WERE IN FULL RETREAT TOWARD THE MINBU OIL CENTER, 20 MILES SOUTH OF YENANGYAUNG, AFTER CROSSING THE RIVER.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE BIG OIL TOWN RELEASED 197 KACHIN SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY THE REBELS WHEN THEY OCCUPIED THE PLACE IN MARCH.

THE REBELS HAD ALLOWED THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY TO CONTINUE OPERATING BUT TOOK OVER ITS EARNINGS FOR THEIR WAR FUND.

ME843AED

JUN 11 1949

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 11-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES REPORTED TODAY THAT REPUBLICAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA DID NOT CONTACT THE HEAD OF HIS EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT AS PLANNED ON A FIVE-DAY VISIT TO GUERRILLA HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN SUMATRA.

THE REPORT RAISED SPECULATION IN REPUBLICAN CIRCLES HERE AS TO WHETHER THE GROUP EMPOWERED BY HATTA TO ACT FOR THE INDONESIANS WHEN HE WAS EXILED LAST DECEMBER WOULD AGREE TO DUTCH-INDONESIAN MOVES FOR A CEASE-FIRE.

THE DUTCH HAVE AGREED TO RESTORE HATTA'S REGIME TO THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA, IF THE REPUBLICANS WILL STOP THE GUERRILLA WARFARE DIRECTED BY THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IN SUMATRA.

A REPUBLICAN SPOKESMAN SAID HATTA HAD TALKED WITH EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT LEADERS AT THEIR CAPITAL IN NORTHERN SUMATRA AND THAT HIS VISIT CLARIFIED SEVERAL MATTERS.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT MENTION HATTA'S REPORTED FAILURE TO MEET FORMER CABINET MINISTER SJARFOESDIN WHO HEADED THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT SET UP AFTER HATTA AND PRESIDENT SOEKARNO WERE BANISHED TO BANGKA ISLAND EXILE LAST DECEMBER, FOLLOWING A DUTCH SWEEP INTO JOGJAKARTA IN WHAT THEY CALLED POLICE ACTION.

HATTA RETURNED TO BANGKA YESTERDAY IN A UNITED NATIONS MEDIATION GROUP PLANE. HE IS SCHEDULED TO CONFER AT BANGKA TOMORROW WITH THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA.

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JUN 11 1949

SEOUL, JUNE 11-(AP)-FOUR HUNDRED GRADUATES OF A SABOTAGE SCHOOL IN COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA SLIPPED INTO MOUNTAINOUS SOUTH KOREA EAST OF SEOUL THIS MONTH AND RAN INTO SERIOUS TROUBLE.

THAT WAS THE REPORT TODAY FROM U.S.ADVISERS QORKING WITH THE ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA.

THEY TOLD A REPORTER ABOUT 60 OF THE 400 WERE KILLED, 15 WERE CAPTURED, AND AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER FLED BACK ACROSS THE 38TH PARALLEL THAT DIVIDES NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA. KOREAN ARMY UNITS ARE TRACKING SCATTERED BANDS OF THE REMAINDER.

THE ADVISERS SAID DOCUMENTS SEIZED INDICATED A SABOTAGE SCHOOL WAS FORMED AT PYONGYANG, CAPITAL OF THE NORTHERN REGIME.

FIVE BATTALIONS OF 80 MEN EACH WERE SENT ACROSS THE DIVIDING LINE WITH ORDERS TO RECRUIT SOUTH KOREANS FOR GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES. THEY WERE TO ESTABLISH A STRONGHOLD IN THE ODAE MOUNTAIN AREA, 80 MILES EAST OF SEOUL.

SIMILAR ORGANIZED GROUPS ENTERED SOUTH KOREA IN THIS AREA LAST NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER. AT LEAST 75 PER CENT OF THEM WERE REPORTED KILLED OR CAPTURED. THEY CARRIED AMERICAN OR JAPANESE RIFLES.

RA316ACS

JUN 11 1949

TOKYO, JUNE 11-(AP)-AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY WORKERS STRIKE, WHICH TIED KNOTS IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF 1,000,000 COMMUTERS, ENDED TODAY ON ORDERS OF OCCUPATION OFFICIALS.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY WORKERS UNION BOWED TO THE BACK-TO-WORK EDICT OF ROBERT T.AMIS, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S LABOR DIVISION CHIEF. HE STYLED THE STRIKE "CONTRARY TO LAW AND INIMICAL TO THE OCCUPATION."

THE WALKOUT BEGAN THURSDAY IN A ROW OVER THE FIRING OF 19 UNION OFFICIALS FROM THEIR RAILWAY JOBS. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES INSISTED THAT COMMUNISTS WERE BACK OF THE DISPUTE.

THE TWO DAY STRIKE AFFECTED SUBURBAN ELECTRIC LINES BETWEEN TOKYO AND NEARBY YOKOHAMA.

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ACHESON ASSAILS SOVIET PROPOSAL ON GERMAN PACT

Bluntly Tells Vishinsky His Treaty Plan Is 'Full of Propaganda'

WEL GALLAGHER

DEADLOCK HOLDS

Next Formal Discussion by Big Four Is Set for Tomorrow

JUN 12 1949

PARIS, June 12—(AP) The U. S. Secretary of State tonight told the Russian foreign minister that the latter's proposal for a German peace treaty was as "full of propaganda as a dog is of fleas."

"In fact," said Secretary of State Dean Acheson, "I think it is all fleas and no dog."

He made this remark to Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky at the close of a futile session of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Almost the entire session was devoted to what western officials said was a Soviet propaganda appeal to the Germans.

SEE ASSERT

Meet Again Tomorrow

After their regular meeting, the Big Four foreign ministers stayed behind with their interpreters and one adviser each for a 90-minute secret session. They decided in the course of this meeting to adjourn the conference until Tuesday. The conference on Germany entered its fourth week today.

Dr. Phillip C. Jessup, American ambassador-at-large who was Acheson's only adviser at the secret session, told a reporter he had "nothing to say on what Tuesday's discussion will be."

The closed meeting was devoted largely to discussing the future course of the conference, other American sources said.

The three western foreign ministers appear to be driving to end the conference here by the end of this week. On the other hand, Vishinsky appeared to be trying to drag it out, perhaps with the view of making the west break off the discussions. Then he could charge them with not wanting an agreement. The Russians made similar charges after the futile London meeting of the ministers in 1947.

Propaganda Appeal to Germans

Vishinsky held the floor most of the day at the regular session. For the first time during the conference, his sole object appeared to western officials to be an appeal to the Germans from a propaganda viewpoint.

He accused the west of not wanting a German peace treaty because it is unwilling to accept Soviet proposals for drawing up a German peace treaty.

The western position is that trying to draw up a treaty while the big powers are completely deadlocked on German unity and other questions is impossible.

Vishinsky laid particular stress on the part of the Soviet proposal calling for troop withdrawals one year after the treaty is signed. This drew angry and blunt replies from the western ministers, who charged him with using the conference for purely propaganda purposes.

"The United States is not prepared to play fast and loose for propaganda purposes with the hopes of hundreds of millions of persons in the world who wish for peace," Acheson said in a long speech. He described the Soviet proposal as "cruel and misleading."

Acheson Raps Red Proposal

Acheson said the Soviet proposal gave a sense of urgency to the treaty question which was untrue. He said the Russians had proposed withdrawal of troops one year after "x" date and that "no one can say what 'x' date is."

He added that public opinion would judge by deeds, not words, which powers want a German peace treaty and that Soviet actions in its zone are not consistent with its expressed desires.

Vishinsky charged the western powers with having 400,000 occupation troops in Germany against 200,000 for the Soviets. Acheson said Friday the west had 240,000 troops against 340,000 for the Soviets and suggested the Russians reduce their number.

Today Acheson replied that the west "knew" it had 50 per cent less troops than Vishinsky said and the western powers "thought" the Russians had more than Vishinsky stated.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said he wanted to make it quite clear that Britain had fought two terrible wars with Germany and was not going to leave Germany until assured Germany would not start a third war.

"We are not willing to play up to the Germans on this point," he said.

All three western ministers said they are willing to discuss the peace treaty procedure, either through government channels or through special deputies. They maintained there is no point in trying to reach any decisions at Paris on this question.

Vishinsky claimed the Soviets had made the only constructive proposals at the conference, which he said the west had rejected. He charged the west with a policy of "widening and deepening the split in Germany."

Acheson reminded Vishinsky that the west offered proposals on German unity and Berlin which Vishinsky had rejected.

Despite these differences, there was some indication the four ministers may be getting down to a bargaining spirit on temporary trade arrangements for western and eastern Germany.

Gone, of course, was any real hope of a basic settlement of the main Germany problems that have been chewed on for three increasingly bitter weeks.

ADD

WILDCAT STRIKES AGAIN HIT BRITISH RAILROADS

LONDON, June 12. — (AP) For the fourth Sunday in succession service on eastern and north eastern British railways was disrupted by striking engine crews today. Some trains were making long-distance runs, however.

A railway executive statement said emergency services were running smoothly. The few trains moving, mostly on long runs, were on or even ahead of schedules. Local services were almost at a standstill.

Crews of more stations—six today—were involved, but more men reported for work, rail officials said. Of 1,113 engine men scheduled to work in the region today 180 reported for duty.

The men, striking in protest against schedules which require many of them to be away from home several nights a week, paid little heed to a radio appeal by Minister of Labor George Isaacs to get back on the job. The railways are government owned and operated.

U.N. Food Group To Meet

Paris, June 12 (AP)—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization will open an annual meeting tomorrow. World food shortages and how to meet them will be the main topics.

De Gaulle Cites French Unity Gain

Quimper, France, June 12 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle today told members of his rally of the French People (RPF) it will reach power "within the law."

"Political parties are finished," he added. "We are a country that is becoming more united."

De Gaulle spoke at an outdoor political rally in this small Breton port city.

Early this month the Government arrested some de Gaullists on charges of plotting to "demoralize the Army." Police said there was no party link in the alleged plot, however. Interior Ministry sources said the group, all anti-Communists, had no concrete plans for trying to overthrow the Government. RPF leaders have disavowed the alleged scheme.

De Gaulle described the arrests as a "low blow that disqualifies the boxer." He did not identify the "boxer" but denounced the Government for "putting security and honor in the hands of a person who listens more to partisan hate than to knowledge of his duty."

ADD

M.P. Forecasts Major Disaster

London, June 12 (AP)—John Platts-Mills, a far-Left member of Parliament, asserted today "Britain stands on the brink of an economic disaster unparalleled in her history."

He blamed the United States for the prospect.

Platts-Mills was speaking before a one-day "Congress of Peace, Trade and Friendship with the U.S.S.R." in London. He said devaluation of British currency "will bring disaster and bring it headlong," and declared:

"I give this warning: American pressure to devalue the currency is relentless. The Government today is preparing to capitulate."

Devaluation means cutting the value of the pound sterling in relation to other currencies. The pound now is valued at $4.03, but there has been much recent speculation in London financial papers that its value may need to be cut to between $2.50 and $3.50.

The reason is that British exports are dropping but devaluation of the pound would help them by lowering their costs in terms of other currencies.

ADD

Atlantic Plane Outflies Stork, And, Gosh, Captain's Relieved!

Prestwick, Scotland, June 12 (AP). Two stateless women coming from Germany became mothers this morning a few minutes after being taken from a New York-bound plane.

Vastly relieved was the captain of the aircraft, Walter Kyse, of New Jersey, who for a tense hour on the plane's approach to Prestwick thought he would be obliged to take over the role of mid-wife in mid-air.

"I coaxed a little extra speed out of the motors and—gosh—here we are and all's well," he said.

The mothers are Mrs. Sylvia Tellerman, 26, formerly a Pole, and Mrs. Elena Vaicys, 27, a Lithuanian before she became a displaced person.

Everyone Is Doing Well

At the Irvine Central Hospital near the airport, Mrs. Tellerman gave birth to a daughter, and Mrs. Vaicys became mother of a son. Physicians said everyone concerned was well.

But the flight from Munich was an ordeal for Kyse. He even took some instructions in obstetrics by radio.

First word of the impending emergency was a radio message to Prestwick.

"Two babies about to be born on my plane, what do I do?" asked Kyse.

The Prestwick control tower was baffled for a moment. Then the ground officer advised Kyse he had better see whether the motors of the transocean chartered plane had any more speed in them. Kyse said he had already thought of something so elemental, and the motors were doing fine.

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Ambulance Is Waiting

The control tower called an airport physician, Dr. John Stevenson, who in a few terse messages made midwifery as simple as possible.

But Kyse didn't have to apply the urgently imparted lesson. When he landed at Prestwick, Dr. Stevenson had an ambulance on the scene and the deliveries were made, within an hour of each other, at the Irvine Hospital.

While Kyse's troubles were over, the British immigration authorities were in a pickle. Here were two new travelers without passports and their mothers had no documents permitting them to stay in Scotland.

Husbands Fly On

Their husbands, David Tellermann and Johannes Vaicys, also among 53 passengers on the plane, were in the same situation.

It was decided after high-level conferences that the husbands would have to go on to New York with the plane. It took off this morning. Vaicys had his hand full taking care of his two older children.

Officials here could throw no light on the circumstances under which the expectant mothers were included in the party of displaced persons who are to be resettled in America. They boarded the plane in Munich.

IRO Gave Permission

FRANKFORT, Germany, June 12 (AP)—A Trans-Ocean Airline official said today that the International Refugee Organization had given permission for the two stateless women who became mothers at Prestwick to board the New York-bound plane.

Ex-G. I. Stowaway Sent Home

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, June 12 (AP).—Daniel Little, ex-G. I., who stowed away on an Army transport in a futile effort to see his German fiancee, was taken from an Army stockade today and started back

Election In Trieste Peaceful

JUN 12 1949

Trieste, June 12 (AP)—Nearly 80 per cent of Trieste's registered voters balloted peacefully today in the city's first free elections since 1922. Communism, Titoism and Yugoslav-Italian rivalry were the confusing issues.

No violence was reported during the day. Campaigning had been vigorous and marked by some tension.

Strong police forces quickly halted a few attempts by Communists to intimidate voters near electoral offices on the outskirts of

Trieste.

Nearly 158,000 persons of the 197,444 registered appeared to have voted when the polls closed at 9 P.M. More than half of those qualified to ballot were women.

"Free" Election Questioned

Eugenio Laurenti, chief of the pro-Tito Communist Popular front, complained that some of his followers were not allowed to vote because they had identity cards issued in the Yugoslav-controlled zone of the Free Territory. Laurenti said "We do not consider the Trieste elections as free and impartial. . . ."

[In London, Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, charged that many Slovenes with full voting rights were not permitted to ballot.]

On the other hand, spokesmen for the Italian Liberal party, Christian Democrat party and the pro-Italian bloc of Right-wing parties praised the way in which the election was held.

Full official returns may not be known until Tuesday.

The six other municipalities of the Free Territory will elect councils next Sunday. No elections are known to be planned in the Yugoslav zone.

12 Parties Vie For 60 Seats

Twelve parties were engaged in the contest for 60 seats in the city council which will appoint a mayor and executive committee.

Four of the leading pro-Italian, anti-Communist parties were similar to those which form the middle-of-the-road coalition governing Italy. They were the pro-Catholic Democratic Christian, Republican, liberal and socialist parties.

The Communists were split along Cominform-Tito lines, with most Italian Communists aligned with the Communist International Information Bureau in the Italian Communist party. Most Slavs were in the Italian Slav Popular Front, which favors Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, in his quarrel with the Soviet-led Cominform.

Really A Cominform-Tito Test

The election therefore was in effect a plebiscite not only on Trieste's future but on the Cominform-Tito quarrel.

The anti-Communist and pro-Italian parties favor Trieste's return to Italy. The two Communist groups were agreed that Trieste should remain a free state with its own governor and with occupation troops withdrawn.

Although Marshal Tito put up a vigorous battle for Trieste, he finally accepted an Italian peace treaty which set up the free state. Yugoslavia acquired part of the adjacent territory of Venezia Giulia. The free state itself was divided into two zones of occupation, Yugoslav and British-American.

Hitch Over A Governor

Peace treaty provisions for appointment of a governor over the whole free territory and withdrawal of occupation troops never have been implemented because Russia and the chief Western powers in the United Nations Security Council were unable to agree on a governor.

Before the Italian general elections last year, Britain, France and the United States proposed to Russia that the territory be returned to Italy. Russia did not agree, however, and insisted on terms of the treaty being carried out.

The campaign, which has been waged vigorously with vivid posters and sound trucks, was brought to a pro-Italian climax by a visit of Alcide de Gasperi, Italian Permier, who declared in a speech here Friday night that the Italian tricolor again would float from the hills of San Giusto above the city.

The population of the shipbuilding and commercial city is predominantly Italian. The surrounding countryside in the British-American zone is more strongly Slav, but does not vote until later. No elections were planned in the Yugoslav zone. SEE CGN.

LIRE'S COMEBACK NOTED BY BERTONE

Italian Finance Report Brings Pound Devaluation Demand

~~British M.P. warns of unparalleled economic disaster.. Page~~ 13

Rome, June 12 (AP)—Italy's lire is now as solidly backed by gold and "hard money" as it was before the war, the Foreign Commerce Minister declares. Hard money is currency generally accepted in world trade, like dollars and Swiss francs.

Senator Giovanni Battista Bertone, a member of Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democratic party and the Foreign Commerce Minister, gave the Senate an optimistic report on Italy's financial and trade situation last night. Among other things, he said Britain and Argentina owe Italy large sums of money.

Balanced Budget By 1952 Seen

The country is narrowing the gap between the dollar value of its exports and imports, Bertone added. It looks toward a balanced trade budget by 1952, when European Recovery Program aid ends.

Bertone suggested that future trade arrangements with Britain, in view of a £40,000,000 Italian balance in England, be on a reciprocal instead of money basis. That means trading goods, value for value, instead of selling and buying with money. In a value for value exchange of goods, Britain's debt to Italy would grow no larger.

Sterling Devaluation Demanded

The independent and widely read Rome newspaper *Messaggero* immediately used the minister's report on financial relations between Italy and Great Britain to demand sterling devaluation.

The paper said the six-months old agreement between Italy and Great Britain to accept sterling in Italy at its official rating of $4.03 to the pound was damaging to Italy. It demanded that the pound sterling be reduced in Italy to its "real value" of $3.30.

Deficit Well Below Estimate

In the current (1948-49) fiscal year, Bertone said, the value of Italy's exports was $1,067,000,000. She imported goods valued at $1,448,000,000. This left her a world trade deficit of $381,000,000.

An official estimate at the beginning of the 1948-49 fiscal year had placed Italy's probable trade deficit at $553,000,000.

Bertone said Italy now has enough gold and hard money to cover approximately 30 per cent of her circulating lire. This, the minister said, was the usual position before the war.

Argentina owes Italy 400,000,000 pesos ($41,380,000), Bertone said. He said an Italian mission was leaving for Buenos Aires Monday charged with getting exchanges between the two countries under way again.

Italy Farm Strike Deaths Rise To 4

Rome, June 12 (AP)—Two additional deaths were reported today in violence stemming from the 26-day-old Italian farm workers' strike. One occurred near Brescia and the other in a gun fight near Bologna.

Thus far four persons have died in strike disturbances. Hundreds have been wounded and many arrested. The strikers are asking a national wage contract with higher wages and more family benefits. The farm workers constitute one of the lowest paid groups in Italy.

Dispatches said a police patrol came across 100 strikers outside Brescia trying to make farm hands quit work. Stones were hurled at the police, who opened fire and killed one demonstrator, the reports said.

Dispatches from Bologna said Leftist labor leaders planned to call a general strike tomorrow in Bologna province.

The dispatches reported a police communiqué on the gun fight which said a land owner shot one of approximately 200 workmen who were threatening 30 women field workers on his land.

The 200 demonstrators were trying to make the women quit work, the report said. The land owner and 29 of the demonstrators were arrested.

Refugees Fill Ship 3 Times Capacity

Stockholm, June 12 (AP)—A small ship was reported en route from Sweden to Canada tonight with 60 desperate Baltic country refugees—more than three times its approved sea-going capacity.

Most of those aboard beat police attempts to keep them off the 18-ton Briljantin. Reports from Goeteborg, Western Swedish port, said police had approved passage of eighteen people last Thursday.

Forty or so were taken off at Stenungsund, north of Goeteborg, and the Briljantin sailed without them after the skipper said he was sailing for Uddevalla, another western port north of Stenungsund.

The Briljantin sailed south, however, and at a small village those previously removed trooped back aboard. There was no food aboard but it was believed the Balts had stores cached on a small island where the boat had been cruising.

The same craft set out last fall for America but had to be towed back to Sweden when its engine stalled.

5 Nations Join Belgium In Air Force Celebration

Brussels, June 12 (AP)—Aircraft of five nations participated today in a celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Belgian Air Force.

The United States Air Force sent a group of B-29 Superfortresses and jet fighter Shooting Stars. British, French and Dutch planes also participated and Belgian paratroopers closed the show with a mass drop.

UNION HEADS VETO BERLIN PEACE PLAN

Rebuff U.S. Appeal To Call Off Rail Strike; Members To Vote

~~Janetta Somerset writes that British dock workers heed union's appeal to end tieup. . . . Page 19~~

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—A big majority of German railway strike leaders rejected today a four-power plan to end the 23-day-old Berlin transport strike, and defiantly called for a vote by the union's rank and file.

The anti-Communist unionists thus rebuffed a written appeal from American Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley and overruled their own top executives, who promised yesterday to accept the four-power terms. In addition, they proposed some new conditions for ending the strike.

The terms now will be submitted to a membership referendum Tuesday. Senior union leaders predicted the railmen would vote to end the strike on the Allied terms—and get trains running again.

Rail Delivery Blocked

The strike, marked by some violence and at least two deaths, has blocked rail delivery of supplies to Berlin, but the airlift, trucks and barges have kept things moving to the western zones.

Howley got the promise for quick settlement from high-level union leaders yesterday after announcing Russia's agreement to a compromise he worked out in consultation with Britain and France.

The 14,000 railmen then had been expected to start rolling 150,000 tons of strike-bound goods in short order.

Now the majority of union officials is in the position of opposing all the occupying powers and upsetting the schedule of the four-power Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris as well. The ministers, at their conference on German problems, last week set Monday as the deadline for reports from their experts in Berlin on prospects, if any, for trade and transport agreements between East and West.

Experts Fail To Agree

The economic experts here, meanwhile, continued their slow dealings for reviving inter-zonal trade and freeing Berlin from Russian transport technicalities.

They met for six hours last night and held two more sessions today but failed to agree. One official said everything was friendly, "but we just went round and round." They scheduled another session for noon tomorrow.

A French official said one of the stumbling blocks to agreement was the Russian refusal to sanction any plan which would remove Soviet control of transport between Berlin and the western zones. Russia controls the railway system and highway traffic from Berlin, deep inside the Soviet zone, to the western zones.

Currency Problem Brought Up

Another problem, this official said, is the Russian attitude that the city's double-currency problems should be settled before trade and transport questions are handled. The Soviet sector has one type of mark, the western sectors another.

West marks are illegal in the Soviet sector, and vice versa. The West marks are worth about four times as much as the East marks.

Some union leaders in a stormy four-hour meeting said the Allied terms for ending their walkout on the Soviet-controlled rail system met only one third of their demands.

The union executive board and Lord Mayor Ernst Reuter pressed for a quick acceptance of the settlement but they were overruled by an overwhelming majority of 600 union officials. The vote was by a show of hands.

Peace arguments were interrupted by whistling and horn-blowing from the floor.

"We can outlast the Reichsbahn (the Soviet-run railway management) in a starve-out fight," one official told the assembly. "If we have to we will resort to sabotage in the future."

Seventy-five per cent of the membership must vote in a referendum to continue a strike, or it is called off.

The proposed Allied terms for ending the strike included:

1. Payment of 60 per cent of wages in West marks; authorization by the city government for payment of an additional 15 per cent for the next three months in the same currency.

2. A promise by the Reichsbahn railmen must have work in the Allied sectors of the city; Soviet-controlled railway police must be barred permanently from western yards, which they left on Allied orders four days after the strike began.

Several conciliatory phrases were inserted by those who favored going back to work. One called the offer from Howley "a useful basis for resumption of work." Another said the offer gave the union de said the offer gave the union *de facto* recognition by the Reichs-

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, United States deputy military governor, told a news conference daily supplies reaching the western sectors of Berlin now total 10,500 tons. Of this total, he said, the airlift brings 7,000 tons, trucks 2,500 tons and barges 1,000 tons.

He called the rail walkout "purely political," pitting anti-Communists against Communists, and said he thought the compromise proposal for settlement was fair to the workers.

of no reprisals against strikers.

Recognition Issue Sidestepped

The strikers also had demanded recognition of their union but this issue was sidestepped in the proposals put forward by Howley yesterday.

The meeting adopted a resolution attaching new conditions to a strike settlement: All West Berlin

BRITISH THREATEN GERMANS IN ROW OVER OIL PLANTS

BERLIN, June 12—(AP) The British commissioner in the Ruhr warned today that German resistance to dismantling of four synthetic oil plants would be answered with "force."

Maj. Gen. W. H. A. Bishop, in a radio broadcast from Cologne, said dismantling work will start tomorrow.

British Warn Germans

"It is my duty," he said, "to issue a solemn warning that resistance to the entry of operations of the dismantling workers is resistance to the orders of the British military government. If this resistance is maintained, I shall have no alternative to immediately closing down these plants and, if necessary, to employing that degree of force which is required to achieve this

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end."

Workmen forming a "human wall" prevented dismantling from getting underway in the plants last week.

At Duesseldorf British authorities said they will have troops standing by at the plants tomorrow. A military spokesman said, however, that "no troop action will be taken until it is requested by British civil authorities."

Army officers surveyed the four plants where the dismantling work is scheduled to begin. They studied disposition of troops in and around the plants.

Gen. Bishop, head of military government for North Rhine-Westphalia, which includes the Ruhr, said he would do everything in his power to find other jobs for men whom dismantling rendered unemployed but he was "equally determined that the orders of the allied governments will be obeyed."

Big 3 Made Decision

He reiterated that the dismantling was decided on by the United States, France and Britain "for security reasons."

Two of the four plants, he said, will be allowed to continue in operation for the remainder of the year with only "non-essential items of equipment" being removed meanwhile.

German anger against the British dismantling program was voiced by both the communist and anti-communist press in Berlin today.

The powerful socialist newspaper, Telegraf, which has a British license, attacked the dismantling as injuring peacetime industrial recovery and adding to the 1,200,000 jobless in western Germany.

Lile Soviet-licensed dailies, the Telegraf claimed the allied decision to remove synthetic oil and rubber plants was prompted by fear of competition.

It said Soviet authorities are expanding synthetic rubber production in eastern Germany.

pecting a child in October.

He assured her by telephone yesterday he would be back as a bona fide tourist with a visa. They said they tried to get married before he was suddenly returned to the United States last month.

U.S. AIDE IN PRAGUE DIES

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 12—(AP) Col. Joseph A. Michela, 46, U. S. military attache in the Prague Embassy, died unexpectedly today at his summer home 15 miles from Prague. A statement from the embassy said death was due to a heart seizure.

Col. Michela had been stationed here since early 1947. He formerly was military attache in Moscow, where he served with Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt.

Mrs. Michela and a 10-year-old son, Robert, survive. Robert is attending school in Switzerland. The Michela home in the United States was in Bakersfield, Calif. Col. Michela was a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

GOEBBELS' BROTHER FOUND DEAD IN WOODS

DARMSTADT, Germany, June 12.—(AP) Konrad Goebbels, 57-year-old brother of Nazi Germany's propaganda minister, was found dead in a forest near Huettental today.

Police said he apparently died a few hours after being released from Darmstadt labor camp on completion last Friday of a three-year sentence.

He had been imprisoned as a Nazi under the denazification laws.

A heart attack or stroke was believed to have been the cause but an autopsy was ordered.

A Wag Hints All's Not Well in Russia

Bids Factory Chiefs Try Their Own Shoddy Goods

MOSCOW, June 12 (AP).—A humorist suggested today in the government newspaper "Izvestia," that factory administrators producing poor-quality goods be sentenced to wear or use personally their own product.

The author of the article was G. Ryklin. He said the directors of one Riga garment factory should be forced to wear the suits, with narrow, short breeches and pants legs of uneven length, which have been sent to Moscow department stores.

He suggested the director of a factory at Sarapul turning out squeaky radio phonographs be condemned to listen to his own machines for six months.

SOVIET CHARGE STIRS REBUKE BY MACARTHUR

General Denies That He Permits Japan To Crush Labor

Tokyo, Monday, June 13 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today accused Russia of playing a "role as an inciter of disorder and violence in an otherwise orderly Japanese society."

The Allied occupation commander's statement was in reply to a Soviet charge that labor was being suppressed in Japan. This charge, the general said, is "a shocking demonstration of inconsistent demagoguery" to cover up Soviet failure to return Japanese prisoners of war.

The Russian complaint was made by Lieut. Gen. K. N. Derevyanko in a letter to MacArthur Saturday. The Soviet mission chief and member of the Allied Council for Japan accused MacArthur of permitting Japanese police to use "club law" against trade-union activities.

Notes Two-Fold Purpose

MacArthur said the "purpose of the letter is obviously twofold:

"To incite irresponsible and unruly minority elements in Japan to violence and disorderly resistance against the duly constituted government of Japan and the lawful orders and processes thereof with a view to creating confusion, unrest and bewilderment in the ranks of the lawabiding Japanese masses; and to screen the unconscionable failure to abide by the requirements of international law and the specific Potsdam commitments in the return of over 400,000 Japanese citizens, long held in bondage, to their homeland."

In his complaint to MacArthur Saturday, Derevyanko said:

"The ever-increasing pressure upon democratic rights of the Japanese people on the part of the present Japanese Government, suppression of legal activities of trade union and of other democratic organizations as well as the club law and mobbing of the trade-union leaders, progressively minded persons and participants in various labor demonstrations and meetings, have become facts compelling a serious attention.

Charges Potsdam Violations

"Attention is also being drawn to the fact that the illegal actions of the Government and police agencies intended to prevent by forcible ways the democratization of this country are proceeding before the eyes of the American occupation authorities."

Derevyanko alleged that occupation headquarters "does not take any measures to prevent these actions that constitute flagrant violation of the Potsdam agreement and of the Far Eastern Commission's policy decisions."

The Russian specifically alleged that Japanese police killed a worker in a labor demonstration May 30. Medical examiners said the man probably was trampled to death by the crowd before police succeeded in breaking up the demonstraton.

New Measures Protested

Occupation authorities said the demonstration was led by Communists. A mob of about 1,500 forced their way into Tokyo's Municipal Hall to protest proposed new public security measures. Among other things, these regulations would provide tighter controls on demonstrations.

U. S. Envoy at Shanghai, First to Leave Nanking

SHANGHAI, June 12 (AP).—American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart arrived here by train today from Nanking, the first foreign diplomat to leave that former Nationalist capital since the Communists captured it on April 24. H said he intended to remain in Shanghai three days. He will be the house guest of Consul General John M. Cabot.

Mr. Stuart said the 200-mile train trip was comfortable, but was slow in sections where bridges were being repaired.

Arabs, Israelis Confer On Disputed Neutral Zone

JERUSALEM, June 12 (AP).—Brigadier General Wiliam E. Riley, chief of staff for the Palestine mediator, conferred with Arab and Israeli representatives today over the disputed Israeli occupation of the Government House zone here.

United Nations sources said another session is set for tomorrow. Samuel Kopper, American State Department representative now touring the Middle East, arrived here during the meeting.

The U. N. Armistice Commission has headquarters in the Government House zone, which had been a neutral area between the Arab and Israeli lines.

RUSSIAN WOMAN ASSAILS FBI DATA

Angrily Protests Mention in Reports Bared at Coplon Trial

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP) The central figure in one of the secret FBI reports made public in Judith Coplon's espionage trial—Russian-born Mrs. Irina Alexsander—angrily denied today "all slanderous allegation made about me."

Her denial of wrongdoing followed on the heels of a demand by Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards, for a "personal apology" from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to Mrs. Condon. Mrs. Condon was mentioned in one of the secret reports.

"No Comment," Hoover Says

Hoover, through an aide, said today that he "has no comment to make on anything coming out of the Coplon trial."

Condon replied in a new statement: "I do not choose to accept 'no comment' as an answer."

"This is an issue of the utmost importance not only for my wife or myself but for all Americans," he said. "Thousands of Americans have been caused great personal distress, fear and loss of livelihood by incorrect or incorrectly interpreted data spread in the government files by the procedures of the FBI.

"What this means is simply this: That any American can be slandered, his name ruined, his career blasted by any person who chooses to relay malicious gossip to the FBI."

Condon said that the FBI has not questioned him or Mrs. Condon about the report and added: "Yet surely, if they are gathering facts, such an interview would develop important facts for their files and 'unevaluated' reports."

He repeated his demand that Hoover apologize to Mrs. Condon.

Kent Loyal, Widow Says

Mrs. Morton E. Kent declared, meanwhile, that her husband was always a loyal American whose business made it necessary for him to contact foreigners.

The FBI report had linked Mrs. Condon's name with Kent, who committed suicide a week ago. An FBI informant was reported to have said that Mrs. Condon arranged a contact for Kent with a Bulgarian suspected of being a Russian agent.

At the time of his death, Mrs. Kent said her husband had been depressed because of the loss of his job. The FBI report carrying his name had not then been made public.

He was Washington export manager for the Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. His widow said he had been hired for the job partially because he knew nine languages.

"He dealt with foreign embassies all the time," she told a reporter. "There was nothing private about these things—it was business."

D. E. White, vice-president of the company, also came to Kent's defense. He said he knows nothing about the specific incident, but that Kent was probably trying to sell equipment. "A Bulgarian sale to us is as good as an English one," White said.

Woman Joins Protests

In a telegram to the Associated Press from Great Neck, N. Y., Mrs. Aleksander invited "a full and complete investigation of my activities and associations."

Mrs. Aleksander, wife of a United Nations official, asked that "results of a factual and objective

GI Stowaway Misses Reich Girl, Starts Home

Bremerhaven, Germany, June 12 (AP)—Daniel Little, ex-GI who stowed away on an army transport in a futile effort to see his German fraulein, was taken from the army stockade today and started back home. He lives in Portland, Ore.

An army spokesman said he was put aboard the transport General Maurice Rose, the vessel that brought him over. She is bound for New York.

The 30-year-old veteran of the European invasions didn't get to see his German sweetheart, blonde Margaretha Krueger. She is ex-

3 Slain, 2 Wounded In Polish Camp Raid

Warsaw, Poland, June 12 (AP)—A Communist newspaper said today a Fascist underground band raided a children's summer camp last Monday, killed three persons, wounded two and escaped with an unspecified amount of cash.

The paper, *Trybuna Ludu*, said Jan Jurgale, district secretary of the Communist United Workers party, was among those slain. The other dead and the wounded also were identified as members of the Workers party. The attack took place at Skotnikach, near Krakow.

investigation be reported instead of anonymous letters and personal malicious gossip."

"I deeply resent this libelous attack on my integrity," she said.

Like other reports introduced in the Coplon trial, the long one on Mrs. Aleksander was based in large measure on information supplied to the FBI by unidentified confidential informants. It said she and her husband Bozhidar Aleksander came to this country from Yugoslavia in 1941 and that he was unemployed until he got a job as one of Dr. Ralph Bunche's assistants on the U. N. Trusteeship Council.

Mrs. Aleksander, informants reported, often visited the Soviet consulate in New York in 1943-46. The wording of the informers' reports indicated that the FBI may have had an informant planted in the consulate. The informers said she had many conferences with Eugene Kisselev, consul general who left in 1945, and his successor, Paul Mikhailov. The FBI added parenthetically that Mikhailov had been "reliably identified" by an informant "as being in charge of red army espionage and having lent suggestions which resulted in a red army apparatus being set up in Canada."

Another report contained a hint that a meeting in Washington of suspected communists "might have some connection" with the disappearance of a top Soviet atomic bomb spy. The agent referred to is Arthur Adams, who was said to have disappeared on Jan. 23, 1946. Members of the House Un-American Activities Committee last fall described Adams as the top Soviet agent assigned to atomic espionage here. Belief was expressed at that time that Adams had been spirited out of this country by friends here and probably had made his way back to Moscow.

TRUMAN REVISES 'WAR PLANNING'

Abandons Drive for Early Passage of Stand-by Powers Act

WASHINGTON, June 12—(AP) The administration is sharply revising its peacetime planning for possible future war and has decided against pressing Congress for early enactment of stand-by war powers.

These decisions were reported today by responsible officials. They coincide with what one top official called a "quiet, de-militarization" of the National Security Resources Board, under orders from the White House.

The blunting of NSRB's teeth was accompanied by the departure of perhaps 100 officials from the 400-man agency, one high government source reported privately.

NSRB is charged with planning the industrial and civilian mobilization of the country for any future war emergency. It is made up of seven cabinet-rank officials plus a chairman — temporarily, John R. Steelman—who runs the staff.

The war powers bill, one of NSRB's major responsibilities, was conceived as a detailed mobilization act to become effective automatically on the declaration of a war emergency by Congress.

A tentative, 20-point draft was ready in December. It would have provided a full array of priority and seizure powers, along with controls over prices, manpower, production and transportation.

The bill never got to Congress, and officials today told why: Mr. Truman has decided it would be inappropriate, and perhaps impossible, to attempt passage of such legislation in peacetime.

Bill Ready for Emergency

Instead, NSRB now is devoting itself to perfecting the bill and keeping it up to date in readiness to be rushed to Capitol Hill. The Administration feels there need be no fears over prompt action by Congress if and when a war crisis comes.

NSRB will go slow also, it was said, about dispatching more "ghost orders" to industry. Last year the agency sent emergency production schedules for 100,000 machine tools to 300 manufacturers. The theory was that they would give every company advance notice of what it would be called on to do in wartime; the government would need only to send a telegram to start production.

The new attitude is: A little of that may be helpful, but a wholesale distribution of phantom orders is unnecessary.

The "ghost order" device will be used only on a minimum basis if at all, among producers on bearings, motors, cutting tools and other potential "bottleneck" industries which were to have been blanketed with phantom orders.

LEADERS TALK ON COLD WAR

Top Officials Warn U.S. No Basis For Settlement Exists

Washington, June 12 (AP)—Virtually at the climax of the foreign ministers' meeting in Paris, President Truman and other Administration leaders took to the country this week end to preach their conviction that it's going to be a long, hard cold war.

Mr. Truman has had daily reports from Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, at Paris, and if there is hope on the part of either White House or State Department for any kind of major agreement between the Western powers and Russia, it was not evident in those week-end talks.

Instead, the theme running through their varying texts brought out what officials here have been saying privately for a long time—in their opinion there is no apparent basis for an East-West settlement of any major issues now.

Sees Long Way To Go

In Little Rock, Ark., President Truman declared yesterday "we have a long way to go before we can make the free world secure against the social and political evils on which communism thrives." He assailed those "who have grown weary of the effort" and warned against dropping it "midway" to success.

At Grinnell, Iowa, George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State, said American leaders fear for the future of the United Nations, yet hope it will survive.

A third angle of attack came from another Assistant Secretary of State, Williard L. Thorp, who declared that instead of easing up on its Iron Curtain policy, the Soviet Government is trying to reduce the contacts between its people and the outside world.

Diplomatic authorities here regarded these statements and others recently made along the same line as disclosing an effort by State Department strategists to:

1. Define, as they see it, the exact issues between the Western powers and Russia, and 2. Translate the problems raised by those issues into positive goals of American foreign policy.

Passes Marshall's Position

Those are points which lead into the Paris foreign ministers' conference. It was obvious long in advance of that meeting that Acheson had ruled out any idea of agreeing for the sake of agreeing; the question was, however, what his price of agreement would be.

In determining that price, Acheson is believed to have gone beyond positions taken by Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, in earlier foreign ministers' meetings in Germany. Acheson was able to do this because he was assured of British and French support.

Where Marshall had been primarily concerned with the unification of Germany on "democratic" terms acceptable to the United States, Acheson went to Paris with his sights set on a somewhat different target—the protection and expansion of what he calls the free world.

Guard Against Concession

The first purpose of American policy at Paris, therefore, has been to guard against any concession to the Russians which would give them new power west of the Iron Curtain by extending their influence and control in western Germany. The second objective has been to determine whether there is any way by which the Iron Curtain could be rolled back.

President Truman told his Little Rock audience that the Western powers had unified their strength without closing the door to negotiation with the Russians. But the immediate object of negotiation, as the State Department sees it, is no longer a grand settlement of major issues. It is rather a live-and-let-live arrangements between eastern and western Europe with an increasing exchange of goods between them.

The next phase of the cold war, following the close of the Paris meeting, could therefore be a period of lessened tensions and increasing East-West trade even though the fundamental issues of democracy versus communism remain unsolved.

No Sure-Fire Formula

How the fundamental issues can ever be solved is one of the questions for which no one at the White House or State Department offers a sure-fire formula.

On the other side of the cold-war front, the Russians constantly proclaim their confidence that Western capitalism will collapse and that this will be a great help in extending the world area of communism. Mr. Truman observed in his speech yesterday that American capitalism right now is the main support of the "free world" but he said the Russians were wrong in thinking it will fall apart.

TYDINGS JOINS IN CRITICISM OF LILIENTHAL

Senator Says AEC Chairman Has Failed To Safeguard Atomic Secrets

Washington, June 12 (AP)—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) said today Chairman David E. Lilienthal has failed to take enough care in safekeeping Atomic Energy Commission secrets.

Tydings is a member of the Senate-House Atomic Committee investigating Lilienthal's administration.

He said in a radio interview he thinks the AEC chairman has not been "as judicious as we have a right to expect of one who has charge of such an important agency, an operation that affects the life and welfare of all of us."

"My own particular criticism of him," Tydings said, "is that I don't believe he has shown as much care in looking after the security end of his job as I think the chairman of the commission ought to show and practice in the matter."

Also Praises Lilienthal

Tydings added, however, he thinks "in many respects Mr. Lilienthal has done a good job." He said he wants to keep his mind "reasonably open" until all the facts of the committee's inquiry come out.

His statement came as the committee prepared to open a third week of hearings tomorrow into charges by Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) of "incredible mismanagement" against Lilienthal.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the committee, announced that Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, chairman of AEC's general advisory committee and former director of the Los Alamos (N.M.) weapons laboratory, will testify.

A closed session will be held to discuss the "curtain of secrecy" which Hickenlooper charged has been "rung down every time embarrassing evidence is offered."

Hickenlooper Loses Move

Hickenlooper asked for cancelation of the public hearing, but McMahon turned him down. The Connecticut Senator explained that Dr. Oppenheimer would not be available to testify later in the week because of a scheduled West Coast trip. Also, McMahon said he wanted to try and settle a dispute over foreign shipments of radioactive isotopes—material which has been subjected to atomic bombardment.

Tydings observed that Lilienthal's opponents have the stand in the early stages of the investigation. But he said the AEC chairman "will be given his day to look into all the facts and accusations leveled against him and to give his version of the matter."

The Maryland Senator added that some people "think we are out to either condemn Mr. Lilienthal or praise him, without any further investigation."

Tydings For Closed Hearing

Tydings was one of nine Democrats who joined last week in voting to hold closed hearings on Hickenlooper's charges that some key officials had been retained in the AEC despite questions raised as to their loyalty and associations.

This vote left the committee publicly split for the first time, with nine Democrats lined up on one side and eight Republicans and a Democrat on the other.

Hickenlooper didn't vote, so the motion to close the doors on the security cases won, 9 to 8. But he left no doubt that he opposed that result. Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) voted with the Republicans.

Alien Reds on Run, Clark Reports; Flee Country as U. S. Speeds Drive

WASHINGTON, June 12—(AP)—Attorney General Tom Clark said tonight that alien communists "are fleeing the country" and the number of reds here is about one-third smaller than the total three years ago.

"Communists in the United States are on the run, as a threat to government, as an influence in labor, or as a political party," Clark said in an interview broadcast.

"Our records indicate they have become almost one-third smaller by

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number than three years ago.

Clark said the job of "cleaning up this communist mess" began in 1933 and is now "going stronger than

ever. Under President Truman more have been convicted than during our entire history. They are being shipped back as fast as law and visa conditions permit."

The attorney general said that "no subversives have been admitted into this country" during the Truman administration. He said law requires admission of some officials and delegates from Russia or Soviet-dominated countries on a temporary basis.

In a separate radio broadcast, over another station, Senator Eastland (D-Miss) said however those

officials entering the country under diplomatic immunity present the "most dangerous phase of the problem."

"The communists use their highest officials to control and direct subversive activities in this country," Eastland said. "As a matter of fact we have testimony of three high officials who have studied the secret security files of our government that literally hundreds of these subversives have come into the country behind the screen of international organizations."

Eastland is a member of a senate immigration subcommittee which is studying proposals to tighten immigration laws.

"The Communist Party is, in effect, the infantry of the army which the Soviet Union is using against us in the 'cold war,'" Eastland said. "Alien officials and alien agents are the general staff, but the Communist Party is the infantry."

Clark said congress could help "us do an ever better job" by stricter laws with which the Justice Department and FBI can deal with subversives.

DENHAM SEEKS DEFINITION OF FIRM OFFICERS

Official Emphasizes Need In Case Non-Communist Oaths Are Required

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Robert N. Denham, the Government official who receives non-Communist affidavits from labor leaders, stood amidst his crammed filing cabinets today and made this urgent plea to Congress:

"If these affidavits are to be required of corporation officers, too, please give us some definition of 'officer.'"

He said that unless some limits are imposed, there will be "an administrative burden that simply cannot be carried."

Urges More Study

Denham, who is general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, asserted that legislators are "simply not giving enough study" to that problem.

The Senate is about to start the second week of its debate over changing the Taft-Hartley law. The senators seem almost certain to approve a provision requiring both unions and employers to file affidavits if they want to do business with the NLRB.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, only union officers are required to do this. More than 100,000 have filed the oaths.

Law Not Wholly Clear

Denham said his office and the five-man board have had a hard job determining who are union "officers" because the law was not clear on a number of points.

For example, do the top officers of the AFL and CIO have to file, in order that their affiliated unions can become eligible for NLRB help? Denham said "yes." The five-man board overruled him and said "no." So the question, which most people thought settled, is pending now before the United States Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Denham said that if the requirement is extended to company "officers"—without adequate clarification—the problem will be almost impossibly complex.

"Literally Hundreds"

Larger corporations, he said, have "literally hundreds" of employes whose titles would identify them as officers—"banks for example, have more vice presidents than you can shake three sticks at."

Denham said he is taking no position on whether employers should be required to file. He said he is only concerned that "common sense" be used, and some specific limits be imposed.

He said it's not only the tremendous volume of affidavits that he is concerned about, but also—"no Government agency could ever know when it had a complete file, or, if it got a complete file, the normal turnover in official personnel is such that it would never know whether the file was up-to-date."

Job May Be Abolished

Denham's independent job of general counsel may be abolished by Congress—there are both Democratic and Republican proposals for this—but whether Denham stays or goes, the NLRB still must collect affidavits and keep them up to date.

A non-Communist and non-Fascist amendment to the Truman Administration's labor bill, introduced by a group of Democrats and Republicans, is thought to have an excellent chance of being adopted by the Senate during the coming week.

Under this proposal, affidavits would be filed not only by union and company "officers" but also by all members of "executive policy-forming and governing bodies."

Reds' Iron Curtain Seen Stifling Cultural Development in Homeland

AMHERST, June 12—(AP) A top state department official said today that the Russians are drawing the curtain of secrecy so tightly around themselves it is beginning to stifle the flow of ideas within their own country.

In an address at Amherst College commencement exercises, Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp cited numerous incidents which he said demonstrate that Russia "maintains as far as possible a closed system."

"The iron curtain may not be as tangible as the Great Wall of China, but it is a much more effective barrier against outside influence," he said.

Thorp repeated the frequently heard charge that the Russians have denied or rejected contact with the outside world. Then he added what other U. S. officials heretofore have hesitated to say quite so bluntly.

"Along with the barriers against the inflow of ideas and information," he related, "there seems to be a reduction in intellectual traffic within the area."

He cited as an example the fact that the Soviet government's first five-year plan in 1929 was published in four volumes, whereas the fourth five-year plan for the period 1945-50 coverad only "six pages in Pravda (Moscow newspaper)."

Thorp also pointed to the fact that in June, 1947, the Soviets established a list of "state secrets." He said it is probably the most extensive ever set down by any country, and provides penalties of four to 20 years in "corrective labor camps" for revealing information the Soviet government "decides should not be divulged."

Thorp told how the State department invited Russia's famous red army chorus to come here at the end of the war, and suggested visits of U. S. cultural groups to Russia.

"Most of these offers," Thorp said, "and there were many more, were never even acknowledged and nothing materialized from any of them."

Now, he said, Russia prohibits by legal decree all direct foreign dealings by Soviet cultural, scientific and educational institutions.

Russia's barrier against foreign ideas "ranges from jamming the airwaves and censoring the reporting of foreign correspondents to barring the gates to foreign visitors and denouncing as degenerate all foreign ideas," he said.

After reviewing Russian practices, Thorp warned against becoming "an intellectual zombie" with a closed mind.

It must be understood, he said, that "the problem of the iron curtain versus the open mind will always exist" and "you will have to take sides."

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY REQUIRES LOYALTY OATH OF FACULTY MEMBERS

Reluctant Action Is Ascribed To 'Cold War' Hysteria'

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Coplon trial woman figure denies "slanderous" remarks.... *Page 3*

Berkeley, Cal., June 12 (AP)—The University of California, third largest in the country, has decided reluctantly to require loyalty oaths by all full-time faculty members and administrators. A spokesman today blamed "cold-war" hysteria."

The University has a registration of approximately 48,000 students on eight campuses, exceeded only by New York University (49,450) and possibly City College, New York (48,337).

The oath, which the university board of regents decided must be taken along with the customary oath of allegiance to Federal and State constitutions, says:

"I do not believe in and am not a member of, nor do I support any party or organization that believes in, advocates or teaches the overthrow of the United States Government by force or by any illegal, unconstitutional methods."

They "Don't Like Idea Of Oaths"

Dr. George A. Pettitt, assistant to the university's president, Robert Gordon Sproul, said he didn't believe any teachers would refuse to sign the oath. But at least one faculty member said he "rather imagines there will be opposition." Faculty members will discuss the oath in a meeting Tuesday afternoon with Dr. Sproul.

"We don't like the idea of oaths; nobody does," Pettitt said today. But in the face of the 'cold-war hysteria' we are now experiencing, something had to be done."

Regents worked out the wording months ago, he said. Last April the faculty bulletin noted that "a change" would be made in the customary constitutional oaths taken annually by 3,600 faculty members and 400 administrators.

Faculty Opposition Forecast

Earl R. Rolph, associate professor of economics, declined comment today but said "I may have something to say in the future. I rather imagine there will be opposition from faculty members."

Rolph and six other faculty men opposed a teachers' oath proposed in the Legislature last month by Senator Jack B. Tenney, Los Angeles Republican who heads the Senate's Un-American Activities Committee. The faculty men said the oath Tenney proposes "violates the spirit of basic rights." They signed a statement declaring:

"It is a confession of little faith to argue that after 150 years of existence American institutions can now be preserved only by a resort to suppression and persecution."

To Drop Legislation

Senator Tenney said today the regents' oath was "a step in the right direction," and that he would drop his legislative proposal. The latter had specifically mentioned communism, and included a broad reference to all other organizations "advocating" communism.

Tenney said he would have preferred "a more positive statement than the one finally approved by the regents," but ". . . so long as something was being done, we thought it was all we could ask for."

Dr. Peter H. Odegard, former president of Reed College, in Oregon, and now chairman of the political science department at Berkeley, led the seven faculty members who fought the legislature's bill and is expected to lead questioning of Dr. Sproul on the regents' oath Tuesday.

PLATTS-MILLS WAS ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT AS A MEMBER OF THE RULING LABOR PARTY, BUT HE WAS EXPELLED FOR SUPPORTING COMMUNIST-LINE SOCIALISTS IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION.

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EDITORS:
PARIS--SECOND LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAPH, BEGINNING "HE MADE" AND ENDING "THE GERMANS."
VISHINSKY PROPOSED FRIDAY THAT THE FOUR BIG POWERS SUBMIT INDIVIDUAL DRAFTS OF A NEW PEACE TREATY TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WITHIN THREE MONTHS. THE DRAFT WOULD PROVIDE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES OF THE ALLIED POWERS WITHIN A YEAR AFTER CONCLUDING THE TREATY. THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS THE SAME THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE AT PREVIOUS CONFERENCES IN MOSCOW AND LONDON.

BEFORE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WENT INTO SESSION AT 3:30 P.M. (9:30 A.M., E.S.T.) ACHESON CALLED BRIEFLY ON BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN. EVIDENTLY HE WANTED TO FILL THEM IN ON WHAT HAPPENED AT THE DINNER.
"DOWN TO BUSINESS" COULD MEAN THAT ACHESON AND VISHINSKY RECOGNIZED THEY WERE WASTING THEIR TIME TALKING BIG SCALE PROBLEMS SUCH AS A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY. VISHINSKY STARTED THAT FRIDAY WHILE THE THREE WESTERN DELEGATES GREW MORE AND MORE ANNOYED AT SUCH FUTILITY WHEN THE FOUR POWERS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON SUCH PRELIMINARY MATTERS AS THE UNITY OF GERMANY OR EVEN OF BERLIN.
"DOWN TO BUSINESS" COULD MEAN THAT THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTERS EXPLORED THE POSSIBILITY OF SOME ARRANGEMENT TO PERMIT THE TWO PARTS OF GERMANY AND THE TWO PARTS OF BERLIN TO TRADE MORE FREELY.
COUNCIL QUARTERS RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM BERLIN WHICH INCREASED HOPE THAT THE DEADLOCK IN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS IN BERLIN WOULD END IN SUCCESS. THE NEGOTIATORS IN BERLIN HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE COUNCIL TO SUBMIT REPORTS TO THE BIG FOUR BY TOMORROW.

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LAST NIGHT THE BERLIN NEGOTIATORS WORKED SIX UNBROKEN HOURS AND THEN BEGAN ANOTHER SESSION TODAY. BRITISH SOURCES EXPRESSED HOPE THE NEGOTIATORS WOULD COME UP WITH AN AGREEMENT SUFFICIENTLY WORKABLE THAT IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO TAKE IT UP.
STILL A QUESTION, HOWEVER, WAS WHETHER THE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE WOULD BE ENDED BY A VOTE OF NON-COMMUNIST WORKERS. THE WESTERN NEGOTIATORS IN BERLIN RECENTLY TOOK THE STAND THAT THERE WOULD BE NO USE SIGNING A TRADE AGREEMENT UNTLESS THE STRIKE IS ENDED.
THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MET ON SUNDAY INSTEAD OF SATURDAY, WHICH VISHINSKY DEMANDED AS A "DAY OFF." THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT HE SPENT MUCH OF YESTERDAY IN COMMUNICATION WITH MOSCOW.
IF NEW DIRECTIVES WERE GIVEN HIM THEY MIGHT RESULT IN SOMETHING CONCRETE DEVELOPING FROM THE CONFERENCE AFTER ALL.
A WEEK AGO SATURDAY NIGHT VISHINSKY AND ACHESON ALSO HAD A PRIVATE DINNER AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY RESIDENCE. AT THAT DINNER ACHESON WAS REPORTED TO HAVE MADE CLEAR TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WERE STANDING FIRM ON THEIR PROPOSALS FOR A MERGER OF EAST GERMANY WITH WEST GERMANY UNDER A FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND THE BONN CONSTITUTION. HE WAS SAID TO HAVE WARNED VISHINSKY THAT IF HE HAD ANY COMPROMISES UP HIS SLEEVE HE HAD BEST BRING THEM FOURTH QUICKLY OR THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE FACED WITH FAILURE.
VISHINSKY CAME UP WITH NO SUGGESTIONS, HOWEVER. SO FAR NEITHER SIDE HAS PRESENTED ANY SUGGESTIONS WHICH HAVE THE SLIGHTEST CHANCE OF BEING ACCEPTED.
THE THIRD WEEK BROUGHT AN END TO DISCUSSIONS ON THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY AND BERLIN, HOWEVER. ACHESON MADE IT CLEAR FRIDAY THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO STAY HERE LONGER THAN THIS WEEK AND THAT IT WAS HIGH TIME THE CONFERENCE QUIT DILLYDALLYING OVER PROPOSALS WHICH WERE IMPOSSIBLE OF ACCEPTANCE.
"LET'S GET ON WITH THE AUSTRIAN TREATY," WAS THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS REMARKS. HE SAID THERE WAS SOME POSSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT THERE.
OUT OF THE CONFERENCE HAS COME ONE THING. IT HAS MEASURED ACHESON'S ABILITY TO EXCHANGE BLOW FOR BLOW WITH VISHINSKY. BRITISH AND FRENCH OBSERVERS SAY THAT OF THE SEVERAL FOREIGN MINISTERS OR SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO HAVE BATTLED WITH THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE BIG FOUR, ACHESON IS THE "QUICKEST AND SOUNDEST" ON HIS FEET.
THE OTHERS, HOEVER, HAVE MET V.M. MOLOTOV, WHO PERHAPS WAS TOUGHER, CERTAINLY COLDER.
SF113PED JUN 12 1949

PARIS--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (A62,A62) X X X EASTERN GERMANY.
ONE TOP OFFICIAL, WHO DECLINED TO BE NAMED, REPLIED WHEN ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT THE CONFERENCE COULD PRODUCE IN THE WAY OF AN AGREEMENT:
"SOME SORT OF OPERATING AGREEMENT ON BERLIN."
HE ADDED NO WIDE AGREEMENT ON BERLIN IS EXPECTED BUT SOME SOORT OF "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PROCEDURE MAY BE WORKED OUT.
AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN, REFERRING TO THE FACT NO MEETING WILL BE HELD TOMORROW, SAID THE "MINISTERS DECIDED BETTER PROGRESS MIGHT BE MADE" BY SKIPPING A DAY.
BY TUESDAY THE MINISTERS WILL HAVE AT HAND A REPORT ON CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS AT BERLIN, WHERE AGREEMENT ON EAST-WEST TRADE HAS BEEN STALLED. IT IS CONSIDERED LIKELY THE MINISTERS ARE WAITING FOR THIS REPORT, SINCE THE WEST HAS PINNED ITS SLIM HOPES FOR AGREEMENT AT THIS CONFERENCE ON THE FIELD OF TRADE.
VISHINSKY AND ACHESON WERE REPORTED TO HAVE "GOTTEN DOWN TO BUSINESS" AT A DINNER MEETING LAST NIGHT. AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER AND BEVIN ALSO MET PRIVATELY SOMETIME YESTERDAY. BRITISH OFFICIAL SOURCES DECLINED COMMENT.
BEFORE THE X X X X FOURTH GRAPH ORIGINAL (A13)
DY633PED JUN 12 1949

ST.CLOUD, FRANCE, JUNE 12-(AP)-MAYOR MATH MALISHESKI OF ST.CLOUD, MINN., ATTENDED THE DEDICATION OF THE AVENUE GENERAL LECLERC TODAY.
HE IS THE GUEST OF MAYOR F.CHEVETON OF THE FRENCH NAMESAKE TOWN, A SUBURB OF PARIS.
THE STREET WAS NAMED FOR THE FRENCH GENERAL WHO USED THE NOM-DE-GUERRE JACQUES LECLERC WHILE FIGHTING WITH FREE FRENCH FORCES.
LECLERC WAS KILLED AFTER THE WAR IN A PLANE CRASH IN AFRICA.
JA425PED JUN 12 1949

POLICE AND SECURITY MATTERS IN FRANCE ARE CONTROLLED BY INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH, A SOCIALIST AND BITTER OPPONENT OF DE GAULLE.
MD322PED Dunmore add xx duty

BY ALBURN D. WEST (200)
ROME, JUNE 12-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF MORE THAN 70 NATIONS MEET IN ROME TOMORROW TO DISCUSS THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S HEALTH AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.
THEY WILL BE DELEGATES TO THE SECOND ANNUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO), A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY.
TO DO A BETTER JOB THE 18-NATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WAS AMENDED JUN 12 1949

30.24- 3815

AN ABRUPT SHIFT FROM THE DEFENSIVE TO THE OFFENSIVE IN THE BATTLE WITH ILL HEALTH. THEY WANT "A NEW OUTLOOK" TO BE THE GUIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLES. THEY WANT A LONG RANGE OFFENSIVE INSTEAD OF A YEAR TO YEAR PROGRAM.

TO ARM THIS OFFENSIVE THE WHO BUDGET WOULD BE UPPED FROM FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN 1949 TO $17,045,520 FOR 1950. THE 1950 REGULAR BUDGET IS PUT AT $7,893,000, FINANCED BY THE 63 MEMBER STATES IN THE SAME PROPORTION AS UNITED NATIONS ASSESSMENTS. IN ADDITION, A NEW SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET OF $9,152,520 WOULD BE FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

A KEY WEAPON IN THE "NEW OUTLOOK" OFFENSIVE WOULD BE DEMONSTRATION TEAMS TO CAMPAIGN AGAINST SPECIFIC DISEASES AND ILL-HEALTH IN GENERAL AT THE SAME TIME.

THE "NEW OUTLOOK" WOULD SEND A TEAM OF EXPERTS AND TECHNICIANS TO FIGHT MALARIA IN INDIA, FOR EXAMPLE. AT THE SAME TIME THERE WOULD BE SQUADS IN THE TEAM TO CAMPAIGN AGAINST ILL HEALTH IN GENERAL THROUGH EDUCATION.

SF555PED

ALTHOUGH THE RAIL STOPPAGE HALTED THIS LINE OF SUPPLY [illegible] THE AIRLIFT, TRUCKS AND BARGES KEPT THINGS MOVING FOR WESTERN BERLIN.

JR852AED

PRAGUE--FIRST ADD MICHELA OBIT (A4) XXX WEST POINT, N.Y.

COL.MICHELA WAS COMMISSIONED BRIEFLY AS A BRIGADIER GENERAL IN 1942.

HE WAS BORN AT IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., MARCH 5,1903, AND WAS GRADUATED FROM THE MILITARY ACADEMY IN 1928. HE WAS APPOINTED FROM MINNESOTA, WHERE HE SERVED IN THE NATIONAL GUARD, AND HIS HOME ADDRESS WAS LISTED IN WHO'S WHO AS 25 BRUCE STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

HE ALSO HAD A HOME IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WHERE HE WAS LISTED AS ATTACHED TO THE GENERAL STAFF.

IN 1933 HE MARRIED MISS KATHERINE FRANCES LIAL OF MONTEREY, CALIF. HE RECEIVED A MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE FROM COLUMBIA IN 1937. HE HELD THE LEGION OF MERIT.

JA422PED

IN FOURTH GRAPH BEGINNING "NEARLY 158,000 X X X WERE WOMEN." READ AT START "OF A TOTAL OF ~~198,309~~ REGISTERED VOTERS 167,500 VOTED WHEN THE POLLS CLOSED X X X (CHANGING FIGURES TO CONFORM WITH HIGHER PERCENTAGE).

THE AP

DY1214AED

TRIESTE

JUN 12 1949

ATHENS, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE GREEK GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS HAVE PENETRATED AN AREA 20 MILES SOUTH OF KASTORIA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "SIZABLE" REBEL FORCES FROM THE VITSI AREA IN THE EXTREME NORTH WERE BEING PURSUED AND ATTACKED BY THE ARMY. IT SAID 88 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 31 CAPTURED IN THE ACTION SO FAR. ARMY CASUALTIES WERE COUNTED AT EIGHT DEAD AND 38 WOUNDED.

TO THE EAST, AROUND LARISA, SABOTEURS DERAILED A TRAIN, BUT WITHOUT CAUSING CASUALTIES.

GH1140AED

AP5

BERLIN, JUNE 12-(AP)-GERMAN UNION LEADERS TODAY ORDERED A REFERENDUM ON ALLIED TERMS FOR ENDING THE 23-DAY-OLD BERLIN RAILWAY STRIKE.

THEY REBUFFED A WRITTEN PLEA FROM BRIG.GEN.FRANK L.HOWLEY, AMERICAN COMMANDANT, TO SEND 14,000 MEN BACK TO WORK IMMEDIATELY ON THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED REICHSBAHN.

OVERRIDING THE PEACE ARGUMENTS OF TOP UNION EXECUTIVES AND LORD MAYOR ERNST REUTER, AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF 600 UNION OFFICIALS DEMANDED AND GOT THE REFERENDUM.

IN A STORMY FOUR-HOUR OPEN MEETING, MINOR FUNCTIONARIES OF THE STRIKING UGO ASSAILED THE ALLIED TERMS AS SATISFYING "ONLY ONE THIRD OF OUR OBJECTIVES."

ACCORDING TO UGO'S RULES, 75 PERCENT OF THE MEMBERSHIP MUST VOTE IN A REFERENDUM FOR CONTINUATION OF A STRIKE, OR IT IS CALLED OFF.

THE TERMS PROPOSED FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE, WHICH HAS CUT OFF ALL RAIL SUPPLIES TO THIS DIVIDED CITY ALMOST SINCE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE WAS LIFTED ON MAY 12, INCLUDED:

1. PAYMENT OF 60 PERCENT OF THE RAIL WORKERS WAGES IN WEST MARKS, WHICH ARE WORTH ABOUT FOUR TIMES AS THE EAST MARKS OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. AUTHORIZATION BY THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT FOR PAYMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL 15 PERCENT FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS IN THE SAME CURRENCY. THE WORKERS HAD DEMANDED ALL THEIR PAY IN WEST MARKS.

2. A PROMISE BY THE REICHSBAHN MANAGEMENT THAT NO REPRISALS WOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST STRIKERS. THE PROMISE WAS EXTENDED TO INCLUDE ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION LEADERS.

THE STRIKERS ALSO HAD DEMANDED RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION, BUT THIS WAS SIDESTEPPED IN THE PROPOSALS MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY BY HOWLEY. ALTHOUGH THE CURRENCY ISSUE WAS THE MAIN ONE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE STRIKE, THE UNION RECOGNITION DEMAND TENDED TO OVERSHADOW IT AS THE STRIKE PROGRESSED.

BY FRED HAMPSON.

SHANGHAI, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE PRESENT LULL IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR MAY BE AS MUCH DUE TO RED EFFORTS TO GET BIG CITIES FUNCTIONING AS TO STRAIGHTOUT MILITARY NECESSITY.

EVER SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK MUKDEN AT THE END OF OCTOBER, THUS ABANDONING GUERRILLA-TYPE WARFARE FOR FORMAL CONQUEST, THEY HAVE BEEN STEADILY ASSUMING CITY BURDENS THAT THE NATIONALISTS ONCE BORE.

THEY HAVE HAD TO TAKE OVER MANAGEMENT OF TRADE CENTERS SAPPED BY INFLATION AND CRIPPLED BY STUPID NATIONALIST REGULATIONS AND BAD MANAGEMENT.

THIS SUCCESSION OF "PRIZES," SUCH AS PEIPING, TIENTSIN, TSINGTAO, NANKING, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW, ARE UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS MILITARY HANDICAPS RATHER THAN ASSETS.

MANY NEUTRAL OBSERVERS HAVE SAID ALL ALONG THAT POSSESSION OF SUCH CITIES WAS A DRAIN ON THE NATIONALISTS AND AN AID TO THE REDS.

EVEN WITH THE HELP FIRST OF UNRRA, THEN THE AMERICAN CHINA RELIEF MISSION AND FINALLY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, THE CITIES DID NOT PAY THEIR OWN WAY. SHANGHAI, THEORETICALLY THE RICHEST OF ALL, HAD A MUNICIPAL DEFICIT FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS AND WAS A CONSTANT DRAIN ON THE NATIONALIST TREASURY.

NOW THE SHOE IS ON THE OTHER FOOT; AND THE CHANGEOVER LEFT THE CITIES IN EVEN WORSE SHAPE THAN BEFORE. THE RETREATING NATIONALISTS STRIPPED THEM OF MANY THINGS, PARTICULARLY THE SMALL COASTWISE SHIPPING THAT SUPPLIED THE SINEWS OF TRADE. GONE TOO IS THE FOREIGN (U.S.) AID WHICH SUPPLIED A GOOD PART OF RAW MATERIALS THAT KEPT FACTORIES RUNNING.

THE REDS ARE MAKING A HERCULEAN EFFORT TO PUT THE CITIES ON THE

ESTABLISHMENT AT SHANGHAI OF AN EAST CHINA BOARD OF FOREIGN TRADE WAS ANNOUNCED. UNDER IT WILL BE SET UP A FOREIGN TRADING COMPANY WHICH WILL OPEN JUNE 15. THIS COMPANY PRESUMABLY WILL BE GOVERNMENT OWNED.

TYPICAL OF THE REDS' PROBLEMS IS THE "MINE BLOCKADE" OF THE PORT OF SHANGHAI. THE NATIONALISTS MADE GESTURES AS IF THEY WERE MINING THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER. WHETHER THEY DID, NO ONE KNOWS, BUT THE EFFECT IS THE SAME AS IF THEY DID.

THAT IS THE SAME SORT OF THING THE REDS SO LONG PRACTICED AGAINST THE NATIONALISTS BY CUTTING RAIL AND ROAD ROUTES AND BLOCKING FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS AWAY FROM THE CITIES.

NOW THE REDS IN TURN ARE CUT OFF FROM VITAL SUPPLIES FROM THE SEA, AND UNLESS THEY CAN BREAK THIS BLOCKAGE, THEY MAY DISCOVER THEIR CITIES EQUALLY IMPOTENT.

AIRLINES ALSO ARE IMPORTANT TO BIG CITIES, BUT NO LINE WILL RISK PLANES ON ROUTES ROAMED BY HOSTILE FIGHTERS.

IT IS NOT LIKELY THAT THESE COLLATERAL PROBLEMS OF VICTORY ALONE HAVE STALLED THE RED DRIVE TO THE SOUTH. THE COMMUNIST ARMIES ARE IN TOO GOOD WORKING ORDER TO BE THUS STYMIED SO SOON, BUT THESE FACTORS HAVE THEIR EFFECTS, WHICH MAY GROW IF THE FINAL CLEANUP IN THE SOUTH AND WEST SHOULD DRAG ON TOO LONG.

A3SFX

(REPORTS FROM CANTON HAVE SAID THE REDS WERE DELAYING THEIR DRIVE TOWARDS THAT NATIONALIST PROVISIONAL CAPITAL PARTLY DUE TO FLOODS IN THEIR PATH AND BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO WAIT FOR THE RICE HARVEST IN JULY TO HELP FEED THEIR TROOPS. CHANGSHA, A KEY DEFENSE POINT 400 MIL NORTH OF CANTON, WAS SAID TO HAVE 3 TO 5 FEET OF WATER IN THE STREETS.

(LATE DISPATCHES FROM HONG KONG NEWSPAPERS DID NOT MENTION THIS BUT SUPPORTED IT INDIRECTLY, SAYING THE REDS WERE APPARENTLY GOING 100 MILES OUT OF THEIR WAY TO BYPASS CHANGSHA.

(ONE HONG KONG REPORT, ATTRIBUTED TO NATIONALIST MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, SAID RED GEN. LIN PIAO'S TROOPS WERE MOVING WEST ALONG THE NORTH SHORES OF TUNGTING LAKE, 180 MILES NORTH OF CHANGSHA, BEFORE HEADING SOUTH AGAIN. SUCH A MOVEMENT WOULD INVOLVE CROSSING BACK TO THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE RIVER AND THEN RECROSSING TO THE SOUTH BANK FARTHER WEST NEAR KIANGLING.

(IN THE NORTHWEST THE NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED A VICTORY FOR THE GOVERNMENT, SAYING 5,000 NATIONALIST CAVALRY HAD "ROUTED" 30,000 REDS AND CAPTURED THREE TOWNS IN SHENSI PROVINCE ON THE SIAN-LANCHOW HIGHWAY. NEUTRAL OBSERVERS CONSIDERED THIS GREATLY EXAGGERATED. COUPLED WITH RECENT RED CLAIMS OF SUCCESS IN THAT AREA, HOWEVER, THE REPORT SERVED TO INDICATE THAT COMPARATIVELY LARGE-SCALE FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS IN THAT ISOLATED AREA.)

JUN 12 1949

HF1130APS

TOKYO--SECOND ADD MACARTHUR (ORIGINAL) XXX THE DEMONSTRATION.

OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES SAID THE DEMONSTRATION AS LED BY COMMUNISTS. A MOB OF ABOUT 1,500 FORCED THEIR WAY INTO TOKYO'S MUNICIPAL HALL TO PROTEST PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC SECURITY MEASURES. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THESE REGULATIONS WOULD PROVIDE TIGHTER CONTROLS ON DEMONSTRATIONS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REPLY FROM THE SOVIET MISSION CHIEF TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S REPLY WHICH WAS ENTITLED: "GENERAL MACARTHUR'S COMMENT ON GENERAL DEREVYANKO'S LETTER."

MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT, ISSUED THROUGH HIS PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER CONTINUED:

"THE THOROUGH DUPLICITY OF ITS (THE RUSSIAN LETTER'S) APPARENT CHAMPIONSHIP OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS ON THE ONE HAND AND THE SOVIET CALLOUS INDIFFERENCE TO THE RELEASE FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR ON THE OTHER, ITS TALK OF GREATER LIBERALITY FOR JAPANESE WORKERS AND THE SOVIET PRACTICE OF LABOR EXPLOITATION, IS A SHOCKING DEMONSTRATION OF INCONSISTENT DEMOGOGUERY."

MACARTHUR SAID THE RUSSIAN "FAILURE TO MEET INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS AND MAINTAIN NORMAL STANDARDS OF HUMAN DECENCY IN THE DISPOSITION OF CAPTIVES FINDS LITTLE PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN CIVILIZATION, AND IS CALCULATED SO TO OUTRAGE MORAL SENSIBILITIES THAT EVEN THE JAPANESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN MOVED TO REGISTER A BITTER AND INDIGNANT PROTEST."

FOR DEREVYANKO TO SPEAK "IN DEROGATION OF THE STATUS OF LABOR IN JAPAN IS HYPOCRISY COMPOUNDED," THE ALLIED COMMANDER SAID. "HIS PREMISE IS BASED UPON SUCH FANTASTIC EXAGGERATIONS AS OBVIOUSLY BELIE THE TRUTH."

MACARTHUR CONTINUED:

JUN 12 1949

A13SFX

"THE JAPANESE LABOR LAWS MATCH THE MOST PROGRESSIVE IN THEIR LIBERALITY AND ADVANCED CONCEPTS, AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT HERE, DESPITE ITS IMMATURITY, HAS ADVANCED MORE RAPIDLY AND WITH LESS FRICTION THAN HAS ITS COUNTERPART IN MANY OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

"INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE HAVE BEEN RARE INDEED AND NO SEGMENT OF JAPANESE SOCIETY HAS MADE SUCH DEMOCRATIC GAINS AS LABOR, WHICH ENJOYS RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES AND SAFEGUARDS LARGELY UNKNOWN TO THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH, FOLLOWING THE TOTALITARIAN CONCEPT, MOLDS UNDER RUTHLESS SUPPRESSION INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND PERSONAL DIGNITY."

MACARTHUR'S STRONGLY WORDED STATEMENT CAME WHEN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT CIRCLES WERE WORRYING INCREASINGLY OVER MAINTENANCE OF DOMESTIC ORDER. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CONFRONTED WITH A SERIES OF COMMUNIST-INSTIGATED STRIKES AND MOB DEMONSTRATIONS, OPENING WITH 5&3 MAY 30 INCIDENTSM

WR649PPS NM

WITH LONDON (125)

SYDNEY, JUNE 12-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH B. CHIFLEY DECLARED TODAY THE CAPACITY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE TO EARN DOLLARS IS DECREASING

ADDRESSING AN ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, HE SAID:

"IT IS NO USE DECIEVING OURSELVES THAT (THE PROSPECT OF) MEETING THE DOLLAR DEFICIT BY THE UNITED KINGDOM IS AS BRIGHT TODAY AS IT WAS SIX MONTHS AGO."

CHIFLEY SAID GOODS SOLD FROM ENGLAND AND THE REST OF THE STERLING AREA ARE NOT BEING SOLD IN THE QUANTITIES NOW THEY WERE 12 MONTHS AGO, AND NOT BRINGING THE PRICE THEY DID THEN.

HE SAID THE SITUATION COULD BE CURED ONLY BY AMERICA AND OTHER HARD CURRENCY COUNTRIES PURCHASING FROM OTHER COUNTRIES AS MUCH AS THEY ARE PREPARED TO SELL.

"IT IS AMERICAN'S PROBLEM TO GET A FLOW OF TRADE BETWEEN COUNTRIES WHO ARE SHORT OF HARD CURRENCY AND THAT DOESN'T SEEM TO BE IN SIGHT," CHIFLEY SAID.

"I CANNOT SEE ANY LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL."

SE248PED

KX (APW)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA ARE STILL AWAITING WORD TODAY WHETHER THEIR EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IN THE BACK COUNTRY OF SUMATRA WILL CALL OFF GUERRILLA FIGHTING AGAINST THE DUTCH.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S LEADERS AGREED FIVE WEEKS AGO TO STOP THE HIT-AND-RUN FIGHTING OF REPUBLICAN ARMY UNITS SCATTERED BY DUTCH FORCES IN DECEMBER. THIS WAS ON CONDITION THAT THE DUTCH WOULD RESTORE THEIR REGIME IN ITS OLD CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA. THE RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA IS UNDER WAY.

MOHAMMED NATSIR, REPUBLICAN MINISTER OF INFORMATION, TOLD REPORTERS SOEKARNO AND HATTA, STILL ON BANGKA ISLAND, TO WHICH THEY WERE EXILED LAST SEPTEMBER, HAVE NOT RECEIVED THE DECISION OF THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT ON THE CEASE FIRE AGREEMENT. HE BLAMED COMMUNICATION DIFFICULTIES.

NATSIR ARRIVED FROM BANGKA ALONG WITH MOHAMMAD RUM AND THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS. THEY HAD CONFERRED WITH HATTA, WHO FLEW IN A UNITED NATIONS PLANE LAST WEEK TO NORTH SUMATRA TO MEET THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT HE SET UP WHEN THE REPUBLICANS WERE SWEPT OUT OF JOGJAKARTA LAST YEAR.

HATTA MET LOCAL REPUBLICANS BUT DID NOT SEE ANY OF THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BECAUSE THEY WERE UNABLE TO PASS THROUGH DUTCH-HELD PARTS OF THE ISLAND TO THE APPOINTED MEETING PLACE. THEIR EXACT WHEREABOUTS NEVER HAS BEEN DISCLOSED.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS HERE GENERALLY BELIEVE ANY CEASE FIRE ORDER TO THE GUERRILLAS WOULD NEED THE SUPPORT OF THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT TO BE EFFECTIVE.

THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA PLANS TO GO BACK TO THE OLD REPUBLICAN CAPITAL MONDAY TO PREPARE FOR THE RETURN OF SOEKARNO AND HATTA AFTER DUTCH OCCUPATION FORCES WITHDRAW.

THE SULTAN SAID HE HOPED TO TAKE OVER JUNE 20.

JA420PED JUN 12 1949

DENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PLAN INTO ACTUAL OPERATION."

THAT WAS A REFERENCE TO MR. TRUMAN'S CALL FOR "A BOLD NEW PROGRAM" TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD'S BACKWARD AREAS. THE NAME COMES FROM THE FACT THAT IT WAS THE FOURTH POINT IN THE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY HE OUTLINED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

IN HIS ADDRESS AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., YESTERDAY, MR. TRUMAN SAID HE PLANS "SHORTLY TO SEND TO CONGRESS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INITIAL LEGISLATION" TO CARRY OUT THE POINT FOUR PROGRAM. HE STRESSED THAT MUCH OF THE CAPITAL REQUIRED SHOULD BE PRIVATE.

MAYBANK SAID HIS BILL WOULD STIMULATE A GREATER FLOW OF PRIVATE FUNDS ABROAD BY ALLOWING THE BONDS AND SECURITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK TO BE WIDELY MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY.

AT PRESENT NATIONAL BANKS CAN BUY THESE SECURITIES FOR THEIR OWN ACCOUNTS. MAYBANK'S BILL WOULD ALLOW ALL BANKS WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM TO BUY AND SELL THESE SECURITIES, AS THEY NOW DO THE SECURITIES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR AGENCIES.

A35WX JUN 12 1949

JOHN J. MCCLOY, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK, TOLD SENATORS LAST WEEK THE PLAN WOULD HELP PUT POINT FOUR IN OPERATION.

TO DATE THE BANK HAS SOLD ONLY $250,000,000 WORTH OF SECURITIES IN THIS COUNTRY IN ORDER TO MAKE DEVELOPMENT LOANS. MCCLOY SAID THESE HAVE A GOOD MARKET RECORD AND ARE SELLING ABOVE PAR.

THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION REPORT SAID THAT LONG-TERM WORLD ECONOMIC PROSPECTS ARE NOT ENCOURAGING "NOR ARE THEY LIKELY TO BECOME SO IF THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY AND ACCELERATED OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT IS NOT CLEARLY PERCEIVED."

HUTCHESON'S REPORT SAID THAT THIS COUNTRY MUST TAKE THE INITIATIVE BECAUSE IT IS THE ONLY LARGE POTENTIAL EXPORTER OF CAPITAL AND TECHNOLOGY, BUT THAT OTHER COUNTRIES MUST HELP SO THAT "WASHINGTON CANNOT RIGHTLY BE CHARGED WITH SELFISH MOTIVES."

"IN THE LONG RUN," THE REPORT SAID, "COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS IN LIFTING STANDARDS OF LIVING ABROAD MAY WELL PROVE TO BE THE MOST FRUITFUL PHASE OF THE POSTWAR PROGRAM TO SAFEGUARD PEACE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY."

FS701PED

POINT FOUR (450)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-UNLESS THE MARSHALL PLAN IS "SUPPLEMENTED WITH A CONCERTED PROGRAM TO ASSIST LESS DEVELOPED AREAS," THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY IS DOOMED TO FAIL, THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY.

A REPORT PREPARED FOR THE PRIVATE RESEARCH GROUP BY DR. HAROLD H. HUTCHESON, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE ECONOMICS PROFESSOR, DECLARED:

"OUR FOREIGN TRADE POLICY IS NOT LIKELY TO SUCCEED UNLESS THERE IS A WELL-COORDINATED PLAN TO ACHIEVE A BETTER BALANCE IN THE ECONOMICS OF COUNTRIES WHICH NOW DEPEND LARGELY ON THE EXPORT OF FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS. JUN 12 9

"NOR WILL THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING WITH A REASONABLE STANDARD OF LIVING BY 1952-53 IF THE PRIMARY PRODUCERS FAIL TO EXPAND AND DIVERSIFY THEIR PRODUCTION."

HUTCHESON SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS, "THE OUTLOOK FOR AN ADEQUATE FLOW OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS BY 1952 IS NOT FAVORABLE."

MEANWHILE, SENATOR MAYBANK (D-SC) PREDICTED THAT THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE HE HEADS WILL APPROVE THIS WEEK A BILL "THAT CAN PUT PRESI-

AMS BUDGET

(500) TEXTBOOKS JUN 12 1949

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,JUNE 12-(AP)-A SPOT CHECK BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FOR RED PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOL BOOKS DREW STRONG PROTESTS FROM EDUCATORS TODAY.

EDMUND EZRA DAY, PRESIDENT OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, DECLARED "A WITCH HUNT IS DEVELOPING IN THIS COUNTRY."

DR.GEORGE F.ZOOK, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, WROTE THE COMMITTEE THAT THE SURVEY RAISES "VERY GRAVE ISSUES." HE SAID THE COUNCIL IS HIRING A LAWYER TO ADVISE IT. THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION HAS QUESTIONED THE COMMITTEE'S STAFF.

AND THE COMMITTEE ITSELF SAID A COLLEGE PRESIDENT HAS WRITTEN IT THAT "IF YOU REQUESTED EVEN ONE BOOK IT WOULD BE CONSIDERED AN INFRINGEMENT UPON ACADEMIC FREEDOM."

THE COMMITTEE HAS PICKED AT RANDOM JSOME 70 SCHOOLS AND CITIES AND ASKED THEM TO SEND IN LISTS OF TEXTBOOKS IN GENERAL USE IN SCHOOLS FROM THE GRADES UP TO COLLEGES.

IN SPITE OF THE VARIOUS PROTESTS, COMMITTEE OFFICIALS SAID SCHOOL BOARDS ARE "COOPERATING 100 PER CENT" AND LETTERS OF PRAISE ARE COMING

IN FROM LAWYERS AND OTHER PRIVATE CITIZENS.
WHAT THE COMMITTEE WANTS TO FIND OUT IS WHETHER ANY RED PROPAGANDA HAS CREPT INTO TEXTBOOKS IN GENERAL USE IN SCHOOLS.
IT REQUESTS FOR TEXTBOOK TITLE LISTS WENT MOST TO LARGER CITIES, BUT ALSO TO VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING SUCH AS YALE, CORNELL, MICHIGAN AND A NUMBER OF SMALL TEACHERS COLLEGES.
THE COMMITTEE INSISTS IT IS MAKING NO INVESTIGATION AND THAT IT DEFINITELY WILL NOT TREAD ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM. JUST THE SAME, IT HAS STIRRED UP A FLURRY OF ALARM AMONG EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
CORNELL'S PRESIDET DAY TOLD AN ALUMNI MEETING YESTERD

CORNELL'S PRESIDENT DAY TOLD AN ALUMNI MEETING YESTERDAY AT ITHACA,N.Y., THATUN ERTIES W

CORNELL'S PRESIDENT DAY TOLD AN ALUMNI MEETING YESTERDAY AT ITHACA,N.Y., THAT UNIVERSITIES WERE IN DANGER OF "INFILTRATION, NOT BY THOSE ATTACKING COMMUNISM, BUT BY THOSE, WHO, UNDER THE GUISE ATTACKING COMMUNISM, ATTACK SOMETHING QUITE DIFFERENT." HE SAID HE MEANT ACADEMIC FREEDOM.
COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES SAY THEY AGREE WITH GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, AND DR.JAMES B.CONANT, PRESIDENT OF HARVARD, THAT STUDENTS SHOULD BE TAUGHT ABOUT TOTALITARIAN METHODS. THEY SAY THERE IS NO OBJECTION TO THE READING OF THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, ONE OF THE BASIC DOCTRINES OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

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A19WX
"BUT WE DO OBJECT," THEY SAID, "TO ANY SLANTED COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA REACHING THE STUDENTS IN OUR SCHOOLS."
AND IF THEY SHOULD FIND ONE BOOK WITH SUCH PROPAGANDA IN USE IN A LARGE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OR COLLEGES, THEY SAID, THAT WOULD BE WORTHY OF EXAMINATION.
AT THIS POINT, THE COMMITTEE ITSELF HAS NO EVIDENCE THAT TEXTBOOKS CARRY COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA. BUT IN A PAMPHLET IT GOT OUT LAST YEAR ON "100 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM AND EDUCATION" IT MENTIONED A SURVEY OF HIGH SCHOOL TEXTS MADE A FEW YEARS AGO BY DR. RALPH WEST BODERY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
IT SAID THE RESULTS SHOWED:
"THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS PLAYED DOWN IN TOO MANY OF OUR SCHOOL BOOKS AND ITS FAILURES ARE PLAYED UP. THAT THE SUCCESS OF SOVIET RUSSIA IS PLAYED UP AND ITS FAILURES ARE PLAYED DOWN. THIS AN IMPORTANT AND MUCH-USED COMMUNIST DEVICE."
THE SAME PAMPHLET SAID THERE ARE MANY COMMUNIST FRONTS AND FELLOW TRAVELERS IN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND "THEY ARE A DEADLY DANGER." IT SAID THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION ARE AMONG THE AUTHORITIES FOR THAT STATEMENT.
AND SOME COMMUNISTS, THE PAMPHLET SAID, ACTUALLY TEACH IN PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND CHURCH SCHOOLS, BESIDES RUNNING SOME SCHOOLS OUTRIGHT.

CHANCELLOR DEANE W.MALOTT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED AT LAWRENCE, KAS., SAID IT WOULD BE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH THE COMMITTEE'S REQUEST BECAUSE OF THE VAST NUMBER OF BOOKS USED BY STUDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR STUDIES.
CHALLENGING THE ENTIRE IDEA OF TEXTBOOK CHECKING, MALOTT ADDED:
"IF THIS NATION AND ITS GOVERNMENT ARE AFRAID TO HAVE ITS PEOPLE KNOW ALL ABOUT OUR ADVERSARIES X X X THEN CENSORSHIP OF THE FREE UNIVERSITIES OF THIS COUNTRY IS THE INEVITABLE ANSWER AND WE OURSELVES ADOPT THE VERY METHODS OF THE POLICE STATE."

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SD704PCS NM

Wash Adams Beatrice

"CONSIDERING THE CLOSE ASSOCIATION OF LEVY, BLUMLEIN AND HEIMAN WITH ARTHUR ADAMS, AND BEATRICE HEIMAN'S CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH THE SOVIET EMBASSY," THE REPORT SAID, "IT IS THOUGHT POSSIBLE THAT THE VISIT TO WASHINGTON MIGHT HAVE SOME CONNECTION WITH THE DISAPPEARANCE OF ADAMS' ON JAN.23, 1946."
LEVY, THE SUBJECT OF THIS SECRET REPORT, WAS DESCRIBED AS A "PAL" OF A SOVIET AGENT, AN EXPORTER, WORLD TRAVELER AND FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF HEIMAN'S.
DAVID K.NILES, A PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, WAS REPORTED BY AN INFORMER TO HAVE INTERVENED IN LEVY'S BEHALF IN A PASSPORT MATTER. LEVY OBTAINED A PASSPORT NOV.16, 1944 FOR A BUSINESS TRIP TO MEXICO. THE INFORMER SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS "RELUCTANT" TO ISSUE THE PASSPORT, BUT THAT NILES WROTE A LETTER DATED NOV.11 IN WHICH HE SAID HE HAD KNOWN LEVY AND HIS WIFE FOR A LONG TIME AND "FOUND TOO HARD TO BELIEVE THAT EITHER WOULD ENGAGE IN UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES."

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DR. CONDON, WHO IS DEMANDING THAT HOOVER APOLOGIZE TO HIS WIFE BECAUSE OF MENTION OF HER IN ONE OF THE SECRET REPORTS, LAST JULY WAS DESCRIBED BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE AS "ONE OF THE WEAKEST LINKS" IN ATOMIC SECURITY. HE HEATEDLY DENIED THIS AND ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO GIVE HIM A HEARING. NONE WAS EVER HELD. THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SUBSEQUENTLY GAVE HIM CLEARANCE FOR ATOMIC SECRETS.
DR.CONDON SAID HE IS OF THE OPINION THAT HIS WIFE TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS HAD BEEN "TAPPED."
"I THINK THIS IS IMMORAL, SILLY, INEFFICIENT AND UNFAIR," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT, "SINCE NO OPPORTUNITY IS EVER GIVEN TO CORRECT THE STUPIED MISAPPREHENSIONS OBTAINED IN THIS WAY."
THE REPORT MENTIONING MRS. CONDON SAID SHE REPORTEDLY ARRANGED A "CONTACT" BETWEEN A SUSPECTED RUSSIAN AGENT AND MORTON E.KENT, RUSSIAN BORN WASHINGTON BUSINESS MAN WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE JUNE 4. KENT WAS EXPORT MANAGER OF THE ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORP. THE REPORT LISTED THE SUSPECTED RUSSIAN AGENT AS GEORGE DIMITROV SOTIROV, A BULGARIAN NOW EMPLOYED AS A UNITED NATIONS CLERK.
MRS.CONDON SAID SHE ATTENDED A CONFERENCE AT A WASHINGTON HOTEL NOV 2, 1947 ON EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION IN POLAND AND EASTERN EUROPE.
"ABOUT 20 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, LEARNED SOCIETIES AND COLLEGE FACULTIES, AND TWO OR THREE EUROPEANS IN THE SAME CATEGORY ATTENDED," MRS. CONDON SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH HER HUSBAND.

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"EACH PERSON IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AND HIS ORGANIZATION. MR. SOTIROV IDENTIFIED HIMSELF, BUT I DO NOT REMEMBER THE NAME OF HIS ORGANIZATION EXCEPT THAT I THINK HE DID SAY UNESCO (UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION).
"THE SUBJECT OF REPLACING DESTROYED LIBRARIES AND PROVIDING TEXTBOOKS FOR SCHOOLS IN DEVASTATED AREAS CAME UP. X X I RECALLED THAT SEVERAL WEEKS BEFORE I HAD MET SOCIALLY A MAN WHOSE NAME I COULD NOT AT THE MOMENT RECALL, WHO SAID THAT HIS COMPANY HAD SOME PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BOOKS MUCH MORE QUICKLY AND CHEAPLY THAN PRINTING. I ASKED MR. SOTIROV TO WRITE HIS NAME AND ADDRESS FOR ME IN CASE I EVER RAN ACROSS THE MAN AGAIN.
"SEVERAL WEEKS LATER I DID SEE HIM AGAIN AT A SOCIAL GATHERING. I WAS TOLD HIS NAME, MORTON KENT, AND TOLD HIM THAT I HAD THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF A BULGARIAN WHO MIGHT WANT TO BUY SOME OF THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS. MR.KENT EITHER PHONED OR CAME IN PERSON AND I GAVE HIM MR.

SOTIROV'S OFFICE ADDRESS AT LAKE SUCCESS.

A50WX

"I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER MR. KENT EVER GOT IN TOUCH WITH MR. SOTIROV. AS FAR AS I CAN REMEMBER THIS IS THE ONLY OCCASION ON WHICH I EVER SAW MR. SOTIROV. I HAVE SEEN MR. KENT ON OTHER OCCASIONS, BUT WAS NOT WELL ACQUAINTED WITH HIM."

COMMENTED DR. CONDON:

"WHO ATTACKS MY WIFE MUST TAKE ME ON. MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER OWES HER A PERSONAL APOLOGY. I HOPE HE IS MAN ENOUGH TO DELIVER....

"NOBODY WHO KNOWS MRS. CONDON'S DEEP CHRISTIAN CONCERN AND UNTIRING EFFORTS ON VARIOUS RELIEF PROGRAMS IN AID OF PEOPLE OF WAR DEVASTATED COUNTRIES IS GOING TO FIND ANYTHING VERY SINISTER IN THE REAL FACTS....

"MY OPINION IS THAT AMERICANS SHOULD BE REVOLTED BY THE REVALATIONS OF THE KIND OF MALICIOUS GOSSIP, FALSE ACCUSATIONS AND PETTY NEIGHBORHOOD SLANDER WHICH IS CONTAINED IN THE FILES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. THIS IS NOT TO SAY THAT EVER ITEM WHICH IS NOW A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD IN THE COPLON TRIAL IS OF THAT KIND. BUT I DO SAY THAT ENOUGH OF IT IS TO JUSTIFY THE OPINION I HOLD OF IT."

MISS COPLON, 28, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT POLITICAL ANALYST, IS ON TRIAL IN FEDERAL COURT HERE ON CHARGES OF REMOVING SECRETS FROM DEPARTMENT FILES WITH INTENT TO AID A FOREIGN POWER, RUSSIA.

WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK MARCH 4 WITH VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, 32, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER, PAPERS FOUND IN HER PURSE INCLUDED 34 SO-CALLED DATA SLIPS. THESE ARE BRIEF SUMMARIES OF SECRET FBI REPORTS RELATING TO INTERNAL SECURITY MATTERS AND TO SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE AGENTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS, JOHN M. KELLEY, JR., AND RAYMOND P. WHEARTY, TRIED TO QUIT 12 OF THE SLIPS FROM EVIDENCE, AND TO OFFER PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE FULL REPORTS SUFFICIENT ONLY TO MATCH THE SLIPS. THEY ARGUED THAT ADMITTING THE FULL REPORTS WOULD ENDANGER NATIONAL SECURITY.

FEDERAL JUDGE ALBERT L. REEVES OF KANSAS CITY, MO., WHO IS PRESIDING AT THE TRIAL, RULED THE DEFENSE WAS "ENTITLED, UPON REQUEST, TO PRESENTATION OF ALL THE RELEVANT FACTS."

THIS MEANT THE PROSECUTORS HAD TO PRODUCE THE 12 OMITTED SLIPS, AS WELL AS THE FULL FBI REPORTS TO WHICH ALL THE SLIPS RELATED, OR ABANDON THE CASE AGAINST MISS COPLON.

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A51WX

THE DECISION TO GO AHEAD WITH THE TRIAL PRESUMABLY CAME FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK. THE PROSECUTORS MENTIONED IN THEIR ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUDGE REEVES THAT THE DECISION MUST COME FROM A "HIGHER LEVEL."

WHILE THE FBI, FROM HOOVER DOWN, MAINTAINS STRICT SILENCE, IT REPORTEDLY IS DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS. ONE OF ITS CONCERNS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE THAT IT WILL LOSE THE SERVICES OF MANY OF ITS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS.

THE REPORTS DO NOT EVALUATE THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM ITS INFORMANTS, OTHER THAN TO REFER TO THEM IN SOME INSTANCES AS "OF KNOWN RELIABILITY," "OF DOUBTFUL RELIABILITY," ETC. IN GENERAL, HOWEVER, THE REPORTS MERELY SAY THAT "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-1," OR SOME OTHER NUMBER, "ADVISED" THIS OR THAT.

FS427PED

WHEAT PACT (320)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-WITH A FORECAST OF THE SECOND LARGEST WHEAT CROP IN THE NATION'S HISTORY BEFORE IT, THE SENATE TOMORROW WILL BE ASKED TO APPROVE A GUARANTEED EXPORT MARKET FOR 168,000,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY FOR FOUR YEARS.

THE MARKET IS CONTINGENT ON RATIFICATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT WORKED OUT BY 42 EXPORTING AND IMPORTING NATIONS HERE LAST MARCH. A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE IS REQUIRED TO PERMIT U.S. PARTICIPATION.

THE SENATE WILL LAY ASIDE DEBATE ON THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR REPEAL BILL TO TAKE UP THE PACT WHICH IS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1, PROVIDED A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF RATIFICATIONS ARE OBTAINED.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SENATE'S INTENTIONS WAS MADE BY MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (ILL) LAST THURSDAY, A DAY IN ADVANCE OF THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S JUNE ESTIMATE OF A 1,337,000,000 BUSHEL WHEAT CROP FOR 1949.

THIS IS JUST 30,000,000 BUSHELS LESS THAN THE ALL-TIME RECORD CROP OF 1,367,000,000 PRODUCED IN 1947. BUT IN 1947 THE WORLD WAS CLAMORING FOR WHEAT; TODAY IT ISN'T.

THIS FACT IS EXPECTED FIGURE IMPORTANTLY IN THE SENATE'S DEBATE ON THE PACT WHICH HAS THE BACKING OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND NUMEROUS FARM ORGANIZATIONS.

THE PACT WOULD COVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, BEGINNING NEXT JULY 1, DURING WHICH FIVE EXPORTING NATIONS WOULD SHIP 456,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY TO THE 37 IMPORTING NATIONS.

THE MAXIMUM PRICE OF $1.80 A BUSHEL WOULD REMAIN THE SAME THROUGHOUT THE FOUR-YEAR PERIOD. BUT THE MINIMUM PRICE WOULD BE REDUCED YEARLY AT THE RATE OF TEN CENTS A BUSHEL, OR FROM $1.50 IN 1949-50, TO $1.20 IN 1952-53.

THE UNITED STATES, AS ONE OF THE FIVE EXPORTERS, WOULD AGREE TO SELL 168,000,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY. THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATED THAT THE COST TO U.S. TAXPAYERS OF SUBSIDIZING THE PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST YEAR WOULD BE $84,000,000 FOR $1.80 A BUSHEL WHEAT.

THE FOREIGN-RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID NO ESTIMATE OF THE COST OF SUBSIDY BEYOND THE FIRST YEAR WAS NOW AVAILABLE. IT ADDED IN ITS REPORT:

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"THE COMMITTEE BELIEVES THAT THE COSTS WILL BE SMALL IN COMPARISON WITH THE MANY ADVANTAGES TO BE GAINED FROM A STABILIZED ANNUAL MARKET FOR 168,000,000 BUSHELS OF UNITED STATES WHEAT."

FS641PED

(223)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL HAVE TO ASK CONGRESS FOR ADVANCE APPROVAL BEFORE HE CAN USE TROOPS ABROAD UNDER TERMS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT, SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) CONTENDED TODAY.

GEORGE TOLD A REPORTER THAT ALTHOUGH HE VOTED FOR THE TREATY, HE IS "NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED" WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE'S REPORT RECOMMENDING ITS RATIFICATION.

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IN THAT REPORT, ADOPTED BY A 13 TO 0 VOTE, THE COMMITTEE SAID IT "DOES NOT BELIEVE IT APPROPRIATE IN THIS REPORT TO UNDERTAKE TO DEFINE THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO USE THE ARMED FORCES."

THE GROUP ADDED THAT NOTHING IN THE TREATY "INCREASES OR DECREASES THE CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS OF EITHER THE PRESIDENT OR THE CONGRESS OR CHANGES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THEM."

"I SHALL TELL THE SENATE IN DEBATE ON THE TREATY THAT IT IS MY BELIEF THAT UNDER ITS TERMS THE PRESIDENT HAS NO POWER TO SEND TROOPS ABROAD IN CASE OF AGGRESSIVE ACTION AGAINST A TREATY SIGNER WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF CONGRESS," THE GEORGIA SENATOR SAID.

SOME CRITICS OF THE TREATY HAVE CONTENDED THAT ITS CENTRAL THEME--

THAT AN ATTACK ON ONE IS AN ATTACK ON ALL--MIGHT GIVE THE PRESIDENT THE RIGHT TO COMMIT U.S. TROOPS BEFORE CONGRESS HAS TIME TO ACT ON A POSSIBLE DECLARATION OF WAR.

THERE HAVE BEEN INDICATIONS THAT RESERVATIONS MAY BE OFFERED ON THIS POINT. GEORGE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE WILL NOT SUPPORT ANY FORMAL RESERVATIONS, AND IT SEEMED DOUBTFUL THAT SUCH A MOVE WOULD GATHER MORE THAN SCATTERED SENATE BACKING.

ES/AB735PED

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SUNDAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-DEVELOPMENT OF SYNTHETICS SUCH AS RUBBER, NYLON AND RAYON HAVE HAD A PART IN SLOWING ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF THE FAR EAST, THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

THESE PRODUCTS HAVE HAD AN "ADVERSE EFFECT" ON THE PRICES OF THE NATURAL RUBBER AND SILK WHICH BROUGHT LARGE RECEIPTS TO FAR EASTERN AREAS IN PREWAR DAYS, IT COMMENTED.

"IMPROVEMENT IN PRICES OF SOME RAW MATERIALS HAS OCCURRED RECENTLY," HOWEVER, "WITH GRADUAL RECOVERY OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE AND JAPAN," SAI AN ARTICLE IN THE DEP

AND JAPAN," SAID AN ARTICLE IN THE DEPARTMENT'S "FOREIGN COMMERCE WEEKLY."

THE ARTICLE SAID ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN MOST OF THE FAR EAST REMAIN "DISLOCATED AND AT LOW LEVELS," IN CONTRAST TO GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMY.

"CONTINUING CIVIL STRIKE AND INTENSIFIED POLITICAL CONFLICT" SINCE THE END OF THE WAR WERE BLAMED FOR IMPEDING RECOVERY IN THE FAR EAST AND CONTRIBUTING TO ITS "FURTHER ECONOMIC DETERIORATION."

THE ARTICLE DEALT WITH BURMA, CHINA, FRENCH INDOCHINA, FRENCH OCEANIA, HONG KONG, INDONESIA, JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, MALAYA, THE PHILIPPINES AND SIAM.

IT SAID THAT FOREIGN TRADE OF THE FAR EAST IN 1948 TOTALED $7,106,000,000 AND, IN PHYSICAL VOLUME, AMOUNTED TO ONLY 6.7 PER CENT OF TOTAL WORLD TRADE AS COMPARED WITH A 13 PER CENT FAR EAST SHARE OF GLOBAL TRADE IN PREWAR 1937.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY JUNE 12)

VH439PED

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A21WX wash Gadkr orders.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF ARTHUR M.HILL, WHO RESIGNED IN DECEMBER TO RETURN TO THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION, NSRB BECAME ORIENTED TO THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, INSTEAD OF OPERATING AS PART OF THE PRESIDENT'S STAFFES CONGRESS PROVIDED.

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OPERATING AS PART OF THE PRESIDENT'S STAFF AS CONGRESS PROVIDED.

"A GROUP WAS IN CONTROL WHICH ACTED AS IF IT WAS ORGANIZING ANOTHER WAR PRODUCTION BOARD--AS IF WE WERE GOING TO WAR NEXT MONTH," ONE ADMINISTRATION MAN SAYS.

HILL'S RESIGNATION, AND THE NAMING OF PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT STEELMAN AS ACTING CHAIRMAN, STARTED A SWEEPING CHANGE. AS A STARTER, THE AGENCY HAS BEEN MOVED OUT OF THE MILITARY'S PENTAGON BUILDING.

MR.TRUMAN WANTS NSRB TO OPERATE AS A PLANNING AND ADVISORY AGENCY, NOT AN OPERATING ONE, IT WAS EXPLAINED. UNDER PRESENT POLICY, IT WILL CONTINUE TO ANALYZE THE COUNTRY'S RESOURCES, ATTEMPT TO SPOT BOTTLENECKS, AND LAY PLANS FOR SWIFT AND EFFECTIVE MOBILIZATION--BUT IT WON'T VERGE INTO THE OPERATING FIELD, EVEN ON A MOCK-WARFARE BASIS.

INFORMANTS SAID THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO APPOINT MON WALLGREN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON, TO THE NSRB CHAIRMANSHIP WAS LINKED WITH HIS IDEA OF THE ROLE NSRB SHOULD PLAY.

ALTHOUGH WALLGREN WAS ATTACKED IN THE SENATE ON THE GROUND HE WAS "INCOMPETENT" BECAUSE OF LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF INDUSTRY, MR.TRUMAN REPORTEDLY STILL IS NOT CONVINCED THAT A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY IS NEEDED FOR NSRB.

"THE PRESIDENT WANTED WALLGREN BECAUSE WALLGREN COULD GET ALONG WITH THE SEVEN BOARD MEMBERS AND HIMSELF," ONE OFFICIAL EXPLAINED.

"WHEN THE PRESIDENT NEEDS POLICY GUIDDANCE FROM NSRB, HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT THE CABINET MEMBERS ON THE BOARD THINK, NOT WHAT THE NSRB STAFF THINKS."

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STAFF THINKS."

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OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESIDENT SO FAR HAS NO CANDIDATE ACTIVELY IN MIND TO NOMINATE IN PLACE OF WALGREN, WHO REQUESTED THAT HIS NAME BE WITHDRAWN AFTER HIS NOMINATION WAS PIGEONHOLED BY THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

GG/AB206PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS HAS INVITED EACH OF THE NATIONS JOINING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE VFW GOLDEN JUBILEE CONVENTION IN MIAMI, AUG. 21-26.

INVITATIONS HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, ICELAND, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND PORTUGAL.

LYALL T.BEGGS, VFW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT DENMARK, GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA ALREADY HAVE ACCEPTED, AND OTHERS "HAVE SHOWN GREAT INTEREST."

THE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE CONVENTION'S OPENING DAY PROGRAM, THE THEME OF WHICH WILL BE "OUR COMMON DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNISM."

ES809PED NM

JUN 12 1949

B22 (100)

CANTON, N.Y., JUNE 12-(AP)-SENATOR CLINTON P.ANDERSON (D-NM) SAID THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD MUST AGREE "QUICKLY" ON CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

HE GAVE THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT ST.LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY. DEGREES WERE PRESENTED TO 289 STUDENTS.

"BEFORE NUCLEAR RESEARCH MEANS MUCH TO ANY OF US, ITS USE FOR DESTRUCTION MUST BE BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL," THE SENATOR DECLARED.

AND, HE CONTINUED, "BEFORE THERE CAN BE CONTROL OF THE ATOM BOMB, THERE MUST BE AGREEMENT AMONG NATIONS AND IT MUST COME QUICKLY."

"IF YOU HAVE TALENTS IN THE FIELD OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, HERE SURELY IS AN AREA WHERE YOUR TALENTS MAY FIND EMPLOYMENT," HE TOLD THE GRADUATES.

JA617PED

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30.24- 3821

HANOVER, N.H., JUNE 12-(AP)-ASSERTING APPEASEMENT IS "SIMPLY SURRENDER ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN," SEN.ARTHUR H.VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID TODAY "THE UNITED STATES MUST NEVER COMPROMISE TYRANNY WHETHER COMMUNIST OR FASCIST."

IN A COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE WHERE HE RECEIVED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREES, VANDENBERG SAID:

"OUR AIM SHOULD BE A COLLECTIVE PEACE THROUGH COLLECTIVE SECURITY IN THE SPIRIT AND PATTERN OF A UNITED NATIONS WHICH IS MADE TO WORK.

"THERE IS NO NEED FOR THIS UGLY AND INSANE THING CALLED WAR IF WE MAKE IT IRRESTIBLY AND COLLECTIVELY MAKE IT PLAIN THAT ARMED AGGRESSION NEVER AGAIN IS GOING TO BE ALLOWED A CHANCE TO WIN AND NEVER AGAIN IS GOING TO BE ALLOWED TO DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE VICTIMS OF ITS APPETITE."

VANDENBERG ADDED THAT AGGRESSION WILL NOT WIN IF "WE MAKE IT EQUALLY PLAIN THAT WE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE NO REMOTE THOUGHT OF CONQUEST IN OUR SOUL AND NO ASPIRATION EXCEPT HONORABLE, JUST, UNSHACKLED RELIABLE PEACE IN A FREE WORLD OF FREE MEN."

DARTMOUTH ALSO CONFERRED HONORARY DOCTORATES OF LAWS ON CHARLES E. WILSON OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY; JOHN L. SULLIVAN OF WASHINGTON, D.C., FORMER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY; AND HALSEY C.EDGERTON, RETIRING TREASURER OF DARTMOUTH.

SULLIVAN RECEIVED A SIMILAR HONORARY DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE TODAY.

OTHERS HONORED AT DARTMOUTH'S 180TH COMMENCEMENT INCLUDED KENNETH P.EMORY, ASSISTANT CURATOR AND ETHNOLOGIST, BISHOP MUSEUM, HONOLULU, DOCTORATE OF SCIENCE; WARREN CKENDALL OF WASHINGTON, D.C., FORMER CHAIRMAN, CAR SERVICE DIVISION, ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS, MASTER OF ARTS.

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A65

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(100)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY JUNE 12)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JUNE 12-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER'S YACHT -- A LUXURIOUS FLOATING PALACE--PLOWED THROUGH MID ATLANTIC WATERS TODAY ENROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY AND ITS NEW OWNER.

THE VESSEL, CONSIDERED THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE YACHT IN THE WORLD, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE WEDNESDAY. IT WAS BOUGHT FROM THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY BY GEORGE ARIDA, MIDDLE EAST INDUSTRIALIST.

ARIDA NOW IS IN NEW YORK. HIS 22-YEAR-OLD SON, GEORGE JR., IS BRINGING THE YACHT, THE GRILLE, FROM GIBRALTAR.

ARIDA SAID HE WILL TRY TO THINK OF A WAY TO USE THE GRILLE WHICH WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE NAZI DICTATOR THE GREATEST POSSIBLE DISPLEASURE.

THE YACHT, WHICH IS 476 FEET LONG AND HAS A TOP SPEED OF 30 KNOTS, WAS BUILT AT A COST OF $4,000,000. IT WAS BUILT FOR HITLER AS A GIFT FROM THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 12).

SF525PED

JUN 12 1949

End June 12, 1949

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PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 12-(AP)-GOLDA MYERSON, MINISTER OF LABOR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE IN THE ISRAELI CABINET, TOLD THE 11TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF PIONEER WOMEN TONIGHT HER GOVERNMENT WOULD RESIGN OFFICE IMMEDIATELY "IF IT HAD TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION."

"THE PARTY THAT VOTED FOR INDEPENDENCE WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT IT FACED INVASION THE NEXT DAY WILL NEVER RAISE ITS HAND TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION AND BETRAY THE VERY THING FOR WHICH WE FOUGHT," SHE SAID.

"THESE IMMIGRANTS NEED US BUT WE NEED THEM JUST AS MUCH. THE LAND IN POSSESSION OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IS OURS, BUT IT CANNOT REMAIN OURS IF IT IS NOT SETTLED."

APPROXIMATELY 1,500 DELEGATES REPRESENTING SOME 40,000 WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND SOME SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES ARE MEETING HERE. THE CONVENTION LASTS UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

EARLIER, DELEGATES VOTED TO RAISE $2,000,000 (M) IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS TO AID WOMEN AND CHILDREN IMMIGRANTS IN ISRAEL.

THE PIONEER WOMEN IS THE WOMEN'S LABOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.

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L1207AED NM

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y., JUNE 12-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THE GREAT POWER OF CONFLICT HAS PREVENTED THE U.N. FROM CARRYING OUT ITS ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS IN THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE.

HE SAID THE U.N., IN THE FIRST FOUR YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE, "HAVE SEEN THE WARTIME ALLIAY WESTERN POWERS AN

SEEN THE WARTIME ALLIANCE OF THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET UNION SPLIT APART IN A STRUGGLE FOR ADVANTAGE IN A EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN ACHIEVED." HE SPOKE AT COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF HOFSTRA COLLEGE.

LIE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT AN EXAMINATION OF THE USE MADE BY THE U.N. OF THE TOOLS OF MEDIATION, NEGOTIATION AND COMPROMISE "WILL SHOW THAT BEHIND THE SCARE HEADLINES THE U.N. HAS BEEN WORKING QUITE EFFECTIVELY ALL THE TIME TO GET AGREEMENT AND TO PREVENT WAR."

HE SAID THERE ARE OTHER FORCES TO BE RECKONED WITH TODAY BESIDES THOSE REPRESENTED BY RUSSIA, AMERICA OR WESTERN EUROPE.

TO EXPLAIN THIS, HE POINTED TO WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS A "DRAMATIC DEMONSTRATION" DURING THE RECENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION BY THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND AFRICA WHO SEEK INDEPENDENCE FROM COLONIAL DOMINATION.

JUN 12 1949

"THE DAYS OF EMPIRE AND COLONIALISM ARE FAST COMING TO AN END IN ASIA," LIE SAID, "AND ITS PEOPLE ARE FINDING OUT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS A POWERFUL ALLY IN THEIR MARCH FORWARD TO EQUALITY AND INDEPENDENCE."

COMMENTING ON THE FACT THAT THE PLACE OF FORCE IN THE WORK OF THE U.N. "IS DEFINITELY SECONDARY TO THE ROLES OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION," LIE SAID:

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL CAN NEVER TAKE ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST A MAJOR POWER BECAUSE OF THE RULE OF UNANIMITY--THE SO-CALLED 'VETO'. THE REASON FOR THIS CAN BE SIMPLY STATED. ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST A MAJOR POWER WOULD NOT BE A POLICE ACTION. IT WOULD BE WORLD WAR--AND A WORLD WAR MUCH WORSE THAN THE LAST ONE IF IT WERE UNDERTAKEN AGAINST EITHER OF THE TWO BIGGEST POWERS--THE SOVIET UNION OR THE UNITED STATES. EVEN IF YOU ABOLISHED THE 'VETO' X X X THIS SITUATION WOULD REMAIN THE SAME."

WHAT THE U.N. IS TRYING TO DO FOR THE WORLD AS A WHOLE, LIE SAID, IS THE OLD STORY OF UNDERSTANDING AND A SPIRIT OF GOOD WILL WINNING OUT OVER MISUNDERSTANDING OR PREJUDICE."

MD754PED

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BIG 4 MEETING SLATED TO END BY THURSDAY

Foreign Ministers Expected to Meet Again in Fall in New York.

JUN 14 1949

STOP-GAP ACCORD IS NEAR

Conferees Said to Be Close to Agreement on Trade and Austria.

Paris, June 13 (A. P.).—Usually reliable informants said today the four Foreign Ministers are near agreement on a Berlin commercial accord. The informants said agreement also is near on ending this session of the Foreign Ministers Council by Thursday and on setting another conference for New York next September.

A stop-gap arrangement for Berlin has been considered likely, inasmuch as no agreement has been reached at this conference on Germany's political setup. The accord would entail, the informants said, an exchange rate for the East and West marks and promotion of East-West trade inside Germany.

In Berlin there has been no indication that the economics chiefs of the Four Powers have reached agreement on trade matters. The session at which they tried to meet today's Foreign Ministers Council deadline for settling differences ended and reports were sent to Paris. The indications were that the whole problem was tossed back to the council.

Near Accord on Austria.

The informants also said the Big Four here were nearing agreement on a treaty of independence for Austria. They said Russia was backing down from her former position, which had supported Yugoslav territorial and reparations claims against the Austrians. This issue had deadlocked the Foreign Ministers' Deputies for many months. However, Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia is out of favor with Moscow now, and this might account for a change in the Russian attitude.

A qualified Western spokesman said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky agreed in a private week-end talk with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin to seek limited agreement on a way of life for Germany while the council remains deadlocked on the major issues.

Vishinsky agreed in his talk with Bevin, this informant said, to try to reach agreement on Berlin currency, trade between East and West Germany, and road and rail traffic.

The same source said the West now would seek to adjourn this session of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council by Thursday, perhaps with a provision for a new session soon.

Vishinsky agreed in his talk with Bevin, this informant said, to try to agree on Berlin currency, trade between east and west Germany, and road and rail traffic.

Two Diplomats Confer

When it appeared likely in the meetings that the West had given up hope of reaching accord on Germany now, these were believed to have been the main "limited" aims of the Americans, British and French.

Vishinsky saw Bevin Saturday for more than two hours at the Soviet Embassy. Apparently, he later filled in United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the talk, before last night's surprise secret session of the four-power council.

Vishinsky still insists on adoption of Soviet-sponsored currency for all Berlin, under four-power control and resumption of East-West German trade. Bevin, replying, told Vishinsky the West insists on a written pledge assuring the right of free access to Western sectors of Berlin, the informant added.

The West is not going along with Vishinsky's single-currency bid, this source said, but is ready to fix up some kind of arrangement which might embody pegging the two Berlin currencies, east and west, at some exchange rate. The Western mark now is worth about four times as much as the East mark.

"Full Of Fleas"

At last night's meeting Acheson abandoned diplomatic language for homely American talk to describe a Vishinsky proposal for a German peace treaty.

It is, Acheson declared, "as full of propaganda as a dog is of fleas."

"In fact," he added, "I think it is all fleas and no dog."

That was the way Acheson told off Vishinsky.

The ministers later went into a secret session which American sources said was devoted largely to discussing the future course of the conference. The conferees will hold the next session tomorrow.

BIG 4 IN DRIVE FOR BERLIN PACT

WBS GALLAGHER

Hope to Salvage 'Patchwork' Agreement Before Paris Sessions End

JUN 14 1949

PARIS, June 13 — (AP) A partial settlement to bring a truce to east-west strife in Berlin appeared tonight to be growing out of secret Big Four talks.

The west also bid for a settlement on an Austrian treaty in a drive to end the deadlocked Council of Foreign Minister sessions with at least some successes.

Sources previously proved reliable said the Big Four were making progress toward an accord on the Berlin matter, and that Russia was backing down completely from her position on Austria. American sources were less optimistic on Austria, however.

Sessions May End Friday

These sources said it was hoped to end the Paris meetings by Friday, and there was talk of another meeting in New York in September.

The western powers were reported awaiting a reply from the Kremlin on ther proposals on Berlin and Austria.

They made their effort for a patchwork accord on Berlin after all hope was abandoned of an overall settlement to end the cold war in Germany.

It would be a "live and let live" agreement which would not touch the main points of disagreement. There still would be a divided Germany, Berlin would still have two administrations, two kinds of money and two of nearly everything else.

But the arrangement would allow the two political camps to do business with each other, and it might allow a lessening of tension.

West Puts Cards on Table

Authoritative sources said the west put its cards on the table at two secret meetings Saturday and Sunday.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was said to have made the first move in a two-hour meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky Saturday. He asked Vishinsky to present his minimum demands.

It was reported Vishinsky said Russia wanted increased trade for her zone with West Germany and a single east mark currency for all Berlin.

Bevin was quoted as saying Russia's wishes on trade could be arranged in return for Soviet guarantees in writing of free access to Berlin from the western zones.

He said the western powers already have turned down the single currency idea in a split city but something might be worked out by fixing an exchange rate between the east and west mark.

Vishinsky was not prepared to make the written guarantee on access to Berlin. But it was understood the suggestions were forwarded to Moscow for consideration.

One competent source said tonight it was doubtful if Moscow would give written guarantees but might give a "general statement of principles."

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson was reported to have pressed the same proposals upon Vishinsky at a dinner Saturday night, in addition to making a tentative bid on the Austrian treaty.

Slavs' Economic Relations With West Discussed

JUN 14 1949

Paris, June 13 (AP)—Yugoslavia's economic relations with the West were discussed in Paris today on a high diplomatic level.

Cavendish Cannon, American Ambassador to Yugoslavia, had an afternoon appointment with Dean Acheson, and spokesmen for the American Secretary of State said the subject was ECA (Economic Co-operation Administration — the Marshall plan).

In Belgrade, Cannon has been encouraging American private industry to co-operate with the Tito Government, although Yugoslavia has never taken part in the Marshall plan or expressed any inclination to join.

Helping Hand

Other meetings in Paris tended to accentuate the observation that Western powers were holding out a helping hand to the leader of Yugoslavia, who broke with the Cominform.

This morning the Yugoslav Ambassador to Paris, Marko Ristic, saw British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. Yesterday Charles Peake, British Ambassador to Yugoslavia, saw Bevin. Britain and Yugoslavia are negotiating a trade agreement which is expected to amount to a two-way volume of about $800,000,000 over a five-year period. If it is concluded, a spokesman said, it will be Yugoslavia's largest trade agreement with the West.

Unofficial So Far

Although Cannon's efforts so far have been along an unofficial line, the declaration that he was going to "talk about ECA" indicated the United States and Yugoslavia might be approaching some sort of economic understanding.

Yugoslavia has been faced with an economic blockade from the Cominform, from which it was expelled a year ago.

Only yesterday the Government in Belgrade reported that Czechoslovakia's move forbidding all exports to Yugoslavia has brought trade between the two Balkan neighbors to a standstill.

Russian, English Version Of Bible Fog Big 4 Parley

Paris, June 13 (AP)—You have to know your own bible and the other fellow's as well at the four-power foreign ministers' conference.

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, declared yesterday the western members were wasting effort in trying to find "propaganda fleas" in his German peace treaty proposals.

"You should not try to catch fleas lest a camel slip through your fingers," he said. "That is a quotation from the scriptures."

"The Russian Bible must be different from the King James version," Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, replied.

Vishinsky agreed it was, saying: "Ours was translated by St. Vladimir.

Vladimir, Grand Duke of Kiev and All Russia, died in 1015. He was the first Russian ruler to embrace christianity.

The King James version of the Bible contains this passage: "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel." (Matthew XXIII, 24.)

Way To Burst Flying V-2 Revealed By General

JUN 14 1949

London, June 13 (AP)—British scientists found a way to blow some of Germany's V-2 rockets out of the skies just before the end of the war, General Sir Frederick Pile reveals in his memoirs. The plan was not tried out, however, because Nazi rocket-firing points were captured before it could be used.

Britain's wartime commander in chief of the Anti-Aircraft Command writes about the defense against rockets in a book called "Ack-Ack — The Memoirs of Sir Frederick Pile." It will be published in Britain this September.

The German rockets traveled at a height of about 60 miles with a speed of 3,500 miles per hour.

Details Still Secret

"Even now I may not give details of our scheme," General Pile writes, "but obviously it entailed predicting the point of fall of the rockets and firing the London guns to burst their shells in their path.

"It worked in such a way that we only had two seconds in which to make our prediction, for the guns had to be fired when the rocket was still more than 30 miles from London."

He adds it was "variously estimated that we should blow up in the air between three and ten per cent of all the V-2's we fired at.

"However, Monty [Field Marshal Montgomery] beat us to it and, before we could wring permission out of the War Cabinet to try our plan, the rocket area of Holland was cut off by the liberation armies, and V-2 attacks ceased."

Stowaway-Girl Sailors Held

Southampton, England, June 13 (AP)—Two British seamen deported from the United States were detained by detectives when they arrived at Southampton on the liner Aquitania today.

They will appear at Southampton magistrates' court tomorrow charged with aiding and abetting a 16-year-old girl to stow away on the tanker English Genius at Southampton on May 4.

Removed from their ship at Miami, Fla., they were flown to Halifax and then sailed aboard the Aquitania. The men are Donald Hanford and Charles Piper.

Flown To London

The girl, who was flown to London from America last week, appeared at a magistrates' court Friday and was remanded until Thursday charged with stowing away.

The girl, a Southampton waitress, originally gave her name as Lavinia Ross and her age as 22. Her right name and age have not been disclosed because of a British law which protects the identity of defendants in juvenile-court cases.

PRO-ITALIANS SWEEP TRIESTE COUNCIL VOTE

JUN 14 1949

Win 40 Of 60 Council Seats In First Municipal Election

Trieste, *Tuesday*, June 14 (AP)—Parties favoring the return of Trieste to Italy swept the free city's first municipal election Sunday.

Official returns early today gave the pro-Italian candidates 40 of the 60 city council seats.

The six pro-Italian parties received a total of 106,973 votes, to 61,136 for parties wanting to keep Trieste independent or place it under Yugoslavia.

The election held yesterday to pick a city council was the first free balloting here in 27 years. It was not a plebiscite on the international status of Trieste, but it assumed that flavor in the campaign. The council will pick a mayor and executive committee.

No Yugoslav-Zone Election

The population of the city is mainly Italian and a pro-Italian vote was expected.

Trieste is now occupied by British and American forces. There was no election in the portion of the free territory occupied by Yugoslavia.

The Christian Democrats led the pro-Italian parties with 65,627 votes. The pro-Cominform Communist party, favoring an independent Trieste, got 35,548 in the official count. The Italo-Slav Popular lar Front, which supports Marshal Tito and favors putting Trieste under Yugoslav rule, won only 3,957 votes.

Fascists Get 10,171

Anti-Communist Socialists ran second on the pro-Italian list with 10,747. Trailing them closely was the Italian Social Movement, a Fascist party, with 10,171.

A party called the "Independent Front," which favors keeping Trieste a free city, received 11,476 votes. That put it in third place behind the Christian Democrats and pro-Cominform Communists.

The breakdown of seats, including those won by smaller parties:

Pro-Italian: Christian Democrats, 25; Socialists, 4; Italian Social Movement, 4; Italian Bloc (mostly Monarchists), 3; Republicans, 3; Liberals (Conservatives), 1. Total 40.

One Fails To Get Seat

Parties favoring independent or Yugoslav Trieste: Cominform Communists, 13; Independent Front, 4; Italo-Slav Popular Front, 1; Slovene Democratic Union, 1; Trieste Bloc, 1. Total 20.

The Small Independent Republican Movement was the only one of twelve parties offering candidates which failed to win a seat.

The free territory was created by the Italian peace treaty. It is under United Nations supervision.

Efforts in the United Nations Security Council to name a governor have failed and the United States, Britain and France now favor giving Trieste to Italy.

TRIESTE RETURNS FAVORING ITALY

JUN 14 1949

Trieste, June 13 (A. P.).—Christian Democrats, who campaigned for Trieste's return to Italy, piled up a large lead today in partial returns from yesterday's municipal election.

The Italian news agency Astra said official returns from seventy-seven of the city's 277 voting sections showed the Christian Democrats had polled 19,308 votes for the sixty-chamber city council.

The Communists and anti-Italian Slav parties are trailing. The Communists who support the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) had the second largest total, 7,840 votes. The pro-Fascist Italian Social Movement (M. S. I.) was third with 3,342.

The strength of the Christian Democrats was apparent from the time the first scattered returns were counted.

Anti-Communists Leading In Early Trieste Vote

JUN 14 1949

Trieste, Free Territory, June 13 (AP)—Christian Democrats, who demand Trieste's return to Italy, grabbed a lead today in first unofficial returns from yesterday's municipal election.

The Astra agency's compilation of 2,019 of an estimated 167,500 votes cast showed that Christian Democrats polled 912 votes.

Astra, an Italian news service, said 1,414 of the 2,019 votes counted were cast for pro-Italian, anti-Communist candidates.

The pro-Tito "Italo-Slavo Popular Front" got only 43 votes.

Anti-Tito Communists, who follow the Cominform line, polled 342.

A 60-member Trieste city council was being elected, the first in 27 years. It will administer local affairs under Allied Military Government general supervision.

The council will later elect a mayor and executive committee.

Seven predominantly Italian parties were represented. All save the pro-Cominform Communist party favored the quick return of Trieste to Italy.

Five predominantly Slav parties opposed Trieste's return to Italy. Most of them favor a "free" Trieste under international administration. The pro-Tito "Italo-Slav Popular Front" wanted Yugoslav control.

ECONOMIC CHIEFS END DEADLOCKED BERLIN SESSIONS

Thos. A. Reedy

BERLIN, June 13 — (AP) Germany's east-west economic deadlock was handed back to the Foreign Ministers Council today after weekend talks here failed to produce a draft for a four-power trade and transport pact.

Economic experts of the four occupying powers broke up and sent separate reports of the talks to their diplomatic chiefs in Paris.

"There was neither success nor lack of success," one said.

Little Progress Made

A Russian source said the experts made considerable progress toward agreement, but a western expert told newsmen the reports to Paris would show about 90 per cent agreement on small matters and 100 per cent disagreement on the big ones.

Official comment on the parley disclosed little.

"We have concluded our meetings and forwarded our reports to the foreign ministers," U. S. expert Lawrence F. Wilkinson said.

The ministers at their Paris conference on German problems have been in recess since Sunday awaiting the reports they had ordered by today on what progress, if any, might be made to break the trade barriers between east and west Germany and in divided Berlin.

The main points of difference include Russia's insistence on keeping control of transport to Berlin, and on recognition of the east mark as the equal of the west mark.

Russia's control of rail and highway transport from the western zones to Berlin still would permit her to find pretexts to restore the blockade by technical orders and instructions. The western powers want written assurances from Russia that they have the right to use rail and road facilities to Berlin. They never have had these rights in ironclad writing.

The currency differences—with the west mark worth four times as much as the east mark—are stalling trade between east and west.

The Big Four agreement in New York on lifting the Berlin blockade also provided for restoration of east-west German trade. Russia said this meant the resumption of east-west German trade agreements that had been negotiated.

The western powers said the currency differences made the old agreements out of date. But they proposed to dodge the currency question by setting up a clearing house system in which no money would change hands between east and west Germany. The Russians, however, were reported to have insisted on reaching an agreement on the exchange values of the currency.

Strikers Vote Today

Anti-communist railmen demanding full pay in west marks and other concessions for going back to work on the Soviet-run rail system will vote tomorrow on a four-power plan that would give most of their pay in west marks. This American-inspired plan was approved by the union executive board as soon as Russia agreed to it Saturday but was rejected Sunday by the full union leadership.

The leaders agreed to put it to the 14,000 workers involved and they are expected by senior delegates of the union to go back to work in mid-week under the four-power plan.

30.24- 3825

German Trade Revival Talks Seen Stalled

Berlin, June 13 (AP)—The four occupation powers ended all-Germany trade and transport talks late today with no indication of an agreement.

Representatives immediately sent separate reports to the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris. There was every indication the Russians had refused to yield on several major points.

As a result, the question of reviving East-West trade in Germany and reuniting Berlin fell back into the laps of the Big Four at Paris.

Vote On Rail Strike

There was hope that the 24-day-old rail strike might come to an end soon, perhaps Wednesday, although top German union leaders rebuffed an American appeal for an immediate end to the stoppage.

The issue will be put before the rank and file of the union members in a referendum tomorrow. Seventy-five per cent of the membership must vote to continue the walkout or it will be called off automatically.

Statement Issued

Emerging from their meeting, the economics chiefs of the American, British, French and Soviet zones issued a statement:

"We have concluded our meetings and forwarded our reports to the Foreign Ministers."

Lawrence F. Wilkinson, the United States official, answered all questions with the remark: "There was neither success nor lack of success."

The economics officials had been under orders from the Foreign Ministers to wind up their trade and traffic talks. The Russians were reported unwilling to surrender their hold on all traffic moving between Berlin and western Germany.

Ask Written Pact

The Americans insisted on a written pact which would guarantee that the Russians would not again impose a blockade and contend it was legal.

Another snag was reported on the currency, with the Russians insisting that their East mark be considered equal to the West mark. The East mark buys about a quarter of what the West mark buys.

Sources in a position to know said the lack of agreement today was not necessarily a gloomy sign. One authority said the Americans expressed regret that a pact had not been concluded, but that the Soviet spokesman had not taken "such a dim view" of the situation.

Russian Hopeful

The Russian, in fact, was reported as saying the talks yielded "considerable progress" toward agreement on many points.

An Allied delegate to these talks said the reports to the Big Four would reflect about 90 per cent agreement "on the little things" and 100 per cent disagreement "on the big things." He forecast new instructions from the Foreign Ministers to convene a meeting of the four military governors of Berlin.

TROOPS SEIZE GERMAN PLANT

Armored Cars Ram Barricades Against Demolitions

Duesseldorf, Germany, June 13 (AP)—Belgian armored cars and machinegunners battered down a workmen's barricade today and 700 soldiers seized a synthetic oil plant the Germans were defending against Allied demolition. There were no casulaties.

The plant, at Bergkamen, is one of eleven marked to be torn down in the program to destroy war potentials in the Ruhr. These plants were big sources of fuel Hitler fed into the Nazi war effort.

By nightfall dismantling was proceeding in four of the doomed plants. Work is to start in the other seven later.

Formed Human Wall

German plant workers last week massed in a human wall to fend off efforts of German dismantling crews to enter the Bergkamen works on orders from the British.

The British threatened to use force if necessary and set today as the deadline for the start of the wrecking program.

They called on Belgian troops who are charged with occupation tasks in the Bergkamen area of the Ruhr Valley.

The last peaceful approach to the Bergkamen plant was blocked this morning by the German workers, who converted Ruhr coal into oil products. Dismantlers were stopped by a blockade of German vehicles. About 100 resistors stood by armed with clubs and heaps of throwing-size coal.

The dismantlers withdrew and the Belgians came up four hours later with four armored cars and about 700 soldiers armed with machineguns and rifles.

The cars rammed a path through the motor barricades and the soldiers marched into the plant, the Chemischewerke Essener Steinkohle.

Photographer Driven Away

There was no resistance to the armed entry. The workers, who had scared off the dismantlers earlier, fled leaving only a few sullen women and children who were kept covered with Belgian guns.

The little crowd watched in silence as machine guns were planted at the broken barricade to protect the rear of the troops in the plant.

Four hours earlier, Hans Jaeger, AP photographer, was driven away by plant workers when he tried to get a picture of threatening gestures against the dismantling crew.

In another plant, the paraffin works at Dortmund, workmen let a wrecking crew enter but frightened them so badly they refused to work. One wrecker in this crew of 22 ran off when a workman shouted: "They should be hanged."

The British reported no opposition at two other plants. Wreckers had no trouble getting into the Gewerkschaft Viktor plant at Castroprauxel and the Krupp Treibstoffwerke in Wanne-Eickel.

Belgian Soldiers Oust Germans, Seize Plant

Dusseldorf, Germany, June 13 (AP)—Belgian troops with armored cars and machine guns today seized a synthetic oil works at Bergkamen, where German workers had defied British attempts to dismantle the plant.

Carrying out their threat to use force if necessary, the British called in Belgian troops, which occupy the Bergkamen area in the northern Ruhr Valley.

With four armored cars, the troops battered down a barricade of light vehicles which the Germans had thrown across the road to the Chemischwerke Essener Steinkohle plant.

1,000 Soldiers At Scene

About 1,000 soldiers carrying machine guns and rifles marched through the opening made by the armored cars.

There was no resistance from the Germans. Hundreds of workers armed with sticks and chunks of coal, who had stood in front of the plant all morning, fled when the troops approached.

Only a few women and children were left at the scene when the armored cars broke through. Soldiers stood by the vehicles, pointing their machine guns and rifles at the small remaining crowd, which watched in silence.

The troops followed in trucks. Machine guns were mounted near the broken barricade to protect the troops from the rear. But there was no sign of any further resistance.

Early this morning a crew of German dismantlers, attempting to reach the plant, had been turned back by the barricade. The troops showed up about four hours later.

Save Jobs, AMG Aides Ask McCloy

Frankfurt, Germany, June 13 (AP) United States military government employes at Stuttgart have petitioned John J. McCloy, newly-appointed high commissioner for Germany, to save their jobs.

They asked McCloy in a cable to halt a proposed 32 per cent reduction in the military government staff in Wuerttemberg-Baden until he arrives in Germany and surveys the situation.

The cable said the United States Army had ordered the reduction effective June 30, as part of an overall decrease in the military government staff in Germany, which presently numbers about 2,400.

"Loss of 32 per cent of trained American staff, impossible of replacement, prior to determination of State Department operational policy, is grossly uneconomical," the cable said. "Same is true for entire American zone."

McCloy is slated to assume his duties as high commissioner this summer.

Ex-GI In German Zone Coming Home—To Jail

Frankfurt, Germany, June 13 (AP). Daniel F. McCarthy, Brooklyn-born former GI who said he wanted to renounce his American citizenship and become a German, was sentenced today to eight months in jail—to be served in the United States.

The 22-year-old son of a late Wall Street broker had pleaded guilty in a United States military-government court to a charge of entering the United States zone of Germany illegally. His mother resides at New Hyde Park, L.I., N.Y.

He said when he was arrested early this month that he had fallen "in love with Germany" and that no girl was involved. "I like the German way of life," he explained. Telephoned appeals by his mother failed to move him. He said he liked America all right, "I just like Germany better."

Blocks His Chances

The sentence, to be served at the Fort Hancock (N.J.) Disciplinary Barracks, apparently blocked any chance McCarthy might have of renouncing his citizenship in the next eight months.

McCarthy, who had been free without bail to get the feel of living in postwar Germany, was brought to court by a United States military policeman.

The sentence was pronounced by Judge Fred G. Cohn, of Raleigh, North Carolina.

"Rather Surprised"

It appeared to be more severe than McCarthy had expected.

"I am rather surprised," McCarthy said.

"I suppose I will file an appeal."

McCarthy told the court he had "entered Germany illegally" because he wished to give up his United States citizenship "and live here."

No Mitigating Circumstance

Cohn said the court could not take that as a mitigating circumstance.

He said the military-government law controlling entries into Germany was similar to the immigration law of the United States and "must be upheld."

The sentence specified McCarthy would be turned over to United States Army authorities in Germany for transport to Fort Hancock, or "such other place" of detention as might be directed by the Secretary of the Army.

McCarthy was told he had five days to file for a review of the verdict and sentence.

MOTHER GLAD REICH-LOVING SON IS JAILED

Ex-GI Given Sentence On Charge Of Entering U.S. Zone Illegally

New Hyde Park, N.Y., June 13 (AP)—The mother of an ex-GI who wants to be a German said today she was glad he had been sentenced to eight months in jail.

Mrs. Catherine F. McCarthy made the statement after learning that he rson, Daniel, had received the prison sentence in Frankfurt, Germany, on a charge of entering the United States zone of Germany illegally.

Son Is Determined

"I think it will sort of cool him off," she said. "He can sit down and think things over—I think this way there will be a possibility of really making up his mind."

Mrs. McCarthy, after her son's arrest in Germany, tried by trans-Atlantic telephone to talk her son out of his desire to become a German citizen.

But he told her he was determined because he liked "the German way of life."

Appeal Planned

"So far as I'm concerned," Mrs. McCarthy said, "he's just going to have to take it on the chin for a while.

"After all, you know, law is law, and he got himself into this thing illegally. There isn't anything I can do about it."

McCarthy, 22, has been sentenced to spend his eight-month jail sentence at Fort Hancock, N.J. He said he wolud appeal.

GI 'Spies' Given New Sentence

Frankfurt, Germany, June 13 (AP). Two United States Army soldiers back from six months' imprisonment in Czechoslovakia as "spies" have been sentenced to six months in jail and given bad-conduct discharges, the Army announced today.

The men, Recruits George Jones, of Owensboro, Ky., and Clarence R. Hill, of Pampa, Texas, were tried by an army court martial on charges of absence without leave and breaking arrest.

The two men strayed across the border from the American occupation zone of Germany into Czechoslovakia six months ago and were picked up by Czech authorities, who accused them of spying. For a long time they were held incommunicado by the Czech authorities, despite protests of the United States Embassy. The two had been sentenced by the Czechs to twelve years' imprisonment, but were pardoned by President Klement Gottwald last month.

COMINFORM SEEN MAPPING DRIVE TO PUNISH TITO

LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, June 13. — (AP) The Cominform was reliably reported tonight to be plotting an "economic strangulation" of Yugoslavia to punish Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia for straying from what Moscow says is the true communist line.

New propaganda campaigns are also being sharpened against the west and the Marshall Plan, it was said.

Map War on Tito

An authoritative source said high communist chieftains of Soviet Rusia and the eastern satellites as a recent meeting in lower Silesia had mapped an all out economic war against Tito's regime.

This informant said the eastern nations, who like Russia had already radically slashed exports to Yugoslavia, were now likely to cut off all shipments in the near future. Hungary was said to have already set July 1 as the date for complete stoppage.

A Polish government official who could not be quoted by name said Hilary Minc, top economic coordinator in the government, had been called from his vacation in Crimea to direct the tightening of the economic noose on Yugoslavia.

Minc will advise the Cominform on strategy, the official said. Minc is one of the signers of the declaration that set up the Cominform—the Communist International Information Bureau. The communist chieftains are slated to end their meeting tomorrow.

'Peace Parley' Plans

On the agenda after the anti-Tito plans, informants said, is an intensification of "peace conferences" supporting the international views of Russia against "American imperialism and warmongers."

Polish Red Representatives Named

Informants said the Cominform meeting was being held at Karpacz, west of Wroclaw, the former German city known as Breslau.

The Polish representatives were reported to be Jacob Berman, under secretary to the Council of Ministers, and Roman Zambrowski, vice marshal of parliament and a member of the State Executive Council which rules Poland by decree.

The Communist-inspired world "peace" congress in Paris last April set up a permanent committee to wage a propaganda campaign with peace as the watchword and to hold more such conferences.

Charged As Traitor

Relations between Russia and her eastern European neighbors on the one hand and Marshal Tito on the other hand have been steadily worsening. The eastern European press charges him with being a traitor to the workers' movement.

Yugoslavia has been complaining of economic pressure, and it is expected she will feel a further pinch.

In line with Russia, Poland has already slashed her exports to Yugoslavia to the minimum. Recently, the Yugoslavs closed the Polish Information Bureau in Belgrade, and officials here said Yugoslavia would have to suffer the consequences.

The Yugoslav Government also announced yesterday that Czechoslovakia was forbidding exports to Yugoslavia and that Yogoslavia was was retaliating by keeping $10,000,000 worth of goods marked for trade to Czechoslovakia. This apparently marked the breakdown of trade negotiations between the two countries.

Government sources here refused to answer questions concerning the reported Cominform meeting, saying "that's purely a party matter."

Informed sources said the session of communist leaders of eastern Europe was certain to produce a hardened attitude toward Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia. Next on the agenda, they added, is an intensification of "peace conferences" supporting the international views of Russia against "American imperialism and warmongers."

The communist-inspired world peace Congress in Paris last April set up a permanent committee to wage a propaganda campaign with peace as the watchword and to hold more such conferences.

The placing of Yugoslavia at the top of the program for secret discussion by the Communist International Information Bureau coincided with reports from Paris that the western powers were considering extending a helping hand to Marshal Tito.

(Cavendish Cannon, U. S. ambassador to Yugoslavia, had an appointment with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and an American spokesman said they "are going to talk about ECA"—the economic cooperation administration, or Marshall Plan.

British Trade Pack Sought

(The Yugoslav ambassador to Paris, Marko Ristic, also saw British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin after the British ambassador to Yugoslavia, Charles Peake, conferred with Bevin on Sunday. Britain and Yugoslavia have been trying to negotiate a five-year $800,000,000 trade agreement. Cannon has been working unofficially to encourage American private industry to make commercial deals in Yugoslavia.)

Informants said the cominform meeting was being held at Karpacz, west of Wroclaw, the former German city in Silesia known as Breslau. They said the sessions were due to wind up tomorrow.

The Polish representatives were reported to be Jacob Berman, undersecretary to the council of ministers, and Roman Zambrowski, vice-marshal of parliament and a member of the state executive council which rules Poland by decree.

Relations between Russia and her eastern European neighbors on the one hand and Marshal Tito on the other hand have been steadily worsening. The Eastern European press charges him with being a traitor to the workers movement.

Yugoslavia has been complaining of economic pressure, and it is expected she will feel a further pinch.

Anti-Tito Moves By Cominform Predicted

Pro-Italian, anti-Red candidates lead in early vote for Trieste city council. [Page 4.]

Warsaw, Poland, June 13 (AP)—A qualified informant said today that the Cominform (Communist international information bureau) is meeting in Poland to plan action against Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

The informant said Communist leaders from all the so-called democracies of eastern Europe also are drafting a new propaganda campaign in an effort to undermine the effects of American aid to western Europe.

What form this campaign might take is not known.

The Cominform session is due to end tomorrow, but it may be a week before there is an official announcement of what has been decided.

Inquiries Draw Usual Reply

Inquiries to the Government on what is going on at the Cominform meeting, reportedly being held at Karpacz, near Wroclaw, brought the standard reply, "That's purely a party matter."

Informants said, however, that reports on the victories of Chinese Communists drew applause, but were overshadowed by the success of American aid to Western Europe.

The steadily deteriorating relations between Yugoslavia and the so-called Eastern European democracies top the list of items discussed.

The second item on the agenda was said to be plans for broadening "peace conferences" supporting the international views of Russia and demanding an all-out struggle against "American imperialism and warmongers."

Informed sources said the Cominform session is certain to produce a "hardening" of the attitude of the Eastern European nations allied with the Russians against Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform last June after Tito's Government had been accused of pursuing a policy "hateful" to Russia and of other deviations from Marxist-Leninist theory, as interpreted by the Kremlin.

The controlled press in Poland, in line with that of Soviet Russia and the other Eastern "people's democracies," in recent weeks has been attacking Tito as a traitor to the workers' movement.

Further Pinch Expected

Yugoslavia, which has been complaining bitterly of economic discrimination by the Cominform nations, may be expected to feel a further economic pinch. Poland already has slashed exports to Yugoslavia to what is described as an irreducible minimum.

The recent action by the Yugoslavs in closing the Polish Information Bureau in Belgrade brought an official reaction here to the effect that the Yugoslavs would have to suffer the consequences.

Nations represented in the Cominform are Russia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Albania.

Yugoslav Private Trade Shifts

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, June 13 (AP).—Trade Minister Osman Karabegovic reported today only 1.4 per cent of private trade in Yugoslavia remains in private hands. He told the Congress of Trade Union Workers this contrasted with 20 per cent of wholesale and 8 per cent of retail trade still privately controlled in Hungary.

Poland Jails Queens Sailor

Says Seaman Asked Officer if He Was a Red and Then Assaulted Him.

Warsaw, June 13 (A. P.).—The American Consulate said today an American seaman, Henry Baan, 55, of 47-06 46th street, Woodside, Queens, has been sentenced to eight months imprisonment for "assaulting a Polish officer" while the officer was performing his duties. Baan reportedly demanded to know whether the officer was a Communist and then acted after receiving an affirmative reply.

Baan is a boatswain aboard the Moore-McCormack Lines vessel Mormacrio. He was tried by a court in Gdynia.

Polish authorities said the assault occurred while the Polish officer was checking the Mormacrio for possible stowaways before she sailed for the United States May 21.

Wife Tells of U. S. Pledge.

Baan's wife said at her home in Queens that the State Department and the United States consul in Poland had promised to help him.

Mrs. Baan said she spoke to crew members of the Mormacrio when it returned here and they gave this account:

Baan became involved in an altercation with two Polish customs officers in the ship's mess and pushed one of them. They called authorities to arrest Baan, saying he tried to choke the Pole.

All the ship's personnel present in the mess room then offered themselves as witnesses, but the Polish authorities refused to take their names. The ship's captain at first refused to let Baan be removed from the ship. He was forced to yield when told he would not be allowed to take the ship out of the harbor otherwise.

Since then, Mrs. Baan said, her husband has been in jail and she has received no communication from him.

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Turks Honor Slain Courier, Discredit Russian's Story

JUN 14 1949 Greenwald

Istanbul, Turkey, June 13 (AP)—Turkey gave a hero's burial today to a Turkish diplomatic courier who died of gunshot wounds last week in Russia.

The Russians had turned the body over to the Turks with a report that he had killed himself.

Disbelief of the Russian version was expressed in many Turkish quarters and the huge military funeral was taken to mean that official Turkey too had little or no faith in the Soviet story.

Go In Pairs Hereafter

The Kremlin report told the Ankara Government that 30-year-old Capt. Fuad Guzaltan killed himself while alone in a train compartment May 30, carrying a pouch for the Turkish military attaché at Moscow.

Official Turkish comment was lacking except for a statement that henceforth couriers to Russia would travel in pairs.

The Kremlin story was that the captain was found wounded when the train was near Sochi, in the Black Sea coastal area. He died two days later in a hospital and the diplomatic pouch was taken back to Turkey's Moscow Embassy. One Turkish newspaper reported the gun that killed him had not been returned.

The Turks took the body from Russia June 8 at Kars and when it reached Turkish soil peasants smothered the coffin with heaps of flowers. Tributes followed en route after the coffin was taken aboard a train to Ankara.

Nine of the army's highest generals gathered at a mosque for the last rites. From there the casket was borne on a horse-drawn caisson into the midtown Taesim circle where massed troops, sailors and airmen stood at attention and muffled drums of two bands throbbed.

Burial was in a cemetery reserved for the country's heroes.

EGYPT SEEKS WAR REFUND

4 Oil Companies Ordered to Return Price Excess Allowed

CAIRO, Egypt, June 13 (AP)—An Egyptian court has ordered four major oil companies to refund a total of 800,000 Egyptian pounds ($3,328,000) to the Egyptian Government.

The companies affected by the order are the Shell Oil Company of Egypt, Socony-Vacuum, Société Egyptienne des Petroles and Société du Napthe. A spokesman for the companies said they would appeal the decision, which was handed down on Friday and announced today. x 70

The sum represents war-time price increases authorized by the Government to cover any war damage the companies might sustain. No damage occurred.

U.N. Orders Clearing Of Zone In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, June 13 (AP)—A United Nations commission set up under the Israel-Trans-Jordan armistice agreement ruled today that Israeli forces are violating the pact in the disputed Government House area of Jerusalem.

The commission ordered both sides to withdraw by noon tomorrow from what the United Nations has designated a "neutralized zone."

The Israeli forces moved into the neutral area a week ago, claiming the Arabs previously had extended their control over a square mile of the strategic section. The Arabs have denied this charge.

Chinese Terrorist Is Hanged In Malaya

Singapore, June 13 (AP)—Ngoh Seng-lek, described by authorities as a Chinese terrorist, was hanged today at the prison in Johore Bahur, Malaya.

He was executed for unlawful possession of a revolver. In all, 69 persons have been executed in Malaya since emergency regulations were introduced a year ago to combat a wave of disorders which authorities say are Communist inspired.

British, U.S. 'Never' Gave Mines To Reds

Shanghai, June 13 (AP)—Both British and American sources said today they had never supplied Chinese Nationalists with marine mines.

Regardless of whether the Nationalists have mines, they have succeeded for four days in keeping world shipping out of Shanghai.

The blockade today was solid.

A Hong Kong report that the Egyptian steamer Star Suez might try to reach Shanghai despite the blockade was altered by the ship's agent late today.

The agent, A.P. Pattioson & Co., said the ship would not try to reach Shanghai unless the company was assured the channel was clear. If the Yangtze is not opened to navigation the ship will go to Tientsin, in North China, the agent said.

CHINA REDS CURB CRITICS

Radio Attacks on Army, Party and Regime Are Barred

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, June 14 (AP)—Communist authorities told Shanghai radio stations today they must not criticize the Chinese Communist Government, the Chinese Communist Army, communism itself, or "the world democratic movement."

News commentaries, political speeches and political commentators must be approved before going on the air by the cultural educational board of the Military Control Commission.

Another regulation told all importers and exporters to apply for registration as licensed merchants.

The announcement said applications would be considered only from traders in good standing who have been handling foreign trade here in the past, firms desiring to import raw materials for their own use or to manufacture export goods, and "other concerns especially approved by the bureau."

2 Killed, 14 Planes Lost In Mass Crash

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Tokyo, June 13 (AP)—Two American airmen were killed and three others were injured today in training flight crashes over Misawa air base in northern Honshu.

Fourteen planes were destroyed or damaged in the mishap.

The crashes started when two F-51's, returning from a mission, plunged into a formation of four other F-51's over Misawa.

One fighter plunged directly downward onto the field, killing the pilot and setting fire to eleven other planes parked on the field. Explosions from the gasoline tanks spread the flames. x 17

Another fighter dived into the ground a short distance from the field, killing the pilot. A third fighter made a forced landing, but the pilot was unhurt.

The injured all were mechanics. All names were withheld pending notification of the next of kin.

Attempts To Derail Hirohito Train Denied

Tokyo, June 13 (AP)—Japanese national police headquarters today vigorously denied rumors of attempts to derail Emperor Hirohito's train as he returned from a tour of the Island of Kyushu.

The police said several stones had been found on the track in Okayama prefecture, but they had been placed there ahead of two regular trains which preceded the Emperor's train.

Police said there had been several recent attempts to disrupt service in connection with labor unrest among railway workers.

Canadians to 'Raid' Dieppe Again

OTTAWA, June 13 (AP)—The Canadians will land in Dieppe again Aug. 19, seven years after their most costly few hours of World War II, but there will be only twenty-eight of them this time, representing army units that took part in the 1942 raid. The group will fly from Montreal to England and will go from there by train and boat for the memorial ceremonies.

RUSSIANS REFUSE ALLIES' BID FOR TREATIES PROBE

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—Russia has refused to take part in an investigation of American-British charges that three Soviet satellite states violated their peace treaties.

The State department said today Moscow made the counter charge that the western powers were trying to use the treaties to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. The Russian note was delivere . Saturday.

Deny Free Speech

Russia also supported the denials by the three countries that they have violated their treaty pledges. Britain and the United States have accused them of failing to live up to pledges to grant fair trials, free speech and other human rights to their peoples.

Moscow's note was a reply to the formal British and American requests made May 31 that Russia join in investigating the dispute, as provided for in the treaties. All three countries, now Soviet satellites, were Axis allies during the war.

The next step presumably is for the United States to demand creation of three-member commissions to take up the dispute with each satellite country. Under the treaties, the first step was to try for a settlement through the big three powers.

By the treaty terms, one member of the commissions would be chosen by the western powers, one by the satellite country involved and the third by the secretary general of the United Nations.

UN Complaint Looms

If the satellites refuse to go along, presumably there will be a new complaint to the United Nations General Assembly. The treaty violation charges were aired there at the recent session without final action.

The State department said that the Russian note was under study. Its main points were disclosed after the Moscow radio announced notes had been delivered in both Washington and London.

The Moscow announcement said the notes charged the U. S. with a direct attempt to make use of the peace treaties for intervention in the internal affairs of the three satellites with a view to bringing pressure on their internal policies.

RUSSIAN ENVOY CONFERS ON LEND LEASE ACCOUNT

JUN 14 1949

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP) Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin called at the State department today to discuss Russia's overdue lend-elase account with Acting Secretary of State James E. Webb.

Panyushkin smilingly declined to comment after the 30-minute meeting but said his visit dealt with "the question of lend-lease."

The Russian ambassador presumably gave his country's reply to the three-week old demand by the United States that it return immediately 28 American frigates and three ice breakers loaned in 1944 and 1945.

The American vote of May 23 also called on Russia to resume direct negotiations for settling Moscow's $11,000,000,000 wartime lend-lease account.

The State department has demanded three times that Russia return the ships. Last December Moscow agreed but has delayed the actual return for an unknown reason.

Russia has been trying to arrange some sort of deal whereby it could purchase them but the United States has refused, insisting they be returned.

Amtorg A Spy Link, FBI Agent States

JUN 14 1949

Washington, June 13 (AP) — An FBI agent testified in Judith Coplon's espionage trial today that he reported that employés of the Soviet trading agancy, Amtorg, have functioned as espionage agents.

The agent, Robert J. Lamphere, said he worked on an investigation of Amtorg in 1945 and 1946.

Lamphere testified that the FBI conducted a two-fold inquiry. One phase concerned internal security and the other Amtorg's failure to register as a foreign agent.

Quizzed At Length

Lamphere, who may be the Government's final witness, was questioned at length by Miss Coplon's lawyer, Archibald Palmer.

Lamphere is the author of two FBI "decoy" papers which figure prominently in the trial of Miss Coplon, 28, former Justice Department political analyst.

One of the documents, dated January 27, apparently never reached the Justice Department's Foreign Agents Registration Section, where Miss Coplon worked. She had notes from the other paper, dated March 3, when she was arrested in New York the next day along with a Soviet engineer, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32.

Reason For Decoys

Lamphere testified that he drafted these "decoy" papers with the idea that they would come to Miss Coplon's attention.

The January 27 paper said, among other things, that the FBI had information that "Amtorg employés have functioned as Soviet espionage agents."

"I furnished information to that effect, yes, sir," Lamphere said in reply to a question by Palmer. The agent added that he included this information in an FBI report.

Answering another of Palmer's questions, Lamphere said he did not know to his personal knowledge what the FBI did about it. His testimony indicated, however, that Amtorg still is under investigation.

Claims Exemption

Amtorg has not registered as a foreign agents, contending that it engages only in business activities and therefore is exempt.

Lamphere and Palmen frequently shouted at each other. At one point Palmer told the FBI man not to lose his temper.

"Don't lose your temper with me," Lamphere shot back.

Prosecuting and defense attorneys entered into a stipulation today as to what typewriters were used to write the 34 so-called data slips found in Miss Coplon's purse. This agreement, as drafted by prosecutors, originally said that seven of the papers were "true copies," meaning carbons, of papers on file in the Foreign Agents Registration Section and were the property of the Government.

"For The Jury"

"I deny that they belong to the Government," Palmer told Federal Judge Albert I. Reeves. "That's for the jury to decide. They want to stipulate my client into jail."

Finally, the reference to the papers being Government property was eliminated. Most of the papers, according to the agreement, were written on two typewriters in the Justice Department, others on Miss Coplon's personal portable typewriter.

Defense Contention

Palmer contends that Miss Coplon had notes from the March 3 "decoy" paper because she had worked on the case and repeatedly urged prosecution of the Soviet trading organization. The other papers, he contends, were for use in connection with a civil-service examination which required her to show examples of the type of work she had done.

The prosecutors, John M. Kelley, Jr., and Raymond P. Wherty, told reporters Lamphere probably will be their last witness. Palmer has indicated he will seek to place Wherty on the witness stand as the first defense witness. Wherty, assistant chief of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, formerly was Miss Coplon's boss.

U. S. RESTS CASE IN JUDITH COPLON ESPIONAGE TRIAL

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Defense Will Attempt to Call Atom Scientist and Movie Stars

PROSECUTION OBJECTS

Defendant Expected to Contend She Was Collecting Data for Book

WASHINGTON, June 13.—(AP) The government wound up its case in the seven-weeks-old espionage trial of Judith Coplon today and the defense announced it will seek to bring an atomic scientist and Hollywood movie stars to the witness stand.

Defense Counsel Archibald Palmer said he would seek to subpoena Dr. Edward U. Condon to tell the jury that "it's just a bunch of nonsense about Russia stealing the atom bomb—just like these spy charges against Judith Coplon are nonsense."

Dr. Condon, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, was once labelled "one of the weakest links" in the nation's chain of atomic security in a report by a House Un-American Activities Subcommittee.

Vehemently and repeatedly, Dr. Condon has denied the accusation and asked for a congressional hearing. He never got it. Meantime the Atomic Energy Commission cleared him for access to atomic information.

Miss Coplon to Take Stand

Palmer did not indicate when he will subpoena Dr. Condon or when Miss Coplon, 28-year-old former Justice Department analyst, will take the witness stand in her own defense.

The defendant, a cum laude graduate of Barnard College and daughter of well-to-do Brooklyn parents, is expected to contend that extracts of secret FBI reports found in her purse when she was arrested last March 4 were simply background material for a novel she planned to write on the Washington scene.

She is accused of filching the secrets with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia.

Palmer told newsmen he will also "invite" a long list of persons cited in the FBI reports to testify.

Besides Dr. Condon, the list includes Hollywood movie stars Frederic March, Edward G. Robinson and others from the west coast film colony who were named by anonymous FBI informants as communists. Almost all those accused have angrily denied the charges.

Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., said he will oppose the calling of such witnesses on the ground that they can testify to nothing material in the Coplon case.

Government Ends Case

The end of the government's case came after seven weeks and one day of long-drawn, often explosive argument in which Palmer was twice fined $100 for contempt of court. The government had originally expected to clear the decks in three or four days, and both the prosecution and Judge Albert L. Reeves blamed the talkative Palmer for dragging out the proceedings.

By stipulation, the defense agreed not to contest the government's claim that the batch of so-called "data slips" or extracts of FBI reports found in Miss Coplon's purse were either in her handwriting or copied on typewriters she used.

The stipulation means that government handwriting and typewriting experts will not have to be called.

The government move to "rest" came after Palmer finished questioning FBI Agent Robert J. Lamphere.

"Your honor, the government rests," Prosecutor Kelley told the judge at 3 p. m.

Raises New Objection

But Palmer, who has raised countless objections throughout the trial, objected to that, too.

The defense lawyer insisted on reading several more notes jotted down by FBI operatives who took part in trailing Miss Coplon and her alleged Russian sweetheart, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, a former United Nations employe, before they were arrested in New York.

Judge Reeves also authorized Palmer to recall William E. Foley, who was Miss Coplon's boss in the foreign agents registration section of the Justice Department, for further questioning. Foley will return to the stand tomorrow.

Prosecutor Kelley, in agreeing to the judge's ruling, commented wryly:

"All right, but the government has already rested. It's not going to rest a second time."

Before leaving the witness stand today, FBI Agent Lamphere testified he worked on an investigation of Amtorg, the official Soviet trading agency, in 1945 and 1946 and found that Amtorg employes functioned as espionage agents.

Lamphere said this information was true, although it was contained in one of two "decoy" papers used to bait the trap for Miss Coplon's arrest. He indicated that Amtorg is still under investigation.

'Super' Report On Red Spies Under Way

JUN 14 1949

Washington, June 13 (AP)—House spy investigators are working on what they call a "super" report on Russian esiponage.

They say it will cover the full history of Communist spying, contain informaton never brought out before, and deal with military and industrial espionage here and abroad.

Probably it will be several weeks before members and the staff of the House Un-American Activities Committee are ready to release the report. It still is after information relating to atomic espionage, on which more hearings are planned this week.

Traced To 1922

Committee officials say they can back track on Red spying to at least 1922. They say they have information that Russia appropriated money that year and set up an international organization.

They expect to trace the routes along which the espionage spread. One of the first places it came into the open, they say, was in England in 1927, a case now pretty well forgotten.

The committee still is trying to fill out its story of wartime efforts of Reds to steal the secret of the atom bomb.

Call College Man

Tomorrow or Wednesday it plans to question Frank Oppenheimer and his wife in hopes they can help shed light on a Red cell which allegedly operated in the Radiation Laboratory at the University of California at Berkeley.

Committee authorities said Oppenheimer now is at the University of Minnesota but that he was a scientist during the war at the atomic research center at Berkeley. His brother, J. Robert Oppenheimer, a key figure in perfecting the bomb, also was at Berkeley for a time. The committee questioned him last week.

Lomanitz Is Tight-Lipped

Another wartime scientist at the laboratory, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, refused last Friday to say whether he ever was a Communist or ever recruited for the party. He stood on his constitutional rights.

Lomanitz, who has since quit his faculty post at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., insisted he never was disloyal to his country or gave any secret information to anyone.

SCIENTIST GROUP BACKS LILIENTHAL; CITES ATOM GAINS

JUN 14 1949

WASHINGTON, June 13 — (AP) Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who helped develop the A-bomb, testified today that the Atomic Energy Commission has "sweated blood" to safeguard the nation's atomic secrets.

"And it has come up with about as good an answer as is obtainable," the scientist told a Senate-House investigating committee.

Joining in the defense of AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal, the AEC's nine-man scientific advisory committee praised Lilenthal's regime as having produced "a sound and forward-lokoing program."

A statement from the nine scientists, read by Dr. Oppenheimer, said in part:

Scientists Praise AEC

"Better weapons have been developed and tested. . . .

"The improvement which has been achieved during the commission's administration appears to us to offer clear proof of competence and devotion to duty by the commission."

The Senate-House group is conducting hearings on charges by Senator Hickenlooper (R.-Iowa) that Lilienthal is responsible for "incredible mismanagement" of

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the atomic program.

Late today, after a two-hour session behind closed doors, the joint committee voted to let Hickenlooper present his charge at an open session Wednesday that "mismanagement" is involved in the highly secret atomic plant at Hanford, Wash.

A project there was originally estimated to cost $6,255,000. Now the AEC says it will run to nearly $25,000,000.

No session, either open or closed, will be held tomorrow.

Pictures Questioned

The committee also approved Hickenlooper's request that atomic pictures appearing in Fortune Magazine last January and in the AEC's 5th annual report be submitted to Secretary of Defense Johnson "for comment on any breach of security."

The pictures came under congressional criticism on the Senate floor by Senator McCarthy (R.-Wis.), who said they would be of great value to an enemy in determining details of atomic installations. AEC officials have contended that most of the pictures had already been published before they appeared in Fortune or in the report.

In his testimony today, Dr. Oppenheimer said he "certainly" can reassure the American people that no risk is involved in shipping atom-bombarded isotopes abroad.

He said even if the isotopes fell into Russian hands, "I know of no way" in which the Soviets could use them to make weapons.

Dr. Oppenheimer was wartime head of the Los Alamos, N. M., atomic laboratories. He is now chairman of the AEC's general advisory council and president of the institute for advanced studies at Princeton, N. J.

Would Bare Some Data

Dr. Oppenheimer made these other salient points:

1. The AEC should take the wraps off some atomic data which is now secret.

2. Development of improved atomic weapons was "nearly stagnant" when the civilian commission took over the atomic program from the military early in 1947. He said the AEC inherited "a tough cookie," but today—

"It is a sound program, soundly conceived and going forward full steam ahead," Dr. Oppenheimer said. "It is far better than I thought it would be."

3. The four grams of uranium-235 still missing from the AEC's Argonne laboratories in Chicago would be "of value but not decisive" in helping any other country produce an A-bomb.

"It wouldn't be something to ring bells about," he said.

About an ounce of U-235 disappeared from the Argonne plant last Feb. 8. The AEC says seven-eighths of it has been recovered from waste.

4. Congress would make a "profound mistake" if it decided to bar the shipment of any more isotopes abroad. The result, he said, would only be to make other countries speed up their atomic research efforts.

Conflicting Views

Dr. Oppenheimer's testimony about isotopes—radioactive by-products of the atomic process—conflicted sharply with views previously expressd by AEC Commissioner Lewis Strauss.

Strauss told the Senate-House committee last week that he protested against shipping American isotopes to other countries because they could be used to aid research on germ warfare, aviation gasoline, jet engines and rockets.

Strauss was voted down 4 to 1 by other members of the five-man AEC board two years ago, but he said intervening events have only strengthened his conviction that the isotope shipments might jeopardize U. S. security.

Oppenheimer said he couldn't make "heads or tails" of the theory that isotopes might aid in developing germ warfare.

Atom Program Competency Is Defended

JUN 14 1949

Washington, June 13 (AP)—Nine scientists who advise the Atomic Energy Commission sent Congress a statement today saying the AEC has developed "a sound and forward-looking program."

They called the progress "clear proof of the competency and devotion to duty of the commission."

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who helped develop the atomic bomb, read the statement to the congressional committee investigating the AEC's management. He said it was adopted unanimously by the nine-member AEC Scientific Advisory Committee.

Favors More Information

Oppenheimer is chairman of the advisory committee. The statement said that when the civilian commission took over the atomic project from the Army in 1946 the "future of the whole development" was uncertain and production of A-bombs was "nearly stagnant."

Under questioning, Oppenheimer said he is "very much satisfied" with what the AEC has done except for one thing—

"I think the commission can go further toward making information public which is now secret."

Exports Defended

For himself, Oppenheimer warmly defended the policy of exporting certain types of radioactive isotopes for research.

In response to questions, he said he knows of no way that Russia would be helped in the atomic-energy race if the Soviets should get hold of some of the isotopes.

No isotopes have been sent to Russia, but some have gone to neighboring Finland and Norway.

"Tempted To Agree"

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) asked Oppenheimer if he didn't think the AEC should have consulted its Military Liaison Committee before sending any isotopes to the research division of the Norwegian military establishment.

"My temptation is to say 'yes' to you because its sounds like ordinary common sense," the scientist replied.

Oppenheimer said Norway's military research division not only does research work but also contracts for Norwegian industries. It is his understanding, Oppenheimer said, that the Norwegians are trying to develop a new type of steel for hydro-electric turbines.

Discoveries Known Here

When Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) pointed out that any industrial advance helps a nation's war potential, Oppenheimer agreed. But he said any discoveries the Norwegians might make would be known immediately to this country and would be given quickest application here.

"The atomic bomb is based on fundamental, published findings of European scientists but it is the United States, and not Europe which has the bomb," he reminded.

He said that if the Norwegians find a way to make steel more resistant to heat—a discovery that would be of value in jet motors—this finding would be of only "slight" value to them but of "enormous" value to the United States.

More Value to U.S.

Knowland said Russia probably would like to know about such a discovery. Could the Soviets use it, he asked?

"It would obviously be of some value to them," Oppenheimer replied. "But it is my opinion that even when the basic facts are known to them—and we can perhaps be thankful for this—they have difficulty in making practical applications."

He added, in response to a question by Chairman McMahon (D., Conn.), that "999 times out of 1,000" the United States would make better use of any scientific discovery than Russia.

4 BILLION SLASH IN BUDGET URGED BY SENATE GROUP

JUN 14 1949

Bi-Partisan Plan Would Ask Truman Trim Agencies 5 to 10 Pct.

19 JOIN IN DRIVE

McClellan Sees Hope of Balancing Budget Without New Taxes

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) Nineteen senators, representing both parties, joined today in sponsoring a resolution directing President Truman to cut federal spending by $2,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000.

The reductions would be made in funds provided for the next fiscal year which starts July 1.

To become effective, the resolution would have to win the approval of both Houses of Congress and the President himself.

19 Senators Back Move

Senator McClellan (D - Ark), chairman of the Expenditures committee, introduced the resolution after it was backed by a vote of 8 to 2 in the committee. He invited all other senators to join him as sponsors and 18 quickly added their names.

McClellan said his hope was to bring the budget into balance without new taxes. Mr. Truman repeatedly has asked for $4,000,000,000 in additional revenue. He has estimated that without such a raise, the Treasury will be about $900,000,000 in the red at the end of fiscal 1950.

The resolution would direct the President to slice from 5 to 10 per cent off the aggregate of funds voted by Congress for executive agencies and departments next year. With the budget running in the neighborhood of $42,000,000,000, this would make cuts of $2,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 mandatory.

However, since the bulk of the budget is made up of items such as interest on the public debt which cannot be reduced without changing laws or dishonoring commitments, McClellan figured the reductions would have to be concentrated on about $17,500,000,000 in appropriations which are not in that category.

Under the resolution, however, no department's total appropriation could be cut more than 20 percent.

McClellan said that under the "most accurate estimate" his committee had been able to obtain, revenues next year will run about $2,100,000,000 less than the President estimated, resulting in a deficit of about $3,000,000,000.

Affects Executive Depts.

The resolution does not apply to funds for Congress or the courts, but to all executive departments and agencies for which Congress appropriates money.

McClellan expressed the hope that he could push the resolution to a vote ahead of the individual appropriation bills. He did not speculate on the possibility of a Presidential veto, but said he believes there is enough economy sentiment in the Senate to insure prompt action there.

So far economy advocates in the Senate haven't gotten far. All efforts to amend regular appropriation bills to force individual department heads to save 5 percent of the funds voted for them have been beaten down.

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican floor leader and a sponsor of the resolution, said the committee's action in approving it "will be applauded by the country." Its approval by Congress and the President, he said, would be "the most constructive action of the 81st Congress in restoring confidence among the people."

SENATE RATIFIES WHEAT AGREEMENT

JUN 2

Acts By Voice Vote After Misgivings Are Expressed

Washington, June 13 (AP)—The Senate today ratified an international wheat agreement which sponsors said would provide an export market for 168,000,000 bushels of American wheat a year for the next four years.

The Senate acted by voice vote after several members, including Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) had expressed misgivings about the accord. Vandenberg called it "the partial equivalent of state trading on an international scale."

Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), leading the drive for ratification, told the Senate that in order to offer wheat this year at a $1.80 top, the United States will have to pay out about $84,000,000 in subsidies. He predicted, however, that the need for a subsidy will "decline or disappear" during the remaining three years the agreement runs.

Lodge Votes For It

In expressing misgivings about the treaty, Vandenberg said:

"Even this much state trading may call forth the demand for an expansion of the system to other commodities."

Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) announced he was voting for the pact, but at the same time speculated whether it might not be better to keep surplus wheat in this country and build up what he called the "ice box supply" of milk, chickens, eggs and other farm products.

It becomes effective July 1, provided a sufficient number of participating nations ratify it by that time. A similar agreement last year died because this nation failed to ratify it.

Russia Not In Pact

Forty-one nations worked out the agreement last March—the United States and four other net exporters of wheat, and 36 wheat-importing nations. Russia and Argentina, both big exporters, are not in the pact.

Under the agreement, the five exporting nations are to ship 456,000,000 bushels annually to the 36 importers. The maximum price would be $1.80 a bushel; the minimum would scale down from $1.50 this year to $1.20 in 1952-53.

Supreme Court Rules on Ships' Prices in War

JUN 14 1949

Decides Owners Cannot Claim Market Value

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP).—The Supreme Court today threw overboard a decision that the government in taking over ships in wartime must pay the same price the owners could have got in private sales.

The United States Court of Claims had held that Richard S. Cors is entitled to $15,500 for a tug, the MacArthur, taken from Mr. Cors at Staten Island in 1942. The War Shipping Administration wanted to pay $9,000. The Claims Court award was appealed to the Supreme Court by the Justice Department.

Justice William A. Douglas delivered the high court's five to four ruling setting aside the Court of Claims ruling. He was joined in the majority by Justices Hugo L. Black, Stanley F. Reed, Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge. Justice Felix Frankfurter wrote a dissent in which Justices Robert H. Jackson and Harold H. Burton concurred. Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson noted a dissent.

Mr. Cors had sued in the Claims Court for $26,750. That court found the fair market value of the tug at the time and place of the government's requisitioning action was $15,500.

Justice Douglas said today, "It is not fair that the government be required to pay an enhanced price which its demand alone has created. That enhancement reflects elements of value that were created by the emergency of its need for the article. . . . In this situation, as in the case of land included in a proposed project of the government, the enhanced value reflects speculation as to what the government can be compelled to pay."

U. S., Norway Sign Tax Pacts

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP).—The United States and Norway signed two treaties today to avoid double taxation on incomes and to prevent evasion of estate and inheritance taxes.

ECA ALLOTS $16,260,000

France Gets $7,400,000 for Coal from the United States

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration today allotted $7,400,000 to France for the purchase of American coal and $6,811,000 to Western Germany for the purchase of American cotton and linters.

It also made a grant of $600,000 to Nationalist China to be spent for oil products from Saudi Arabia.

The day's allocations totaled $16,260,000 and brought to $5,658,468,000 total funds set aside for European Recovery. The $600,000 raised total to aid China to $223,727,000.

In addition to the money for coal, France received $27,000 with which to buy oats from the United States.

Other authorizations included:

United Kingdom, $786,000 for zinc, zinc alloys, copper and copper products and naval stores from the United States; Austria, $320,000 for zinc and copper products from the United States and industrial materials from Canada; Belgium-Luxembourg, $300,000 to buy coca beans from Latin America; The Netherlands, $12,000 for $5,000 of pulp and paper products from Japan, $5,000 in industrial materials and manufactured commodities from Canada, and $2,000 in engines and turbines from the United States; and Greece, $4,000 of barley from the United States.

NEW SLASH URGED IN ECA BUDGET

JUN 14 1949

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) A new $110,270,000 cut in Marshall Plan funds was urged today by Senator McCarran (D-Nev). He said the extra trimming "would in no way harm the efficiency" of the foreign aid program.

His proposal would be in addition to the $629,730,000 slash already voted by the House and would reduce ECA's total funds to $3,458,200,000 for the next fiscal year starting July 1. The House, however, said its $3,568,470,000 allotment could be spent in 10 1-2 months if necessary.

At Closed Session

McCarran submitted his reduction plan to a closed door session of the Senate Appropriations committee, whose chairman, Senator McKellar (D-Tenn) has said that the European recovery funds should be cut a billion dollars.

Paul Hoffman, economic cooperation administrator, however contends that the job cannot be done successfully for less than $4,000,000,000.

The Nevadan based his plea on a report compiled by the congressional "watchdog" committee whose task it is to keep tabs on the recovery spending. McCarran said the committee itself did not recommend the cut but authorized him to use a staff report to back his arguments for a further reduction.

Reductions Proposed

McCarran proposed the following reductions in next year's ECA program.

Capital equipment and industrial materials, $423,000,000.

Consumer commodities, $183,000,000.

Natural fibers, $134,000,000.

He said the watchdog committee's report showed that ECA plans to spend $818,200,000 on cotton and wool imports in the coming year—$133,900,000 more than last year—despite a slump in European textile export business.

The report said that since the European textile producers stand little chance of regaining pre-war world markets there should be no increase in funds to pay for the fiber imports.

FREE SPEECH DECISION STANDS, COURT RULES

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—The Supreme Court today refused to reconsider its recent five-to-four decision that a speaker may not be punished for making remarks that stir people to anger and created public unrest.

Reconsideration was asked by the city of Chicago. The city contended the Supreme Court improperly changed the rules on the handling of such appeals without first notifying the parties involved.

The decision, announced May 16, freed the Rev. Arthur W. Terminiello, a Catholic priest now of Pensacola, Fla., from a disorderly conduct charge. The charge grew out of a 1946 speech he had made in a Chicago auditorium. Then under suspension by his Bishop, the priest had been billed as "the Father Coughlin of the South."

Justice Douglas, in the majority opinion last month, said freedom of speech was not absolute, but must be protected against censorship or punishment unless it was likely to cause much more than "public inconvenience, annoyance, or unrest."

The dissenting justices protested, among other things, that the Supreme Court for the first time in 150 years was reversing a state court on a ground not actually raised by the party making the appeal. This dealt with the trial judge's instructions to the jury.

Chicago's petition requesting a rehearing declared:

"The disturbance created by Terminiello was a mere trifle compared to the blow which this court has given to the orderly processes of judicial review. The court has ignored its own rules and has acted directly contrary to a long line of its own decisions."

MOVIE WRITERS LOSE APPEAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

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WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) The conviction of two movie writers for contempt of Congress was upheld today by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The court ruled that a committee of Congress has the right to demand that a witness state whether he is a communist.

For screen writers Dalton Trumbo and Howard Lawson, the decision was the last stop before the Supreme Court—and a possible year in jail. They now are free on bond.

Refused To Answer

They were convicted in district court here last year of contempt for refusing to tell the House Un-American Activities committee whether either was or had been a member of the Communist party.

Eight other Hollywood figures were indicted on similar charges. Trial of their cases has been held up pending the outcome of the appeals taken by Trumbo and Lawson.

The scenario writers took the stand that Congress didn't have a right to examine their political beliefs.

The Appeals court said: yes, it does.

In a unanimous decision, Judges Bennett Champ Clark, Wilbur K. Miller and George C. Sweeney said the questions that Lawson and Trumbo refused to answer "vitally influence the ultimate production of motion pictures seen by millions."

The court added:

"No one can doubt in these chaotic times that the destiny of all nations hangs in the balance in the current ideological struggle between communist-thinking and democratic-thinking peoples of the world.'

The court said, in fact, that it is hard to imagine "any more pertinent question" that the one Trumbo and Lawson refused to answer.

Today's decision said:

Upholds Congress

"We hold that in view of the representations to the Congress as to the nature, purposes and program of communism and the Communist party x x x Congress has power to make an inquiry of an individual which may elicit the answer that the witness is a believer in communism or a member of the Community party."

As to the convicted men's contention that their constitutional right of free speech had been violated, the court said:

"It is fully established by reiterated holdings of the Supreme Court that the right of free speech is not absolute but must yield to national interests justifiably thought to be of larger importance. The same is true of the right to remain silent."

The Appellate court's decision did not rule on a witness's refusal to say whether he is a communist on the ground that an answer might "incriminate" or "degrade" him. That comes under a section of the constitution which says, in effect, that a man cannot be forced to testify against himself.

Robert W. Kenny, defense attorney, said he would ask the Circut court for a rehearing and if that is denied, appeal to the Supreme court. Said Lawson, from his San Fernando, Calif. home: "We will push this case through. We are confident our views will be upheld."

Others Face Charges

The others facing contempt of Congress charges are Ring Lardner, Jr., Albert Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Samuel Ornitz, Herbert Biberman, Edward Smytryk, Robert Adrian Scott and Lester Cole.

Lawson's scripts include "Blockade," "Smashup" and "Action on the North Atlantic." Trumbo wrote the movie version of "Thirty Seconds over Tokyo" and other pictures.

In another case involving contempt of the Un-American Activities committee, the court of appeals upheld the conviction of Richard Morford. Two years ago, he had refused to give the committee the books and records of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, Inc. for which a subpoena had been issued. Morford refused to deliver them on the grounds they were not "pertinent" to any matter the committee was empowered to investigate.

The district court fined Morford $250 and sentenced him to three months in jail.

Columbus (O.) Mayor Wants Loyalty Oaths

Columbus, Ohio, June 13 (AP)—Mayor James A. Rhodes said today he wants "non-Communist oaths" from every city employé of Ohio's capital.

What's more, the mayor said, "a loyalty oath" should be required from every public employé in the State.

The mayor said he would make both proposals formal tonight by introducing twin resolutions in the City Council. One would place the council on record as supporting immediate passage of a "loyalty" bill now before the Legislature. The bill requires a "loyalty oath" from every public employé in Ohio.

If the council accepts Rhodes's recommendation, Columbus will become the first Ohio city to make loyalty affidavits a condition of employment, the mayor said.

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EISENHOWER OPPOSES U.S. SCHOOL HELP

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Fears General Education Grants Would Hasten Paternalism Trend

Washington, June 13 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower warned the nation today against letting the Federal Government get too strong.

He spoke as president of Columbia University. He said he opposed legislation which would make Federal money available to help public schools in all states.

Such a plan, he explained in a letter to Representative Gwinn (R., N.Y.), would stimulate a competition among states and localities for greater shares of Government money.

"In short," he said, "unless we are careful, even the great and necessary educational processes in our country will become yet another vehicle by which the believers in paternalism, if not outright socialism, will gain still additional power for the central government."

Notes Danger To U.S.

Eisenhower added he believed "the army of persons" who urge greater centralization of government authority "are really more dangerous to our form of government than any external threat that can possibly be arrayed against us."

The letter was made public by Gwinn, ranking minority member of a House Labor subcommittee which last week approved a bill to grant more than $300,000,000 a year in Federal aid to schools. The money would be distributed under a formula based on school population and local needs, and could be spent for current operating expenses.

Gwinn, an opponent of Federal aid to education, released the letter with a statement saying, in part:

"I believe every American will be stirred by President Eisenhower's letters as I have been. I trust it will give every teacher, every educator, every school-board member and every parent a renewed sense of the responsibility each bears toward making our American education system strong and keeping it free."

Would Support Some Aid

Eisenhower wrote that he realized some sections of the country had such meager tax resources that they cannot reach the "level of education deemed generally required in discharging the duties of an enlightened electorate."

"In such areas," he said, "I would heartily support Federal aid. Under formulas that would permit no abuse, no direct interference of the Federal authority in education processes and no opportunity to expand the flow of Federal money into areas where need could not be clearly demonstrated.

"I would flatly oppose any grant by the Federal Government to all states in the Union for educational purposes."

WELLESLEY HEAD HITS 'RED-BAITERS'

Retiring Official Raps House Unit's Textbook Probe

Dr. Irwin Edman, of Columbia, in address to Goucher graduates sees danger in fright over communism .....*Page 32*

Wellesley, Mass., June 13 (AP)—Wellesley College's retiring president today denounced "red-baiters and black-haters" and "the fear which permeates our modern age," as she disclosed the House Un-American Activities Committee had demanded copies of Wellesley's social science textbooks.

Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton, who was wartime commander of the Navy's WAVES with the rank of captain, told graduating students that she was concerned that the congressional committee members' "fear that you have been exposed to dangerous ideas."

"And of course you have, in this free market place of ideas," added the educator, who has been president of Wellesley since 1936.

Quotes Eisenhower

In her valedictory address to students and college trustees, Mrs. Horton quoted Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as saying, "'ignorance of communism, fascism or any other police state philosophy is far more dangerous than ignorance of the most virulent diseases. Who can doubt the choice of future Americans, between statism and freedom, if the truth concerning each be held before their eyes.'"

"The very existence of this committee," Mrs. Horton said, "suggests a widespread fear."

The House committee wanted to know, she said, not only in textbooks but in supplementary literature what Wellesley girls have been studying in "American literature, geography, economics, government, philosophy, history, political science, and any other of the social-science group."

Distressed By Fear

"I suppose," Mrs. Horton went on, "this must include the Bible. But it may be unwise to let it be known that you have been allowed to read the injunction to 'love your enemy'."

She said she was distressed by the "fear which permeates our modern age, fear of the bomb, fear of Russians, fear of other groups to which you do not belong, fear of socialism, communism, capitalism—all kinds of isms."

"We are surrounded by red-baiters and black-haters," she said. "I don't pretend to prophesy the color with which tomorrow's victims will be tinctured, but it is not hard to be tinctured with suspicion at best of queerness, at worst of subversiveness."

JEWISH GROUP BANS COMMUNIST MEMBERS

SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y., June 13 — (AP) A Jewish fraternal order today banned from membership all communists or any person who "aids, supports or assists the world communist movement."

Delegates from 400 lodges of Brith Abraham, one of the nation's largest fraternal orders, approved the step in a resolution adopted at their 67th annual convention.

The resolution condemned communism as an "international conspiracy designed to destroy the democratic form of government."

Radioactive Material Stolen From Princeton Classroom

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Princeton, N.J., June 13 (AP)—Princeton University reported to police today the theft of twelve or fifteen lead bars, one of which contained dangerously radioactive cobalt.

Frederick Osborne, of the university public relations staff, said the lead bars were taken from two laboratory classrooms in the Palmer physical laboratory over the alumni reunion week end.

It was the second week-end theft reported by the university, which is playing host to hundreds of returning alumni and families of graduates.

Valued At About $150

Yesterday the theft of $11,800 worth of etchings and drawings by Rembrandt and Degas was reported to police. The pictures were taken from the university's art museum.

The lead and radioactive cobalt were valued at only about $150. Osborne said, and it is believed they may be sold for salvage material.

Osborne warned that the material is dangerous to anyone approaching within a radius of 5 feet.

The disappearance of the lead bars, approximately 3½-inch cubes, weighing about 600 pounds, was noticed at noon today by James A. McIntire, of Seattle, Wash., a graduate student who had been using them for gamma ray research.

Tour Of Junk Yards

The laboratory had been closed at 2 A.M. Saturday and the theft is believed to have occurred since then. McIntire had left his experimental material out in the classroom, Osborne said.

The radioactive cobalt was attached to a brass rod and the rod inserted inside the lead bar.

McIntire, armed with a Geiger counter for locating the radioactive material, made a tour of nearby Trenton junk yards late today on a tip that the lead bars may have been brought there. The quest, however, was unsuccessful.

Mrs. Chambers Confused on Vital Dates in Hiss Trial

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NEW YORK, June 13 (AP)—A rapid-fire cross examination so confused Mrs. Whittaker Chambers today that she became uncertain when and where she last saw Alger Hiss.

Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman called a five minute halt at one point in the Hiss perjury trial to give her a chance to "think it over."

Last week, Mrs. Chambers testified she entertained Hiss and his wife at a wedding anniversary in December, 1937, and that she was a guest at the Hiss home for a New Year's Eve party Dec. 31, 1937.

The dates are vital because Hiss told a grand jury that he did not see Chambers after Jan. 1, 1937.

The grand jury accused him of perjury and added a second count to the indictment when Hiss said he never gave Chambers state department secrets.

Chambers said he was a courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring during his association with Hiss.

Today Mrs. Chambers said there were three parties in all, a wedding anniversary, a New Year's Eve party and a "house warming."

She said the New Year's Eve party "must have been on Dec. 31, 1936, or Jan. 1, 1937."

The anniversary party, she thought, must have occurred some time later. However, she did not set a date for that or the "house warming."

She also became confused as to where the New Year's Eve party occured but finally decided it was at the Hiss home on 30th Street in Washington. It was before answering this question that the court recess was called.

Mrs. Chambers said she first recalled the wedding anniversary at another Washington address where the Hisses lived. New, however, she said she was convinced it was in Baltimore at her own home.

"Think it over very carefully, Mrs. Chambers," Judge Kaufman urged her as he ordered the recess.

She finally completed her testimony and was excused as a witness before the trial recessed for the night.

Earlier, she admitted covering up the "communist underground" activities of her husband when trying to get her daughter into a private school in 1937.

She said she always regarded her husband as a "great, decent citizen." But, acknowledged, she described him as a "free lance writer" and not a communist spy courier when she applied for school admission for her daughter.

"In writing this misrepresentation to a private school to get your child in on a scholarship, did you feel no qualms of conscience?" Defense Attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker demanded.

"None, whatever," Mrs. Chambers replied in cool tones.

Stryker's cross - examination of Mrs. Chambers followed the same pattern he used on her husband several days ago. In each case, the gray-haired defense attorney sought to convince the jury of 10 men and two women that the Chambers' testimony could not be believed because they had lied on other occasions.

Stryker asked her about Henry Julian Wadleigh, former employe in the state department's trade agreements section. Chambers named him with Hiss as among five government employes who fed him data for the spy ring.

Mrs. Chambers said she never met Wadleigh, never was told about his purported spy ring assignment, never entertained him in her home and would not know him if she saw him today.

Mrs. Chambers also testified that she did not know of the role Hiss was accused of playing in the spy ring until she read it in the newspapers.

Red Defendants Seek Freedom From Jail

New York, June 13 (AP)—Three of the eleven Communist conspiracy trial defendants made another court bid today for freedom from jail.

Lawyers for Henry Winston and Gus Hall asked the right to argue their case before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

John Gates, sentenced ten days ago to 30 days for contempt of court, went before the three Federal appeals judges to seek his freedom. In his case the Court of Appeals reserved decision.

Gates was jailed for contempt by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, hearing the conspiracy trial.

Objections Made

Winston and Hall objected to the sentence. Judge Medina then revoked their bill and sent them to jail for the duration of the trial except when they are in court.

They are among eleven top Communist leaders being tried before Medina on a charge of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government.

President Appeals Judge Thomas W. Swan tentatively set Friday as the date to hear argument intended to give Winston and Hall the right of appeal for reinstatement of bond.

Gates Appeal

Harry Sacher, attorney for Gates, appeared before the same panel, Judges Swan, Harrie B. Chase and J. Joseph Smith.

He said Gates was sentenced to contempt because he refused to tell who helped him prepare a Communist pamphlet.

Had Gates answered the question, Sacher contended, it might have led to conspiracy charges against himself and whoever worked with him on the pamphlet.

"The pursuit of Communists in our time is relentless, cruel and inescapable," Sacher said as he sought to justify Gates's withholding the names of his collaborators.

Won't Revise 'Ol' Man River': Hammerstein

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New York, June 13 (AP)—Oscar Hammerstein 2d today objected to Paul Robeson's reported plan to change the words of the song "Ol' Man River."

Robeson, Negro baritone, was reported to have told a Moscow audience last week that the words of the song about a man being tired of living and afraid to die should be changed to "we must fight to the death for peace and freedom."

"I see by the papers that Paul Robeson believes that the words of 'Ol' Man River' should be changed," Hammerstein said.

"As the author of these words, I should like it known that I have no intention of changing them or permitting anyone else to change them. I further suggest that Paul write his own songs and leave mine alone."

BURTONWOOD AIRBASE, ENG., JUNE 13-(AP)-A UNITED STATES GENERA COURT MARTIAL TODAY SENTENCED PVT. WILLIAM I.TARWATER, 25, OF 1305 WEST GORDON STREET, TOPEKA, KAS., TO TWO YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR CUTTING A BRITISH GIRL WITH A KNIFE.

TARWATER PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE CHARGE THAT HE ASSAULTED THE GIRL IN NEARBY WARRINGTON ON APRIL 14. THE COURT MARTIAL HEARD EVIDENCE THIS MORNING AND CONVICTED HIM AS CHARGED.

HE ALSO WAS GIVEN A BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY.

HA828AED

PRESTWICK, SCOTLAND, JUNE 13-(AP)-"TWO BABIES ABOUT TO BE BORN ON MY PLANE, WHAT DO I DO?" SAID A RADIO MESSAGE TO THE CONTROL TOWER HERE YESTERDAY.

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THE CONTROL TOWER ADVISED SPEED AND PROVIDED A PHYSICIAN WHO RADIOED A FEW SIMPLE LESSONS IN MIDWIFERY TO THE HARASSED PLANE CAPTAIN.

BUT CAPTAIN WALTER KYSE "COAXED A LITTLE EXTRA SPEED OUT OF THE MOTORS" AND THE TWO BABIES WERE BORN A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE PLANE LANDED.

THE MOTHERS WERE TWO STATELESS WOMEN BOUND FROM GERMANY TO THE UNITED STATES. MRS. SYLVIA TELLERMAN, 26, FORMERLY A POLE, GAVE BIRTH TO A DAUGHTER, AND MRS. ELENA VAICYS, 27, FORMERLY A LITHUANIAN, HAD A SON. PHYSICIANS AT THE IRVINE CENTRAL HOSPITAL NEAR THE AIRPORT SAID ALL CONCERNED ARE DOING WELL.

AN AIRLINE OFFICIAL SAID THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION HAD GIVEN THE WOMEN PERMISSION TO BOARD THE PLANE. HE SAID THE WOMEN WERE "HARDSHIP CASES" WHO WERE BEING TAKEN TO NEW YORK BY AIR BECAUSE WOMEN MORE THAN SIX MONTHS PREGNANT ARE NOT PERMITTED TO BOARD ARMY TRANSPORT SHIPS TAKING DP'S TO THE UNITED STATES.

MK514AED

Paris, June 13--(ap)--Director General Norris E. Dodd ~~today~~ told the opening (FAO) today

council session of the U. N. Food and Agriculture organization that world food shortages "could easily be turned into relative abundance."

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Dodd, former U. S. undersecretary of agriculture, told the council of his three-month survey this year of the near and far east. He said:

"There is much room for improvement in the field of agricultural development. Production can be stepped up rapidly through the use of

less primative methods of cultivation.

"The overall deficit in basic foodstuffs which x x x is about 10 per cent x x x could easily be turned into relative abundance even in the

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face of population trends."

One urgent need, he said, "is for setting up and progressively developing extension services which would be so equipped as to assist local farmers effectively and not merely to dispense theoretical advice."

[redacted] Dodd added:

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"The areas where a second crop could be produced during the dry season are very extensive indeed, and the outlay in terms of [redacted] equipment or money would be very small. In many cases it would suffice to install inexpensive pumps to bring a supply of water from the river to the [redacted] land x x x."

[redacted] Represented on the council are Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, India, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines, South Africa, Britain and the United States. Russia does not belong to the FAO.

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NIGHT LEAD

PARIS, JUNE 13-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR CAVENDISH CANNON FLEW HERE FROM BELGRADE TODAY FOR TALKS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON ON HOW TO INCREASE TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA.

CANNON DISCLOSED THIS IN AN INTERVIEW AS HE LEFT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE W. PERKINS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE IN CHARGE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

"YUGOSLAV TRADE WITH THE EAST IS BEING CUT OFF," CANNON SAID, "AND IT IS BEING INCREASED WITH THE WEST. WE WANT TO INCREASE IT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE."

WW545PED

VISHINSKY HAD PROPOSED FRIDAY THAT EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS SHOULD SUBMIT DRAFTS OF A PEACE TREATY TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL WITHIN THREE MONTHS. THE DRAFT WOULD PROVIDE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION FORCES FROM GERMANY WITHIN A YEAR AFTER CONCLUSION OF THE TREATY. THE PROPOSAL WAS THE SAME AS THOSE MADE BY THE RUSSIANS AT CONFERENCES IN MOSCOW AND LONDON.

VISHINSKY HELD THE FLOOR MOST OF THE DAY AT YESTERDAY'S REGULAR SESSION.

HE ACCUSED THE WEST OF NOT WANTING A PEACE TREATY. HE ALSO STRESSED THE PART OF HIS PROPOSAL CALLING FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM GERMANY.

THE RUSSIAN DECLARED THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE 400,000 TROOPS IN GERMANY AS AGAINST 200,000 SOVIET TROOPS. 240,000 MEN IN GERMANY AS COMPARED WITH 340,000 RUSSIANS. YESTERDAY HE TOLD VISHINSKY THE WEST "KNEW" IT HAD 50 PER CENT LESS TROOPS THAN VISHINSKY SAID AND THAT THE WEST "THOUGHT" VISHINSKY UNDERSTATED THE NUMBER OF RUSSIANS IN GERMANY.

ACHESON TOLD VISHINSKY THE PUBLIC WOULD JUDGE BY DEEDS, NOT WORDS, WHICH POWERS REALLY WANT A PEACE TREATY. HE SAID SOVIET ACTIONS IN ITS OCCUPATION ZONE ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH ITS EXPRESSED DESIRES.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID HE WANTED TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT BRITAIN HAD FOUGHT TWO TERRIBLE WARS WITH GERMANY AND WAS NOT GOING TO LEAVE THE REICH UNTIL ASSURED GERMANY WOULD NOT START A THIRD WAR.

"WE ARE NOT WILLING TO PLAY UP TO THE GERMANS ON THIS POINT," HE SAID.

JUN 14 1949

AS

TODAY, THE MINISTERS TURNED THEIR EYES TOWARD BERLIN, WHERE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOUR POWERS ARE ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT A LIMITED AGREEMENT ON EAST-WEST TRADE AND TRANSPORT IN GERMANY.

THE BERLIN NEGOTIATORS WERE INSTRUCTED LAST WEEK TO SUBMIT A REPORT TO THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS TODAY ON THEIR TALKS. WESTERN OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED STYMIED BY THE BERLIN RAILWAY STRIKE. WESTERN SECTOR BERLIN RAILWAY WORKERS IS SETTLED. HAVE TOLD THE RUSSIANS BLUNTLY NO AGREEMENT ON TRADE COULD BE SIGNED UNTIL THE STRIKE OF WESTERN SECTOR BERLIN RAILWAY WORKERS IS SETTLED. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STRIKERS YESTERDAY [illegible]

INTO THE EAST-WEST TALKS BY REBUFFING A REQUEST BY THE OCCUPATION POWERS TO RESUME WORK IMMEDIATELY ON THE BASIS OF A SETTLEMENT SUGGESTED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND APPROVED BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE STRIKERS WILL VOTE TOMORROW ON WHETHER TO RETURN TO WORK.

ALTHOUGH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENT, IT WAS ASSUMED THEY WOULD NOT MEET TODAY BECAUSE THEY ARE AWAITING THE REPORT FROM BERLIN.

THE PROJECTED ACCORD ON TRADE AND TRANSPORT IS LOOMING LARGELY IN THE MINDS OF WESTERN OFFICIALS BECAUSE THEY HAVE CONCLUDED IT IS ROUGHLY THE ONLY GAIN THEY CAN HOPE FOR OUT OF THE CURRENT BIG FOUR CONFERENCE.

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MK259AED

ACHESON WAS AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED TO HAVE EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO AGREE TO THE SOVIET CLAIM FOR REPARATIONS IN AUSTRIA IF SHE WOULD DROP HER SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S DEMAND FOR PART OF THE AUSTRIAN PROVINCE OF CARINTHIA.

THESE HAVE BEEN THE TWO MAIN STUMBLING BLOCKS TO AN AUSTRIAN TREATY.

THE WHOLE MATTER WAS AGAIN PRESSED AT A 90-MINUTE SECRET MEETING OF THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS SUNDAY AFTER THEIR FIVE-HOUR REGULAR SESSION. THE MINISTERS DECIDED TO SKIP A SESSION TODAY TO GIVE THE KREMLIN TIME TO REPLY.

ONE DELEGATION SOURCE SAID VISHINSKY AGREED THERE SHOULD BE NO REPARATIONS EXACTED FROM AUSTRIA, TO WITHDRAW SOVIET SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S DEMANDS FOR THE AUSTRIAN TERRITORY, TO WITHDRAWAL OF ALL OCCUPATION TROOPS, AND EVEN AGREED THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS REGIME IN CARINTHIA FOR THE SLAV MINORITY THERE.

THIS REPORT WAS STRONGLY DISCOUNTED BY AUTHORITATIVE SPOKESMEN IN TWO OTHER DELEGATIONS WHO SAID NO FINAL AGREEMENTS HAD BEEN REACHED AND THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD NOT YET ACCEPTED THE WESTERN PROPOSALS.

RUSSIA HAS DEMANDED $150,000,000 TO SETTLE HER CLAIMS ON GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA FOR REPARATIONS. UP TO NOW THE WEST HAS OFFERED TO SETTLE FOR $100,000,000. ACHESON NOW HAS AGREED TO BOOST THE FIGURE BY $50,000,000 IN ORDER TO GET A TREATY, SAID AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS.

THE CANCELLATION OF A MEETING TODAY ALSO GAVE THE MINISTERS TIME TO LEARN THE OUTCOME OF TRADE AND TRANSPORT NEGOTIATIONS ON THE EXPERT LEVEL IN BERLIN.

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A19

A WORKING ARRANGEMENT ON THE VALUE OF EAST AND WEST MARKS WOULD SOLVE MOST IF NOT ALL TRADE DIFFICULTIES. ONE QUALIFIED SOURCE SAID THAT IN PRELIMINARY TALKS HERE THE FOUR POWERS WERE NEAR SUCH AN AGREEMENT.

AN AGREEMENT FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO SET A DATE FOR A FUTURE MEETING IN NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER WOULD BE IN LINE WITH THE WISHES OF WESTERN DIPLOMATS TO AVOID ANY BREAK IN EAST-WEST TALKS SUCH AS TOOK PLACE IN DECEMBER, 1947. THEN THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED WITHOUT ARRANGING FOR A FUTURE MEETING, AND IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE AGREEMENT TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE THAT THEY GOT TOGETHER AGAIN.

IT WAS FELT THAT EVEN IF NO AGREEMENT WERE REACHED HERE, KEEPING OPEN THE DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS WOULD TEND TO LESSEN TENSION AND INCREASE CHANCES FOR ACCORD AT SOME FUTURE DATE.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID ACHESON WAS CONSIDERING A QUICK TRIP TO GERMANY AFTER THE CONFERENCE. IF HE MAKES THE TRIP IT WAS EXPECTED HE WOULD CONFER WITH GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS AS WELL AS MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

533PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 13-(AP)-AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT CHURCHMAN SAID TODAY MANY ARAB LEADERS ARE READY TO ACCEPT A JEWISH-CONTROLLED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR PALESTINE.

THE CHURCHMAN IS DR.GARLAND EVANS HOPKINS OF MCLEAN, VA., ASSOCIATE FOREIGN SECRETARY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

HE SAID IN A STATEMENT HE WAS REPORTING TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ON NEW ARAB PROPOSALS FOR PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND, THAT HE LEARNED ON A RECENT SIX WEEKS TOUR OF ARAB PALESTINE, ISRAEL AND NEIGHBORING ARAB COUNTRIES.

HE SAID THE PLAN FOR A JEWISH CONTROLLED FEDERAL STATE WAS FIRST ADVOCATED TO HIM BY PALESTINE ARAB LEADERS, WHOM HE DECLINED TO NAME, AND LATER BACKED BY LEADING OFFICIALS IN TRANSJORDAN, LEBANON AND SYRIA.

(ARAB REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED NATIONS PROPOSED A FEDERAL PALESTINE, BUT WITH ARAB MAJORITY CONTROL, BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY VOTED NOV. 29, 1947 TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND.

(IN LAUSANNE, WHERE A U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION IS LEADING ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE TALKS, AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE REPORTED NEW PROPOSAL COULD NOT BE REGARDED AS "TOO SERIOUS," UNLESS THE ARAB STATES ADVANCED IT OFFICIALLY.)

HOPKINS SAID ANOTHER POINT LEADING ARABS WERE WILLING TO CONCEDE WAS THAT ONLY PART OF THE 800,000 TO 900,000 ARAB REFUGEES FROM WHAT IS NOW ISRAEL COULD EVER RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.

HOPKINS IS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE "AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND," A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS FAVORABLE TO THE ARAB VIEWPOINT. HE SAID HIS MISSION TO THE MIDDLE EAST, HOWEVER, WAS UNDERTAKEN ORIGINALLY ON BEHALF OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

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BD910PED

NIGHT LEAD ELECTION

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, JUNE 13-(AP)-CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AIMING TO REUNITE TRIESTE WITH ITALY PILED UP BIG MAJORITIES TODAY IN THE COUNT OF BALLOTS CAST YESTERDAY IN CITY ELECTIONS.

COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-ITALIAN SLAV PARTIES WERE RUNNING FAR BEHIND IN THE RACE FOR SEATS ON A 60-MEMBER CITY COUNCIL BEING SET UP TO WORK UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

THE COUNCIL LATER WILL ELECT A MAYOR AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE ANTI-TITO COMMUNISTS CAMPAIGNED FOR KEEPING TRIESTE A FREE TERRITORY UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION AS PROVIDED IN THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. TITO COMMUNISTS WANT TRIESTE FOR YUGOSLAVIA.

EFFORTS IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO NAME A GOVERNOR HAVE FAILED, AND THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE NOW FAVOR GIVING TRIESTE TO ITALY.

WITH A DOZEN PARTIES CONTENDING, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS HAD WON NEARLY 50 PER CENT OF 48,813 VOTES COUNTED OUT OF A TOTAL OF ABOUT THREE TIMES THAT NUMBER. MORE WOMEN THAN MEN VOTED.

SEVEN PREDOMINANTLY ITALIAN PARTIES IN THIS ITALIAN-MAJORITY CITY WERE IN THE RACE AND ALL BUT THE PRO-COMINFORM COMMUNIST PARTY WANT A QUICK RETURN OF TRIESTE TO ITALY.

NO EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO HOLD ELECTIONS IN THE PART OF TRIESTE

30.24- 3835

TERRITORY UNDER YUGOSLAV OCCUPATION.
THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ASTRA REPORTED THESE REULTS FROM 77 OF THE CITY'S 277 VOTING SECTIONS:
CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS---19,308.
PRO-COMINFORM COMMUNIST PARTY--7,840
PRO-FASCIST ITALIAN SOCIAL GOVERNMENT--3,342
VENEZIA GIULIA SOCIALIST PARTY (ALLED WITH ITALY'S ANTI-COMMUNIST LABOR SOCIALISTS)--3,218
INDEPENDENT FRONT (MOSTLY SLAV)--3,106
ITALIAN BLOC (MOST MONARCHIST)--2,868
REPUBLICAN PARTY (ALLIED WITH ITALY'S LEFT-OF-CENTER REPUBLICANS)--2,811
PRESTINO BLOC (LARGELY SLAV)--1,372
LIBERAL PARTY (ALLIED WITH RIGHTIST ITALIAN LIBERALS)--933
ITALO-SLAV POPULAR FRONT (PRO-TITO COMMUNISTS)--809
SLOVENE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE (PRO-YUGOSLAV BUT ANTI-COMMUNIST)--634
INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MOSTLY SLAV)--574
ME512PED

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BY DANIEL DELUCE

BERLIN, JUNE 13-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF BERLIN'S RAILWAY STRIKERS REBUFFED THE OCCUPATION POWERS AND THEIR OWN TOP UNION LEADERS YESTERDAY BY SPURNING AN AMERICAN APPEAL FOR AN IMMEDIATE END TO THEIR 28-DAY-OLD STRIKE.

AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF 600 UNION OFFICIALS VOTED INSTEAD TO REFER THE SETTLEMENT TERMS PUT FORWARD BY THE FOUR POWERS TO A REFERENDUM TOMORROW. SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE MEMBERSHIP MUST VOTE TO CONTINUE THE WALKOUT OR IT IS AUTOMATICALLY CALLED OFF.

THE SETTLEMENT TERMS WERE WORKED OUT BY THE UNITED STATES, IN CONSULTATION WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE, AND AGREED TO BY RUSSIA. THE AMERICAN COMMANDANT IN BERLIN, BRIG. GEN. FRANK L. HOWLEY, ASKED THE STRIKERS TO ACCEPT THE OFFER AND GOT A PROMISE TO DO SO FROM TOP UNION OFFICIALS.

THE TERMS, LEFT TO THE MEMBERSHIP FOR DECISION BY THE 600 LOWER-LEVEL LEADERS, CALLED FOR PAYMENT OF 75 PER CENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS, WORTH FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE EAST MARKS PREVIOUSLY USED TO PAY WAGES, AND NO REPRISALS BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT AGAINST THE ANTI-RED UNION LEADERS.

THE MANAGEMENT WOULD PAY 60 PER CENT OF THE WAGES IN WEST MARKS AND THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT WOULD EXCHANGE AN ADDITIONAL 15 PER CENT OF THE MEN'S SALARIES INTO THE MORE VALUABLE WESTERN CURRENCY.

THE STRIKE, MARKED BY VIOLENCE WHICH CAUSED TWO DEATHS, HAS BLOCKED RAIL DELIVERY OF SUPPLIES TO BERLIN AND PREVENTED AN EAST-WEST ACCORD ON GERMAN TRADE.

THE DELAY IN SETTLEMENT OF THE WALKOUT MAY HAVE THE FAR-REACHING EFFECT OF STALLING THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN PARIS.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE BIG FOUR POWERS HAD SET TODAY AS THE DEADLINE FOR A REPORT FROM FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATORS SEEKING TO WRITE A TRADE AGREEMENT IN BERLIN.

AMERICAN SPOKESMEN HAVE DECLARED BLUNTLY, HOWEVER, THAT NO AGREEMENT COULD BE SIGNED UNTIL THE RAILWAY STRIKE IS SETTLED.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE SAID A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED IN A SHORT TIME IF THE RAIL STRIKE WERE SETTLED.

THIS MAY LEAVE POSSIBILITIES OF A FOUR-POWER SETTLEMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE STRIKERS, WHO UP TO NOW HAD THE OPEN SYMPATHY OF WESTERN OFFICIALS.

ALTHOUGH UNION LEADERS ARE CONFIDENT THE MEN WILL VOTE TO END THE STRIKE, A SPEAKER WHO CALLED FOR CONTINUANCE OF THE WALKOUT WAS WIDELY APPLAUDED AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

THE SETTLEMENT TERMS OFFERED BY THE OCCUPATION POWERS DID NOT MENTION THE UNION DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION AS OFFICIAL BARGAINING AGENT FOR THE WORKERS. THE MANAGEMENT RECOGNIZES ONLY THE COMMUNIST UNION IN THE EASTERN SECTOR AND HAS REFUSED TO DEAL WITH THE INDEPENDENT ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING ADDED SEVERAL NEW DEMANDS, AMONG THEM THE BARRING OF SOVIET SECTOR POLICE FROM WEST BERLIN RAIL INSTALLATIONS AND A PROVISION THAT MEN WHO LIVE IN WESTERN BERLIN SHOULD BE EMPLOYED IN WESTERN BERLIN.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT MEANWHILE ON SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS REACHED IN THE FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS IN BERLIN.

A FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY ONE THING HOLDING UP A COMPLETE SETTLEMENT WAS A WESTERN DEMAND FOR END OF RUSSIAN CONTROL OVER TRANSPORT BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

FREE ACCESS TO BERLIN FOR THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD MAKE ANY FUTURE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IMPOSSIBLE EXCEPT BY USE OF FORCE.

ANOTHER PROBLEM UNDER DISCUSSION, THE FRENCH INFORMANT SAID, IS RUSSIA'S INSISTENCE ON ONE CURRENCY FOR BERLIN. AT PRESENT, EAST AND WEST BERLIN HAVE THEIR OWN MARKS. THE RUSSIANS REPORTEDLY WANT TO SETTLE THIS FINANCIAL SITUATION BEFORE DEALING WITH OTHER ASPECTS OF THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF ALL GERMANY.

MK314AED

JUN 14

THE FOUR GOVERNORS HAVE NOT MET SINCE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY A YEAR AGO.
THE DELEGATE SAID THE GOVERNORS MIGHT REACH AGREEMENT WHERE THE ECONOMICS MEN HAD FAILED. HE REASONED THE SOVIET MAJ.GEN.PAVEL KVASHNIN, THE RUSSIAN TRANSPORT CHIEF, HAD BEEN WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO AGREE ON CERTAIN POINTS.
THE TERMS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE WERE WORKED OUT BY THE BRIG.GEN.FRANK L.HOWLEY, THE U.S.COMMANDANT IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH, AND AGREED TO BY THE RUSSIANS. TOP UNION OFFICIALS HAD PROMISED ACCEPTANCES.
THE TERMS XXX FOURTH GRAPH ORIG. (A10)
BQ1252PED

JUN 14 19

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CALLS THE DEMOLITION PLAN A SECURITY MEASURE, CONTENDING THE SYNTHETIC FUEL PROCESSES WERE DEVELOPED BY THE NAZIS ONLY FOR WAR PURPOSES.
BITTERLY PROTESTING GERMANS CONTEND THE PLANTS ARE USEFUL IN PEACE AS WELL AS WAR. THEY COMPLAIN THOUSANDS OF WORKERS WILL BE JOBLESS AND THAT REVIVING INDUSTRY WILL BE CRIPPLED BY LACK OF FUEL.
TU424PED

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JUNE 13-(AP)-DUNCAN SANDYS SAID TODAY THAT GEN GEORGE C. MARSHALL AND MARSHAL STALIN WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE QUICK GROWTH OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IDEA.

ADDRESSING THE CONSTITUTING ASSEMBLY OF THE GERMAN COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION MOVEMENT HERE, WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SON-IN-LAW AND PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS CEMENTING THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TOGETHER WHILE THIS PROCESS WAS FURTHER ENHANCED BY JOSEPH STALIN'S "COMMUNIST AGGRESSIVENESS TOWARD WESTERN EUROPE."

THE ASSEMBLY ELECTED THE GERMAN SOCIALIST PAUL LOEBE, FORMER REICHSTAG PRESIDENT, AS ITS PRESIDENT.

PROPOSALS FOR GERMANY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE STRASBOURG MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION ARE TO BE DISCUSSED.

DA936AED

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JUNE 13-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO WERE IMPRISONED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR MORE THAN SIX MONTHS AS "SPIES" HAVE BEEN TRIED BY AN ARMY COURT MARTIAL, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT GIVE THE COURT VERDICT FOR RECRUITS GEORGE JONES OF OWENSBORO,KY., AND CLARENCE R.HILL OF PAMPA,TEX. IT SIMPLY SAID THAT HILL AND JONES WERE CHARGED "WITH ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE AND FOR BREAKING ARREST AFTER THEY HAD BEEN PLACED IN THEIR QUARTERS."

WK1151AED

JUN 14 1949

STUTTGART, GERMANY, JUNE 13-(AP)-A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT TODAY FINALLY NULLIFIED AN EIGHT-YEAR LABOR CAMP SENTENCE AGAINST DR.HJALMAR SCHACHT, FORMER GERMAN REICHSBANK PRESIDENT.

THE DECISION ENDED A TWO YEAR SERIES OF TRIALS, RETRIALS AND APPEALS FOR SCHACHT, WHO SERVED UNDER HITLER AS MINISTER OF ECONOMICS AND REICHSBANK PRESIDENT.

SCHACHT IS NOW LIVING AT BLECKEDE, NEAR LUENEBURG. HE IS WRITING HIS MEMOIRS. HE WAS ORIGINALLY FREED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL AT NUERNBERG OCTOBER 1, 1946.

A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT AT LUDWIGSBURG, NEAR STUTTGART, SENTENCED HIM TO EIGHT YEARS IMPRISONMENT IN MAY, 1947. IN AUGUST, 1948, A DENAZIFICATION APPELATE COURT NULLIFIED THE SENTENCE AND SCHACHT WAS RELEASED FROM THE INTERNMENT CAMP. IN FEBRUARY, 1949, THE SAME COURT REVERSED ITS DECISION AND RE-IMPOSED THE ORIGINAL EIGHT-YEAR SENTENCE AGAINST SCHACHT. SCHACHT HAD ALREADY MOVED TO THE BRITISH ZONE. HE WAS SENTENCED IN ABSENTIA.

TODAY THE COURT SAID IT WILL SEND THE FILES OF THE "SCHACHT CASE" TO THE DENAZIFICATION MINISTRY IN LOWER SAXONY, BRITISH ZONE, WHERE SCHACHT IS NOW RESIDING. STUTTGART IS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

B1059AED

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST HEADS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT PEACE BETWEEN THE STATE AND CHURCH WAS "UP TO THE CHURCH." THEY PROMISED CONCESSIONS "FOR JUSTIFIED DEMANDS."

THE STATEMENTS WERE ADDRESSED, HOWEVER, TO A NEW ORGANIZATION WHICH CALLS ITSELF ACTIO CATHOLICA. IT HAS WHITEWASHED THE GOVERNMENT STAND IN THE CONTROVERSY WITH ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN AND THE BISHOPS OF THE CONSTITUTED ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE GROUP, CLAIMING TO REPRESENT SEVERAL HUNDRED PRIESTS AS WELL AS LAYMEN, SENT TELEGRAMS TO GOVERNMENT FIGURES PROCLAIMING THEIR LOYALTY.

PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD ANSWERED TONIGHT THAT "THE STATE WISHES FOR POSITIVE COOPERATION WITH THE CHURCH. IT REMAINS UP TO THE CHURCH."

PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY PROMISED THAT "THE STATE IS WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO JUSTIFIED DEMANDS OF THE CHURCH IN THE FIRM BELIEF THAT THE CHURCH WILL BE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE."

THE NEW ORGANIZATION, WHICH SEEKS TO ASSUME THE SECULAR FUNCTIONS OF THE CHURCH, WAS SET UP LAST WEEK.

THE ARCHBISHOP PREDICTED SUCH A MOVE WOULD BE MADE IN A "STEP BY STEP" PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT TO CUT DOWN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HERE. HE WARNED THAT THE GROUP WOULD BE OUTSIDE THE PALE FOR FAITHFUL ROMAN CATHOLIC BELIEVERS.

IN PRIVATE LETTERS, THE ARCHBISHOP HAS BEEN TELLING THE FAITHFUL THERE WAS A CAMPAIGN FROM HIGH GOVERNMENT QUARTERS TO SET UP A NEW CHURCH.

MEANWHILE, THE GOVERNMENT "OFFICIAL GAZETTE FOR THE CLERGY"--SUPPLANTING THE BISHOPS' LETTERS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBITED--REACHED PRIESTS IN ITS THIRD EDITION. IT CARRIED TWO NEW DECREES.

ONE WOULD FORCE SETTING UP A COURSE IN "SOCIAL SCIENCE" IN EVERY RELIGAOUSPERSHARES

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ONE WOULD FORCE SETTING UP A COURSE IN "SOCIAL SCIENCE" IN EVERY RELIGIOUS SEMINARY, WITH A "SPECIAL LECTURER" NAMED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO TEACH THE COURSE AND SET EXAMINATIONS FOR IT.

"HIS ACCREDITING IS OF IMMEDIATE VALIDITY WITHOUT REGARD FOR CHURCH AUTHORIZATION," THE DECREE SAID.

IT THREATENED PROSECUTION OF CHURCH AUTHORITIES WHO DISOBEYED THE PROVISION.

THE OTHER DECREE WAS ISSUED, THE GAZETTE SAID, BY THE GOVERNMENT LAST APRIL 27.

IT REQUIRED THAT ALL PRINTED MATERIAL--EVEN THAT RUN OFF ON A MANIFOLDING OR COPYING MACHINE FROM A TYPEWRITER--MUST BE LICENSED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

THIS PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER EVERY PRINTED WORD IN THE COUNTRY AND EVEN MORE DECISIVELY AIMED AT THE ISSUANCE OF MATERIAL FROM THE BISHOPS.

THE PRESS AND WIRELESS, PRESENTING ONLY THE GOVERNMENT VIEWPOINT, CONTINUED TO CARRY LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS "DEMANDING" THAT THE CHURCH AUTHORITIES "NEGOTIATE" WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

ME5PED

30.24- 3837

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 13-(AP)-A SOLEMN HIGH REQUIEM MASS WAS SUNG TODAY IN LORETA CHURCH IN MEMORY OF COL. JOSEPH A. MICHELA, U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE HERE. HE DIED UNEXPECTEDLY SUNDAY AT HIS SUMMER HOME. HE WAS 46.

MICHELA FORMERLY WAS MILITARY ATTACHE IN MOSCOW AND HELD A TEMPORARY RANK OF BRIGADIER GENERAL.

THE BODY WAS TO BE FLOWN TO WIESBADEN, GERMANY, THIS AFTERNOON TO BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES FOR BURIAL. MICHELA'S HOME IS LISTED AS DULUTH, MINN.

DA939AED

ATHENS, GREECE, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT EXTENDED ITS MILITARY CENSORSHIP WITHIN GREECE TO INCLUDE ANY REPORTS FROM ABROAD OR WITHIN THE COUNTRY ON "POLITICAL ASPECTS" OF ENDING THE CIVIL WAR.

DOMESTIC CENSORSHIP OF ALL NEWS RELATING TO THE WAR WITH THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WAS ONE OF THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY GEN. ALEXANDER PAPAGOS WHEN HE ASSUMED COMMAND OF GREEK FORCES. IT HAS BEEN STRICTLY ENFORCED.

BD1111PED

PRECEDE LONDON RUSS NOTES (130)

MOSCOW, JUNE 13-(AP)-TASS SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS REJECTED PROPOSALS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TO CALL THREE-POWER CONFERENCES TO CONSIDER ALLEGED PEACE TREATY VIOLATIONS BY ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY.

THE SOVIET ANSWER CHARGED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES AND TO INFLUENCE THEIR FOREIGN POLICIES.

TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SID THE REJECTION WAS CONTAINED IN NOTES HANDED TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SATURDAY AND YESTERDAY BY A.S. PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, AND V.Y. YEROFEYOV, SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN LONDON.

--DASH--

THE MOSCOW RADIO HEARD IN LONDON CARRIED THE TASS STATEMENT.

THE U.S. AND BRITAIN HAD REQUESTED THREE-POWER TALKS IN NOTES DELIVERED TO RUSSIA MAY 31. THE SAME DAY THE TWO POWERS CHARGED HUNGARY, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA WITH VIOLATION OF THEIR PEACE TREATIES, PARTICULARLY REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID PANYUSHKIN DECLARED IN HIS NOTE "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SEES NO GROUNDS FOR CONVENING THE THREE HEADS OF THE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS" TO DISCUSS THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS. HE ADDED THE U.S. ACCUSATIONS WERE A DIRECT ATTEMPT TO MAKE USE OF THE PEACE TREATIES FOR INTERVENTION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND ROMANIA, WITH A VIEW TO BRINGING PRESSURE TO BEAR ON THEIR INTERNAL POLICY.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHARGES WERE THE OUTGROWTH OF THE PROSECUTION OF RELIGIOUS AND OPPOSITION LEADERS IN THE THREE SOVIET-DOMINATED COUNTRIES.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY SAID THE THREE SATELLITE GOVERNMENTS ALREADY HAD ANSWERED THE ACCUSATIONS AND ADDED:

"IT IS SEEN FROM THESE REPLIES THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND ROMANIA ARE EXACTLY FUFLFILLING THE OBLIGATIONS THEY UNDER-TOOK UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES, INCLUDING ALSO THE OBLIGATIONS WHICH TREAT OF GUARANTEEING HUMAN RIGHTS AND BASIC RIGHTS."

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAS TERMED "CLEARLY NOT VALID" OBJECTIONS BY THE THREE SATELLITE COUNTRIES THAT AN ATTEMPT WAS BEING MADE TO "INTERFERE IN THEIR AFFAIRS."

WW517PED

A154

Warsaw Cedex pinch.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN COMPLAINING OF ECONOMIC PRESSURE, AND IT IS EXPECTED SHE WILL FEEL A FURTHER PINCH.

IN LINE WITH RUSSIA, POLAND HAS ALREADY SLASHED HER EXPORTS TO YUGOSLAVIA TO THE MINIMUM. RECENTLY THE YUGOSLAVS CLOSED THE POLISH INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE, AND OFFICIALS HERE SAID YUGOSLAVIA WOULD HAVE TO SUFFER THE CONSEQUENCES.

THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ALSO ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT CZECHO-SLOVAKIA WAS FORBIDDING EXPORTS TO YUGOSLAVIA AND THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS RETALIATING BY KEEPING $10,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS MARKED FOR TRADE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THIS APPARENTLY MARKED THE BREAKDOWN OF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE REPORTED COMINFORM MEETING, SAYING "THAT'S PURELY A PARTY MATTER."

RO253PED

BLANK

Warsaw, Poland, June 13--(AP)--Poland today rejected a British protest to the arrest of Mrs. Halina Firth, 50, former translator for the British and American Embassies.

Mrs. Firth, a British citizen, was arrested May 20. Sir Donald St. Clair Gainer, the British ambassador, made a verbal protest to the Foreign Ministry. He was informed that Mrs. Firth was accused of subversive activities and of harboring persons wanted by the state.

JUN 14 1949

CANTON, JUNE 13-(AP)-MARSHAL YEN HSI-SHAN, AN AGING WARLORD FROM SHANSI PROVINCE, TOOK OVER TODAY AS NATIONALIST CHINA'S PREMIER. HE SUCCEEDED GEN. HO YING-CHIN, WHO RESIGNED. HO DECLINED TO TAKE ANY POST IN THE CABINET UPON SURRENDERING HIS SEAL OF OFFICE. HE HAD BEEN DEFENSE MINISTER IN ADDITION TO PREMIER.

YEN--ONCE PLEDGED TO DEFEND TAIYUAN, THE SHANSI INDUSTRIAL CITY, TO THE DEATH. TAIYUAN IS NOW IN COMMUNIST HANDS. TODAY YEN PLEDGED AT A PRIVY CABINET SESSION THAT HE WOULD DO "EVERYTHING FOR VICTORY" FOR THE HARD PRESSED GOVERNMENT HE LEADS.

HIS CABINET INCLUDES MOSTLY KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) MEN WITH A SPRINKLING OF SOCIALISTS AND YOUNG CHINESE DEMOCRATS. IT IS REGARDED BY THOUGHTFUL CHINESE AS A "LAST STRAW" CABINET.

MOST CHINESE NATIONALISTS FEEL THAT IF YEN FAILS TO HALT THE REDS THE NATIONALISTS WILL HAVE LOST THEIR LAST CHANCE.

LW406APS

MACARTHUR
BY O.K.P. WING

TOKYO, JUNE 13-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TOLD RUSSIA TODAY SHE WAS INCITING "DISORDER AND VIOLENCE" IN JAPAN. THE SUPREME ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER ALSO ACCUSED THE SOVIETS OF "INCONSISTENT DEMAGOGUERY."

IN A BRISTLING REPLY TO A LETTER FROM THE RUSSIAN MISSION CHIEF CHARGING THAT JAPANESE LABOR WAS BEING SUPPRESSED, MACARTHUR SAID:

"THE SOVIET LETTER, REPLETE WITH INACCURACIES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF FACT, COULD BE DISREGARDED AS ROUTINE SOVIET PROPAGANDA DID IT NOT SO COMPLETELY MASK THE SOVIET ROLE AS AN INCITER OF DISORDER AND VIOLENCE IN AN OTHERWISE ORDERLY JAPANESE SOCIETY.

"THE THOROUGH DUPLICITY OF ITS APPARENT CHAMPIONSHIP OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS ON THE ONE HAND AND THE SOVIET CALLOUS

INDIFFERENCE TO THE RELEASE FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR ON THE OTHER, ITS TALK OF GREATER LABOR RIGHTS AND THE SOVIET PRACTICE OF INCONSISTENT DEMAGOGUERY, IS A SHOCKING DEMONSTRATION OF INCONSISTENT DEMAGOGUERY."

THE LETTER WHICH DREW MACARTHUR'S FIRE WAS WRITTEN BY LT. GEN. K.N. DERYVYANKO, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET MISSION HERE AND MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN. IT WAS DELIVERED SATURDAY.

DERYVYANKO CHARGED:

"SUPPRESSION OF LEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS AS WELL AS THE CLUB LAW AND MOBBING OF TRADE UNION LEADERS, PROGRESSIVELY-MINDED PERSONS AND PARTICIPANTS OF VARIOUS LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS HAD MEETINGS."

THE RUSSIAN ACCUSED MACARTHUR OF NOT "TAKING "ANY MEASURES TO PREVENT THESE ACTIONS THAT CONSTITUTE VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AND OF THE FAR EAST COMMISSION'S POLICY DECISIONS PERTAINING TO THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF JAPAN."

THE PURPOSE OF THE RUSSIAN'S LETTER, MACARTHUR SAID, IS TWO-FOLD:

1. "TO INCITE IRRESPONSIBLE AND UNJUSTIFIABLE VIOLATION OF THE DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AND THE LAWFUL ORDERS AND PROCESSES THEREOF WITH A VIEW TO CREATING CONFUSION, UNREST AND BEWILDERMENT AMONG THE MASSES."

2. "TO SCREEN THE UNCONSCIONABLE FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE SPECIFIC POTSDAM COMMITMENTS IN THE RETURN OF OVER 400,000 JAPANESE CITIZENS, LONG HELD IN BONDAGE, TO THEIR HOMELAND."

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THERE WAS NO REPLY IMMEDIATELY BY DERYVYANKO TO THE ALLIED COMMANDER'S STATEMENT.

MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT CAME AGAINST A BACKDROP OF MOUNTING WORRY ON THE PART OF JAPANESE OFFICIALS OVER DOMESTIC ORDER. SINCE MAY 30 THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FACING A STEADY SERIES OF COMMUNIST-INSTIGATED STRIKES AND MOB DEMONSTRATIONS.

CY406APS

NIGHT L... JAPANESE LABOR
TOKYO, TUESDAY, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY WAS REPORTED CONSIDERING INVOKING A "STATE OF EMERGENCY" LAW TO COMBAT "POLITICAL" STRIKES.
CURRENT LABOR UNREST HAS BEEN BLAMED ON THE COMMUNISTS.
THE "STATE OF EMERGENCY" LAW WOULD PLACE ALL MUNICIPAL AND NATIONAL RURAL POLICE UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA. HE DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH HIS CABINET LATE YESTERDAY.
THE GOVERNMENT EXPECTS LABOR "OFFENSIVES" DURING JULY AND AUGUST.
YESTERDAY, GENERAL MACARTHUR ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF INCITING "DISORDER AND VIOLENCE IN AN OTHERWISE ORDERLY JAPANESE SOCIETY." THIS WAS IN REPLY TO A CHARGE BY THE CHIEF OF THE SOVIET MISSION HERE THAT JAPANESE LABOR IS BEING SUPPRESSED BY "CLUB LAW" OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.
FJ1117PCS

SENDAI, JAPAN, JUNE 13-(AP)-MRS. DOROTHY LYONS WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN THE CHEST LAST NIGHT WHEN A JAPANESE PISTOL IN THE HANDS OF HER HUSBAND WAS DISCHARGED, ARMY INVESTIGATORS SAID TODAY.
THEY SAID FIRST LT. ROBERT L. LYONS, 26, WAS EXAMINING THE WEAPON IN THEIR QUARTERS WHEN THE SHOOTING OCCURRED. HE IS WITH THE 583RD ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION GROUP.
MRS. LYONS ARRIVED FROM MIDLOTHIAN, ILL., IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, SEVEN MONTHS AFTER HER HUSBAND CAME. THEY HAVE A DAUGHTER, LEE ANN, 18 MONTHS OLD.
THE INVESTIGATION OF THE SHOOTING WAS CONTINUING.
FJ01053PCS

JOGJAKARTA, JAVA, JUNE 13-(AP)-POSTERS BEARING COMMUNIST SLOGANS WERE PLASTERED OVER THE CITY LAST NIGHT WARNING THAT COMMUNISTS ARE READY TO TAKE CHARGE WHEN DUTCH OCCUPATION FORCES LEAVE THIS INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN CAPITAL.
THE PRO-REPUBLICAN SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA, HAMENGKU BUWONO, WHO EXPECTS TO TAKE IMMEDIATE CONTROL WHEN THE DUTCH LEAVE, SAID COMMUNISTS WERE FEW AND NOT A MENACE IN THIS PART OF CENTRAL JAVA. THEIR ACTUAL STRENGTH HERE IS NOT KNOWN.
THE POSTERS SAID UNDERGROUND FORCES SHOULD RISE AGAINST THE RETURN OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA FROM THEIR EXILE ON BANGKA ISLAND. THE SIGNS SAID THE TWO WERE CAPITALISTIC AND THAT THE SULTAN WAS FEUDALISTIC.
THEY ACCUSED THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS OF SELLING OUT TO CAPITALISTS AND IMPERIALISTS WHO, THEY SAID, WERE REPRESENTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA.
THE DUTCH HAVE PROMISED TO RETURN THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO THEIR CAPITAL IF THEY WILL CALL OFF GUERRILLAS STILL SNIPING AT DUTCH FORCES. EFFORTS TO CONTACT THE GUERRILLA LEADERS IN THE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN SUMATRA HAVE FAILED.
WHEN THE REPUBLICAN REGIME QUELLED A COMMUNIST UPRISING LAST AUTUMN, 20,000 WERE IMPRISONED. THEY WERE RELEASED BY THE REPUBLICANS WHEN THE DUTCH SWEPT THROUGH REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN DECEMBER.
THE SULTAN SAID TODAY THE DUTCH HAD RETURNED HERE ABOUT 100 INDONESIANS WHO HAD BEEN TAKEN AWAY TO MAGELANG AT THEIR REQUEST ALONG WITH OTHER ANTI-REPUBLICAN CIVILIANS. THE SULTAN SAID THOSE RETURNED WERE NOTIFIED BY THE DUTCH THAT THEY WERE REGARDED AS DANGEROUS TO PUBLIC ORDER.
HP717PED

MONTREAL, JUNE 13-(AP)-ADOPTION OF TWO DEVICES TO HELP PILOTS LAND THEIR AIRCRAFT IN BAD WEATHER WAS APPROVED TODAY BY THE THIRD ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ASSOCIATION.
THE DEVICES ARE THE INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM (I.L.S.), WHICH PERMITS A PILOT TO LAND IN LOW VISIBILITY BY FOLLOWING THE INDICATIONS OF TWO POINTERS ON HIS INSTRUMENT PANEL, AND GROUND CONTROLLED APPROACH (G.C.A.), WITH WHICH A GROUND RADIO OPERATOR CAN "TALK AN AIRCRAFT DOWN" WHILE FOLLOWING ITS POSITION ON A RADAR SCREEN.
TODAY'S SESSION WAS ONE OF A SERIES ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM MORE THAN 30 OF THE 54 MEMBER NATIONS OF I.C.A.O. WHO HAVE BEEN MEETING HERE SINCE JUNE 7 TO DISCUSS MEANS OF INCREASING THE SAFETY AND EFFICIENCY OF CIVIL AVIATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
I.L.S. IS SPECIFIED FOR ALL REGULAR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS WHERE INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEMS ARE REQUIRED.
BN109AED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13-(AP)-REP.HAGEN (R-MINN) WAS HOST TODAY AT A LUNCHEON IN THE CAPITOL FOR HIS BROTHER, GEORGE HAGEN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT LEGAL ADVISER TO GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.
HE IS ON HIS WAY BACK TO JAPAN AFTER ATTENDING, AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF MACARTHUR'S, A 40 DAY CONFERENCE IN GENEVA DEALING WITH WAR VICTIMS.
HE WAS CHIEF PROSECUTOR OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS DURING THE PAST YEAR.
COMMENTING ON THE COMMUNIST SWEEP OVER CHINA, HAGEN TOLD A REPORTER:
"THE PEOPLE IN JAPAN ARE TENSE OVER THE CHINESE SITUATION. I AM SOMEWHAT APPREHENSIVE THAT THERE MAY BE AN INCREASE IN WILLINGNESS BY THE JAPANESE TO PLAY WITH THE COMMUNISTS.
"HOWEVER, GEN.MACARTHUR IS DOING A MAGNIFICENT JOB. THE GENERAL IS KEEPING ONE JUMP AHEAD OF COMMUNIST THINKING BY TRYING TO MAKE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN JAPAN BETTER."
HE SAID HE WILL VISIT MINNESOTA, INCLUDING HIS HOME TOWN OF CROOKSTON, BEFORE GOING BACK TO JAPAN WHERE HE HAS BEEN FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.
AB536PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TOOK A LOOK TODAY AT THE WARTIME SAGA OF POOM LIM, A 31-YEAR-OLD CHINESE SAILOR, AND VOTED TO LET HIM MAKE HIS HOME IN THE UNITED STATES.

LIM IS THE SOLE SURVIVOR OF THE TORPEDOING OF THE BRITISH FREIGHTER BEN LOMAND IN NOVEMBER, 1942. HE SPENT 133 DAYS ADRIFTS ON A RAFT IN THE ATLANTIC BEFORE A BRAZILIAN FISHING BOAT PICKED HIM UP.

AFTER HIS RESCUE, HE WAS FLOWN TO MIAMI, ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY FOR 60 DAYS AS A DISTRESSED SEAMAN, THEN WENT TO ENGLAND WHERE HE RECEIVED THE BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL.

HE REGAINED ENTRY TO THIS COUNTRY AS A TEMPORARY VISITOR BUT TIME HAS RUN OUT ON HIM AND HE NOW IS AT SEA ON A U.S. MERCHANT SHIP.

SENATOR MAGNUSON (R-WASH) PUT IN A BILL TO GRANT HIM PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY EVEN THOUGH THE CHINESE IMMIGRATION QUOTA IS OVERSUBSCRIBED.

ENDORSING THE LEGISLATION, ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK WROTE CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE THAT LIM'S "PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE" WHILE ADRIFT IN THE ATLANTIC "WAS OF VALUE TO THE UNITED STATES IN DEVISING EQUIPMENT FOR THE USE OF SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED VESSELS."

ES236PED

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE RED CROSS IS SENDING EUGENE O.FOSDICK, OF LIBERTY, IND., TO BEIRUT, LEBANON, AS A RELIEF WORKER.

ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, THE RED CROSS SAID HE WILL SERVE AS A REPLACEMENT ON THE ORGANIZATION'S RELIEF COMMISSION ON PALESTINIAN REFUGEES.

HE HAS BEEN LENT TO THE LAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES UNTIL DEC.31, WHEN THE CURRENT UNITED NATIONS RELIEF PROJECT FOR PALESTINIAN REFUGEES IS EXPECTED TO END.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY JUNE 13)

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AB550PED

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WOULD RESIGN OFFICE "IF IT HAD TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION," SAYS GOLDA MYERSON MINISTER OF LABOR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE IN THE JEWISH STATE CABINET.

MISS MYERSON TOLD THE 11TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF PIONEER WOMEN LAST NIGHT THAT "THE PARTY THAT VOTED FOR INDEPENDENCE WITH THE KNOWLEDGE IT FACED INVASION THE NEXT DAY WILL NEVER RAISE ITS HAND TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION AND BETRAY THE VERY THING FOR WHICH WE FOUGHT."

"THOSE IMMIGRANTS NEED US BUT WE NEED THEM JUST AS MUCH. THE LAND IN POSSESSION OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IS OURS, BUT IT CANNOT REMAIN OURS IF IT IS NOT SETTLED," SHE SAID.

ATTENDING THE CONVENTION WHICH LASTS UNTIL WEDNESDAY ARE APPROXIMATELY 1,500 DELEGATES REPRESENTING SOME 40,000 WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND SOME SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

A RESOLUTION TO RAISE $2,000,000 (M) IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS TO AID WOMEN AND CHILDREN IMMIGRANTS IN ISRAEL WAS PASSED BY THE GROUP--THE WOMEN'S LABOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.

PH452AED NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 13)

(ADVANCE)..SOUTH HADLEY, MASS., JUNE 13-(AP)-NORMAN MAKIN, AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY REGIONAL PACTS BETWEEN COUNTRIES MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

MAKIN SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE'S 112TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT THAT THE UN WAS THE "ONE GREAT HOPE OF THE WORLD TODAY."

"NO REGIONAL PACT CAN EXCUSE OR RELIEVE ANY NATION FROM ITS OBLIGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS," HE DECLARED.

"REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE EXCELLENT IN THEMSELVES IF THEY DO NOT CONFLICT WITH THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UN," HE ADDED.

MAKIN, WHO SERVED AS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID THAT DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS HAVE "CAUSED ALIGNMENT OF COMPETING BLOCS OF NATIONS."

"THE GENERAL OUTLOOK IS ONE OF DIFFICULTY AND DISAPPOINTMENT AND MANY ARE INCLINED TO DESPAIR," HE TOLD THE COLLEGE'S 236 GRADUATING MEMBERS.

"THERE IS, HOWEVER, ONE GREAT HOPE FOR THE WORLD TODAY, AND THAT IS THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, WITH ITS NUMEROUS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES."

THE AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR DESCRIBED THE UN AS "THE GREATEST SINGLE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD TODAY TO RECONCILE DIFFERENCES OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN AND TO PROMOTE ORDER OUT OF CHAOS," AND SAID:

"IF PEACE, JUSTICE AND HUMANITY ARE TO BE THE PARAMOUNT CONCERN OF NATIONS, THEN, AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS DECLARED, WE MUST GIVE 'UNFALTERING SUPPORT' TO THE UNITED NATIONS."

MAKIN ASSERTED THAT "THE GREATEST NEED IN THE WORLD TODAY IS CONFIDENCE."

"WE MUST NOT GROW FAINT-HEARTED OR IMPATIENT," HE WARNED. "I CANNOT CONCEIVE TOTAL SUBJECTION OF THE WORLD FOR THE SPARK OF LIBERTY CAN NEVER BE EXTINGUISHED."

AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LETTERS WAS AWARDED HERBERT J.DAVIS, RETIRING AFTER NINE YEARS AS PRESIDENT OF SMITH COLLEGE. HE HAS ACCEPTED A POST AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY, ENGLAND, AS DIRECTOR OF SELECTED FIELDS OF GRADUATE RESEARCH AND TEXTUAL CRITICISM.

EIGHT STUDENTS FROM ASIA, EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA WERE AWARDED A NEW KIND OF DEGREE--THE CERTIFICATE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS--AT THE EXERCISES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 13).

JS512AED

(WX) CAMBIER, O., JUNE 13-(AP)-PAUL G. HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA'S ATTEMPTS TO DISCREDIT THE MARSHALL PLAN HAVE PROVIDED THE "SINCEREST TRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS" OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

SPEAKING TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF KENYON COLLEGE, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR DECLARED THAT AMERICAN AID HAS RESULTED IN "STOPPING THE KREMLIN COLD IN ITS DRIVE TO COMMUNIZE WESTERN EUROPE."

HE ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE PRIME GOAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN STILL IS TO ENABLE EUROPE TO REACH A FIRM ECONOMIC FOOTING.

ITS EFFECT IN THE "COLD WAR", HE SAID, IS A "BYPRODUCT."

"THE INCREASING FRENZY OF THEIR (RUSSIA'S) EFFORTS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PLAN'S OPERATION HAS BEEN THE SINCEREST TRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS WHICH THE EUROPEANS HAVE ACHIEVED WITH OUR HELP," HE SAID.

BECAUSE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS ARE LEARNING TO WORK TOGETHER, HE CONTINED, "THE DREAM OF A UNITED EUROPE NOW MAKES SINSE, DOWN TO EARTH COMMON SENSE."

PF341PED

JUN 14

MIAMI, FLA., JUNE 13-(AP)-EIGHT FINNS AND ONE AMERICAN ARRIVED IN MIAMI TODAY TO CLIMAX A 10-MONTH VOYAGE IN A BATTERED 70-FOOT BOAT.

THEIR VESSEL, THE WAAPU, WAS THE SIXTH TO BRING BALTIC REFUGEES TO MIAMI. ALL SAID THEY CAME TO ESCAPE RUSSIAN PERSECUTION.

THE AMERICAN IS JOHN MANNYNAUALI, WHO WAS BORN APRIL 7 IN A HOSPITAL IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS. HE WAS LISTED AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN BECAUSE THE ISLANDS ARE UNITED STATES TERRITORY.

CAPT. ALBERT VILHO KEARIA, 49, SAID THEY SAILED FROM KURKU, FINLAND, LAST AUG. 4. THEY STOPPED IN ENGLAND, THEN CROSSED THE ATLANTIC DESPITE ROTTEN, PATCHED SAILS AND ADVERSE WINDS.

"WE HOPE WE WILL BE ALLOWED TO STAY," SAID THE CAPTAIN. BUT WALTER MILLAR, CHIEF OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE IN MIAMI, SAID NONE OF THE REFUGEES HAVE VISAS.

MILLAR SAID THEY WILL BE GIVEN A HEARING AND "PROBABLY WILL BE ON THEIR WAY TO ELLIS ISLANDTOMORROW."

IN ADDITION TO CAPTAIN KEARIA AND BABY MANNYNUALI, THE GROUP INCLUDES THE BABY'S PARENTS, ERKKI JOHANNES MANNYNUALI, 32, AND EILA IRMELI MANNYNUALI, 18; MARJALIISE ANNELLI TIMONEN, 2, DAUGHTER OF MARTTI TEMARI TIMONEN, 24, AND HIS WIFE, MAILIS TIMONEN, 26; LAINA MIRJAM PIIRONEN, 22, AND SAMPO SANTASALO, AN AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.

KJ1050PED

JUN 14 1949

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE AMERICAN INDEPENDENT OIL COMPANY TODAY ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF JAMES MACPHERSON AS VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER OF ITS OPERATIONS IN THE HAWAII-SAUDI ARABIAN NEUTRAL ZONE ON THE PERSIAN GULF.

RALPH K. DAVIES, PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENT (AMINOIL), SAID MACPHERSON IS RESIGNING AS VICE PRESIDENT AND RESIDENT MANAGER OF THE ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, (ARAMCO), A PART OF THE STANDARD GROUP.

AMINOIL HAS FULL OIL RIGHTS TO THE SHAIKH OF KUWAIT'S UNDIVIDED HALF INTEREST IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE, DAVIES SAID. THE SHAIKH OWNS THIS JOINTLY WITH KING IBN SAUD AND SAUDI ARABIA.

THIS LAND IS ADJACENTO TO THE COMPANY'S CONCESSION IN THE FAMED BURGHAN FIELD--THE WORLD'S LARGEST RESERVE, WHICH IS ESTIMATED TO CONTAIN ELEVEN BILLION BARRELS OF PETROLEUM.

DURING THE WAR MACPHERSON SERVED ON THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD IN WASINGTON. SINCE JULY, 1944, HE HAS BEEN STATIONED IN ARABIA AS ARAMCO'S TOP EXECUTIVE IN THE FIELD.

FJ900PCS

JUN 14 1949

FOLO FRANKFURT

NEW HYDE PARK, N.Y., JUNE 13-(AP)-THE MOTHER OF AN EX-GI WHO WANTS TO BE A GERMAN SAID TODAY SHE WAS GLAD HE HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO EIGHT MONTHS IN JAIL.

MRS.CATHERINE F. MCCARTHY MADE THE STATEMENT AFTER LEARNING THAT HER SON, DANIEL, HAD RECEIVED THE PRISON SENTENCE IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY, ON A CHARGE OF ENTERING THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY ILLEGALLY.

"I THINK IT WILL SORT OF COOL HIM OFF," SHE SAID. "HE CAN SIT DOWN AND THINK THINGS OVER--I THINK THIS WAY THERE WILL BE A POSSIBILITY OF REALLY MAKING UP HIS MIND."

MRS.MCCARTHY, AFTER HER SON'S ARREST IN GERMANY, TRIED BY TRANSATLANTIC TELEPHONE TO TALK HER SON OUT OF HIS DESIRE TO BECOME A GERMAN CITIZEN.

BUT HE TOLD HER HE WAS DETERMINED BECAUSE HE LIKED "THE GERMAN WAY OF LIFE."

"SO FAR AS I'M CONCERNED," MRS.MCCARTHY SAID, "HE'S JUST GOING TO HAVE TO TAKE IT ON THE CHIN FOR A WHILE.

"AFTER ALL, YOU KNOW, LAW IS LAW, AND HET GOT HIMSELF INTO THIS THING ILLEGALLY. THERE ISN'T ANYTHING I CAN DO ABOUT IT."

MCCARTHY, 22, HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO SPEND HIS EIGHT MONTH JAIL SENTENCE AT FORT HANCOCK, N.J. HE SAID HE WOULD APPEAL.

WW617PED

PRECEDE PRESTWICK (280)

NEW YORK, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE PILOT WHO ESCAPED BECOMING A MID-AIR MIDWIFE BY LANDING HIS SHIP IN SCOTLAND IN TIME FOR TWO BIRTHS LET OUT A GREAT SIGH TODAY.

HE "HELD HIS BREATH" AND "SWEATED OUT" THE 24-HOUR JOURNEY FROM PRESTWICK, CAPT.WALTER KYSE SAID WHEN HE SET HIS PLANE DOWN AT IDLEWILD AIRPORT.

THE REASON? THERE WERE 17 MORE EXPECTANT MOTHERS ABOARD.

THE TRIP FROM MUNICH WITH 53 DISPLACED PERSONS WAS AN EVENTFUL ONE FOR KYSE. IT WAS HE WHO SENT THE MESSAGE TO THE CONTROL TOWER AT PRESTWICK YESTERDAY SAYING, "TWO BABIES ABOUT TO BE BORN ON MY PLANE. WHAT DO I DO?"

HE COAXED A LITTLE EXTRA SPEED OUT OF HIS MOTORS. THE BABIES WERE BORN WITHIN MINUTES AFTER THE PLANE LANDED.

KYSE, WHOSE HOME IS IN FAIR LAWN, N.J., SAID TODAY THE ONLY MIDWIFE ON THE PLANE WAS ONE OF THE TWO WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN SCOTLAND. SHE

WAS MRS.SYLVIA TELLERMAN, 26, FORMERLY A POLE, WHO BECAME THE MOTHER OF A DAUGHTER.

MRS.TELLERMAN, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, WAS TAKING CARE OF MRS.ELENA VAICYS, 27, FORMERLY A LITHUANIAN, PREPARATIONS HAD BEEN MADE FOR MRS.VAICYS TO GIVE BIRTH EN ROUTE TO GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND. BUT BAD WEATHER FORCED THE PLANE TO LAND AT PRESTWICK WHERE BOTH MRS.VAICYS AND MRS.TELLERMAN BECAME MOTHERS. MRS.VAICYS' BABY IS A SON.

ALSO A BIT RELIEVED WHEN THE PLANE LANDED WERE THE FATHERS OF THE TWO NEW ARRIVALS. THEY WERE JONAS VAICYS, 31, A LABORER, AND DAVID TELLERMAN, 38, A RESTAURANT MANAGER.

VAICYS WILL LIVE WITH J.BABRAWITZ OF 66-46 65TH STREET, MIDDLE VILLAGE, QUEENS, N.Y. HE WILL WORK AS A TRUCK DRIVER, HE SAID.

TELLERMAN PLANS TO STAY WITH E.MAYBRUCH, HIS UNCLE, OF 310 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, WHERE HE WILL WORK AS A RESTAURANT MANAGER.

JA141PED

JUN 14 1949

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNIST TRIAL (230)

NEW YORK, JUNE 13-(AP)-A DEFENSE ATTORNEY IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 TOP COMMUNISTS COMPLAINED TODAY THAT "THE PURSUIT OF COMMUNISTS IN OUR TIME IS RELENTLESS, CRUEL AND INESCAPABLE."

THE LAWYER, HARRY SACHER, WAS ARGUING AN APPEAL FOR DEFENDANT JOHN GATES' RELEASE FROM A 30-DAY CONTEMPT OF COURT SENTENCE.

GATES WAS SENTENCED 10 DAYS AGO BY TRIAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA FOR REFUSAL TO SAY WHO HELPED HIM PREPARE A COMMUNIST PAMPHLET WHICH THE COURT CALLED "INFLAMMATORY."

THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WITHHELD DECISION ON GATES' APPEAL.

SACHER ARGUED THAT, WITH THE PRESENT ATTITUDE TOWARD COMMUNISM, GATES MIGHT HAVE RISKED CONSPIRACY CHARGES IF HE NAMED HIS COLLABORATORS ON THE PAMPHLET.

AFTER THE ARGUMENTS IN THE APPEALS COURT, GATES WENT BACK TO THE WITNESS STAND AS THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL ENTERED ITS 91ST DAY BEFORE JUDGE MEDINA AND A JURY OF 10 MEN AND TWO WOMEN.

THE 11 DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

SACHER TRIED TO OFFER DOCUMENTS TO BOLSTER PREVIOUS TESTIMONEY BY GATES.

JUDGE MEDINA REFUSED TO ACCEPT PASSAGES FROM TWO BOOKS: "MISSION TO MOSCOW," BY FORMER AMBASSADOR JOSEPH F.DAVIES, AND "A TIME FOR DECISION," BY FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE SUMNER WELLES. MEDINA GAVE NO REASON FOR HIS RULING.

SACHER INDICATED HE WANTED TO SHOW THAT GATES DREW ON BOTH VOLUMES TO BACK UP SOVIET EXCUSES FOR THE PRE-WAR RUSSO-GERMAN NON-AGGRESSION PACT.

DY&BD854PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 13-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER'S $4,000,000 YACHT, CONSIDERED THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS PRIVATE YACHT, IS DUE HERE WEDNESDAY FROM GIBRALTAR.

ITS NEW OWNER, GEORGE ARIDA, MIDDLE EAST INDUSTRIALIST, SAID YESTERDAY HE IS SCHEMING TO FIND A WAY TO USE THE YACHT THAT WOULD HAVE CAUSED HITLER THE GREATEST POSSIBLE DISPLEASURE.

THE YACHT, NAMED THE GRILLE, WAS BOUGHT BY ARIDA FROM THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY. HIS 22-YEAR-OLD SON, GEORGE, JR., IS BRINGING IT FROM GIBRALTAR.

THE YACHT, 476 FEET LONG AND CAPABLE OF 30 KNOTS, WAS BUILT FOR HITLER AS A GIFT FROM THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

JS742AED

ROTARY

NEW YORK,JUNE 13-(AP)-ACTRESS MADELEINE CARROLL AND AN INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIALIST TODAY PLEADED THE CAUSE OF GLOBAL UNDERSTANDING BEFORE THE 40TH ANNUAL ROTARY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

MISS CARROLL WARNED THAT, UNLESS EUROPE'S DESTITUTE CHILDREN ARE HELPED, THE SEEDS OF TOTALITARIANISM WILL BE SPREAD.

WILLIAM L.BATT, PHILADELPHIA, PRESIDENT OF SKF INDUSTRIES, INC., A WORLD-WIDE BALL BEARING FIRM, STRESSED THE NEED FOR ARBITRATION OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DISPUTES.

"FOR THE SAKE OF BUSINESS ITSELF," BATT SAID, "DISPUTES AND CONTROVERSY MUST BE CONTROLLED. IN THE LARGER SPHERE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, UNBRIDLED CONTROVERSY BECOMES A HUMAN CRIME, FOR IT AFFECTS NOT ALONE THE PARTICIPANTS TO THE TRANSACTION BUT ALL TOO FREQUENTLY DRAWS GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES INTO ITS UNHAPPY WEB."

MISS CARROLL, A RED CROSS HOSPITAL WORKER DURING THE WAR, SUGGESTED AN INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY IN WHICH CHILDREN WOULD HELP LESS FORTUNATE YOUNGSTERS AROUND THE WORLD. SHE TOLD THE ROTARIANS:

"YOU CAN START AN INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF CHILDREN BY ENCOURAGING YOUR OWN CHILDREN TO UNDERSTAND AND HELP CHILDREN OF THEIR OWN AGE IN THEIR OWN TOWNS, LESS FORTUNATE, OF DIFFERENT CLASSES, OF DIFFERENT RACIAL STRAIN OR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS."

THE CONVENTION'S FIRST PLENARY SESSION BEGAN WITH WELCOMING ADDRESSES BY NEW YORK STATE LT.GOV.JOE R.HANLEY, MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYR AND PRESIDENT ALFRED NIC

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O'DWYER AND PRESIDENT ALFRED NICOLL OF THE NEW YORK ROTARY.

O'DWYER OBSERVED THAT MEMBERS OF EVERY RACE IN THE WORLD LIVE AND WORK AT PEACE IN NEW YORK AND THIS, HE SAID, "IS PROOF THAT THE UNITED NATIONS CAN WORK."

RESPONSES TO THE WELCOMING ADDRESSES WERE MADE BY ROTARY VICE PRESIDENTS CHARLES G.TENNENT, ASHEVILLE,N.C.; JORGE FIDEL DURON, TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS; AND HENRY T.LOW, BULAWAYO, SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

THE CONVENTION ALSO ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION FOR THE COMING YEAR PERCY HODGSON, PAWTUCKET,R.I., AS PRESIDENT, AND RICHARD E.VERNOR OF CHICAGO, AS TREASURER. THEY WERE NOMINATED IN COMMITTEE BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

MJ1247PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-ISRAEL PROTESTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT AGAINST A REPORTED BRITISH PLAN TO RESUME ARMS SHIPMENTS TO IRAQ AND TRANS-JORDAN.

AUBREY S.EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE, SAID IN A LETTER TO ARNE SUNDE OF NORWAY, THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, THAT ANY SUCH ACTION WOULD CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS THREAT TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

EBAN SAID THE COUNCIL HAD IMPOSED AN EMBARGO ON THE SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO ISRAEL AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES.

LAST THURSDAY BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN TOLD ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE OF BRITAIN'S INTENTION TO RESUME THE SHIPMENT OF SMALL ARMS TO TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ. THE TWO ARAB COUNTRIES HAVE CONTRACTED FOR SUCH ARMS.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID BUNCHE TOLD CADOGAN THE COUNCIL'S ARMS EMBARGO STILL WAS IN EFFECT.

BD1101PED

JUN 14 1949

30.24- 3843

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-DR.GEORGE SOTIROV, BULGARIAN MEMBER OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT, SAID TODAY ANY SUSPICION THAT HE IS A "RUSSIAN AGENT" IS "COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED."

COMMENTING IN A STATEMENT ON REPORTS GROWING OUT OF THE TRIAL OF JUDITH COPLON IN WASHINGTON, DR.SOTIROV SAID HE HOPED COMPETENT AUTHORITIES WILL SPEED PROCEDURES TO ESTABLISH THE TRUTH.

HE SAID HE HAD SEEN MRS.EMILIE CONDON, WIFE OF DR.EDWARD W.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, ONE TIME AND THAT THEY DISCUSSED ONLY A NEW CHEAP PROCESS OF PRINTING BOOKS.

HE SAID HE HAD NEVER SEEN MORTON E.KENT, FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE WHO KILLED HIMSELF RECENTLY. HE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER ABOUT THE NEW PROCESS FROM A MAN SIGNING HIMSELF MORTON E.KENT, BUT THAT HE NEVER SAW HIM OR NEVER RECEIVED ANY OTHER COMMUNICATION.

AN FBI REPORT READ AT THE COPLON ESPIONAGE TRIAL SAID KENT TRIED LAST YEAR TO CONTACT A BULGARIAN SUSPECTED OF BEING AN AGENT FOR THE RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. THE REPORT ALSO SAID MRS.CONDON GAVE KENT THE NEW ADDRESS OF THE BULGARIAN. SOTIROV WAS THE BULGARIAN NAMED IN THE FBI REPORT.

BD1056PED

JUN 14 1949

End June 13, 1949

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-ALFREDO SILVA CARVALLO OF CHILE PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE U.N. SET UP SPECIAL GROUPS TO DETERMINE IN WHAT COUNTRIES THE FREE FLOW OF NEWS IS HAMPERED BY ARTIFICIAL OBSTACLES.

IN A FORMAL PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO THE SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS, THE CHILEAN REPRESENTATIVE ASKED THAT THIS BE ACCEPTED AS THE SUB-COMMISSION'S "FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT TASK."

SPECIFICALLY, HE ASKED THAT THE SUB-COMMISSION RECOMMEND "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSIONS BY THE COMPETENT U.N. ORGANS TO INVESTIGATE IN WHAT COUNTRIES THESE OBSTACLES EXIST, THEIR CAUSES AND EFFECTS, AND TO REPORT ON THEM TO THE SUB-COMMISSION."

THE CHILEAN REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE SUB-COMMISSION COULD NOT FULFILL THE TASKS FOR WHICH IT WAS SET UP IF IT WAS NOT GUIDED BY THE "DEMOCRATIC" CONCEPT OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND OF THE PRESS.

NO GROUP OF MEN, LEAST OF ALL A GOVERNMENT, SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE DECISION OF WHAT IS TRUE AND WHAT IS FALSE INFORMATION, SILVA SAID. HE DECLARED THIS SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF EACH INDIVIDUAL."

BD1109PED

JUN 14 1949

30.24- 3845

British-Slav Accord Near

London, June 14 (AP)—Well-informed sources said today Britain is about ready to go to the economic aid of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, for whom Cominform strategists are reported sharpening the ax.

The informants said "questions of policy" which arose in early stages of negotiations in Belgrade have been settled and Britain is ready to get down to brass tacks on a projected five-year $800,000,000 trade agreement.

Presumably the policy questions were settled in Paris the last two days when Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador to Yugoslavia, and Marko Ristic, Yugoslav Ambassador to Paris, conferred separately with Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary.

Cannon Sees Acheson

Cavendish Cannon, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, also flew to Paris yesterday to see Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and Marshall plan administrators on ways of increasing trade with Yugoslavia.

Cannon said Yugoslavia had no "urgent need" for help under the European Recovery Program, but was "trying to get a loan from the International Bank."

These conferences took place as Warsaw dispatches quoted authoritative informants as saying a Cominform meeting was winding up in Poland with Tito as the top problem.

Independence From Moscow

Tito, who insists that he is a loyal Communist, nevertheless has remained determined to fight for the right of a Communist to remain independent of Moscow. Considerable deviation from the Kremlin line in other Soviet satellite states is generally traced to the example set by the Yugoslav chief. As a result he has made himself communism's sore thumb.

Britain now has a twelve-month $120,000,000 trade agreement with Yugoslavia which expires in September. Under the new five-year pact which would replace it Britain wants timber, food, grain and raw materials. In exchange she would give raw materials from her empire, and machinery and capital equipment which Tito needs for his mining and industrial enterprises.

Britain Summons Mid-East Envoys

London, June 14 (AP)—Britain today called her diplomatic agents in eight Middle Eastern countries to London for a July conference.

The ambassadors and ministers will discuss developments since 1945, when a similar conference was held, and various political and economic situations.

The diplomats called home are in Iran, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Since the 1945 conference a small-scale war has been fought in Palestine with some of Britain's Arab allies involved.

One government in Syria has been upset by a coup and there have been signs of unrest in some of the other Arab countries. A huge refugee problem has been left as an aftermath of the war which still has not been settled by a permanent peace treaty.

37 Returning From Normandy

London, June 14 (AP)—Thirty-seven former United States war correspondents left by air for New York tonight after a peacetime inspection trip to the Normandy invasion beachheads. Their plane, the "D-day Special," is scheduled to arrive in New York at 8 A.M. tomorrow.

GI Bicyclist Killed By Bus In England

Burtonwood Airbase, England, June 14 (AP)—The United States Air Force announced today that Master Sergeant Louis J. Stephenson, 40, was killed by a bus in near-by Warrington Sunday night.

Stephenson's home was Weldon, N.C. His wife, who had planned to join him here soon, lives at Upper Darby, Pa.

4-Power Board For Germany Proposed

Paris, June 14 (AP)—The Western powers proposed to Russia today formation of a four-power commission for Germany with strictly defined functions of supervision.

The Foreign Ministers Council session recessed abruptly after the proposal was made, an hour after the meeting started. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and his delegation left the pink marble palace and the Western delegations stayed, but Western officials said it was no walkout. They said the day's proceedings had been extremely good humored.

Vishinsky Returns

Vishinsky and his staff returned to the Pink Palace after an absence of two hours, five minutes. It was asumed the conference had reconvened—possibly for Vishinsky's answer to the Western proposals. The Western ministers had not left in the meantime.

The ministers are reported nearing the end of their meetings here.

Today's meeting was a restricted one—that is, secret.

The departure of Vishinsky after an hour may have been because he wanted to prepare an answer for the West to their proposals on formation of the four-power commission, comprising the three Western high commissioners for Germany and the Soviet zonal military governor.

The function of the agency, the Western officials said, would be to consult on economic matters which are of common concern, to encourage trade and commerce in Germany, to speed the movement of goods between Berlin and the various zones and to settle specific quarrels as they arise.

Proposed Setup

The informants said an all-German economic affairs group would function under the supervising four-power agency. The German group would be made up of representatives of the East and West zones' economic councils.

Russia is believed to favor this sort of setup. However, the West asked in return that Russia promise never again to reimpose the Berlin blockade.

Vishinsky has expressed a desire to restore four-power control in Germany in the form of a reconstituted Allied Control Council and Berlin Kommandantura, and to promote all-German economic unity through a German state council with economic and administrative functions.

Economic experts of the four occupying powers in Berlin yesterday handed to the foreign ministers the East-West deadlock in the German capital.

Report On Progress

A Western expert in Berlin said the report to Paris showed about 90 per cent agreement on small matters and 100 per cent disagreement on the important issues.

Government Workers Call One-Day Walkout In France

Paris, June 14 (AP)—A million government workers throughout France will stage a one-day strike tomorrow—but no one expected it to cause any great hardships.

No mail will be delivered. The radio will be silent. Many schools will be closed. Garbage will not be collected.

There will be no weather forecasts and commercial airliners will have to do without weather data.

Subway And Busses To Run

Museums will be closed. Automatic (dial) telephones will function normally but long distance calls will be limited to cases of extreme urgency.

On the other hand, the subway and busses in Paris will operate normally. The state-owned railway lines will leave and depart on schedule.

Police and firemen will be on duty as usual. Gas and electric services will not be interrupted.

The biggest effect is expected to be a halt in the flow of official paperwork.

Termed Warning Strike

The stoppage is billed as a "warning strike" by government workers. The Government has promised them more money by the device of raising their civil-service grades, but the workers feel the Government isn't moving fast enough. They also claim the increases don't keep up with the increases in cost of living.

All three of the major labor federations in France are taking part in the strike, as well as some independent unions.

Italian Farm Strike Called

Rome, June 14 (AP)—Italian Communists today called a nation-wide, 24-hour farm workers' strike for tomorrow.

They urged peasants to march into the cities and stage big demonstrations to emphasize demands for higher wages equal to those of city workers.

The scheduled one-day work stoppage will deal another blow to Italy's 1949 wheat crop, already crippled in the north by a 27-day strike.

Five persons have been killed, scores hurt and hundreds arrested for acts of violence since the walkout began May 18 with the support of some non-Communists. It started in scattered sections of the rich Po River valley, in the barren Apulia area of the south, and in regions near Rome.

Anti-Communists Beaten

In many places anti-Communist rural workers have been attacked and beaten by strikers. Firearms have been used by police to halt a number of riots.

Communist labor leaders have accused the Government and landowners of ignoring the "legitimate rights" of farm workers. They charged that last Saturday the National Federation of Landowners arbitrarily broke off negotiations.

Tomorrow's one-day strike will affect all of Italy except the Apulia district which will stage a separate one-day stoppage Friday.

The demonstration will sharpen wage demands of the Communist-led Farm Workers Confederation, which wants rural pay raised to near parity with industrial wages.

Italian industrial workers average about $70 monthly. Farm workers get some $35.

Italy Hails Trieste Election

ROME, June 14—(AP)—Trieste's municipal election last Sunday proved the city was politically and racially Italian, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. He said Italian voters outnumbered Slovenes 149,132 to 19,478.

Ballot 6-1 After New Reprisal Threats

Foreign Ministers Council seeks decision on West trade in Germany and Austrian treaty. [Page 2.]

Berlin, June 14 (AP)—Western Berlin railway workers voted 6 to 1 today to continue their strike rather than knuckle under to a Communist threat of reprisals.

Only a three-fourth majority was needed to assure continuation of the 24-day-old strike, which has become in effect a "little blockade" of Berlin.

The union announced the results a day-long balloting on a compromise proposal as follows:

For continuation of the strike, 12,626.

Against continuation, 2,085.

Reprisal Threats Renewed

The plan which was voted down was worked out by the United States and had the approval of the other three occupying powers—Britain, France and Russia. The workers voted after Soviet-licensed newspapers renewed threats of reprisals against the strikers.

The anti-Communist strikers, numbering more than 14,000, repudiated their leaders who had recommended a back-to-work move on the basis of the compromise offer. The union leaders had predicted a favorable vote.

Any early sentiment among the strikers in favor of the compromise was quickly knocked in the head by Russian-licensed newspapers earlier in the day. Those newspapers castigated the striking UGO union.

Called "Saboteurs"

Although the Russian-controlled railway management promised no reprisals against any of the workers, the Soviet Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* today called the strikers "saboteurs"—a reference which the workers noted.

Despite predictions by union leaders of a favorable vote, there was concerted resistance.

Placards were installed at polling places urging workmen to turn down the compromise and vote to continue the strike.

Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, British commandant, urged the strikers to ignore rumors about the validity of the compromise. He said in a broadcast that Western military governments are convinced that the Soviet military administration and the railway management "will honor their promises."

Has Caused Two Deaths

The vote brought to a climax the strike which has caused two deaths, blockaded rail delivery of supplies to Berlin and helped prevent an East-West accord on German trade.

The walkout also has halted elevated train service in the three Western sectors.

Stoppage of freight trains has affected several million West Berliners who are again dependent on airlift supplies.

About 14,000 West Berlin railway men walked out May 21 with demands that the Russian-controlled railway management pay them in West marks instead of the East marks used previously. The East marks are worth about one fourth the West variety.

Provisions For Pay

The proposal called for payment of 75 per cent of wages in West marks and no reprisals against the anti-Red leaders.

The management would pay 60 per cent of the wages in West marks and the West Berlin government would exchange an additional fifteen per cent of the men's salaries.

U.S. Blames Russia For Strike Vote

Berlin, June 14 (AP)—The railway workers of western Berlin refused to end their 25-day strike today with a don't-trust-Russia vote—continuing the "little blockade" of Berlin.

The anti-Communist strikers voted six-to-one against accepting a compromise strike settlement which Soviet authorities had approved. Of 14,711 valid ballots, 12,626 favored continuing the strike. Only 2,085 workers voted to end the walkout.

After the balloting, Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States sector commandant, charged the Russians had broken their word on the strike settlement by a last-minute campaign of abuse in the Soviet press.

Somebody Reversed The Poor Guy

"The Russians have completely repudiated their word with me," the United States official said.

Howley, after a private talk Friday with Maj. Gen. Pavel Kvashnin, the Russian transport chief, urged the workers to accept the compromise plan. After today's voting Howley said Kvashnin "was eager" to resolve the dispute Friday but since that time "something happened on the high level."

"Kvashnin was entirely sincere with me," Howley said. "It was one of the best and most successful conferences I ever held with the Russians. But somebody reversed the poor guy later."

Fear Of Reprisals

Howley said he was convinced the strike would have been ended if the Communist press had not launched an attack on the strikers. The press campaign aroused a fear of Russian reprisals among the workers. The United States officer said he did not blame the strikers for refusing to return to work after they read today's Russian press.

"I think we should do nothing more," Howley declared. "Let the Russians figure out how to settle it. It's their strike. This simply proves that the word of a Communist is good only so long as it suits his purposes."

Howley said it also proves that the anti-Communist strikers "are not puppets of the Americans, the British and the French, as the Communists insist."

Rejection Urged

After the voting, Heinz Bracht, chairman of the striking union, said: "The strike goes on. The voting result is a clear expression that the Soviet guarantees are not relied upon."

In an official statement, Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, British commandant, said: "It now appears the Soviets want to continue the strike for political reasons."

Early in the day the Russian-licensed press quickly beat down whatever mass sentiment might have developed in favor of the compromise. The eastern newspapers attacked the anti-Communist striking union and hurled veiled threats of reprisals at the strikers.

Thus the voting developed into a frank "we don't trust the Russians" issue. Workmen arriving at the polls found placards had been installed urging them to reject the compromise and continue the strike.

Union Recognition

Despite previous predictions by the striking union leaders there was angry resistance, apparently organized, to the Allied-sponsored compromise. The walkout was called May 21 against the Russian-controlled Reichsbahn.

Strikers' demands included: Full pay in west marks, job security, recognition of the non-Communist union and rehiring of several thousand workers reported fired during the past year for refusal to join the Social Unity (Communist) party.

The compromise plan approved by all four powers called for paying the men up to 60 per cent of their wages in west marks. This would be supplemented by another 15 per cent which would be made up by the west city government. Promises were given that there would be no reprisals and no punishment of strikers.

The offer was submitted by Howley. He assured the strikers it had the approval of the Russians who control the rail system and the German Reichsbahn management.

Distrust On Two Points

The prime issue, however—recognition of the anti-Communist union—was ignored. When the polls opened some of the more active strikers warned their colleagues against accepting a compromise before their union had been recognized.

It would be risky, they said, because it might mean they would have to take trains through the Soviet zone, and even into Russia itself, before their safety was guaranteed.

The strikers based their distrust of the compromise on two main point: That the *Reichsbahn* would prevent strikers from advancing to better jobs upon their return to work, and demote others, and that it would break its promise not to take punitive action against those taking part in the strike.

Late Appeal By General

Radio Berlin quoted Roman Chwalek, chairman of the Communist union, today as flatly refuting the reprisal rumors.

Even a late appeal by General Bourne failed to sway the strikers. He urged them to trust the terms of the compromise and depend on the backing of their United States, British and French Allies.

The strikers paid more heed to what they saw in the Russian army newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*. It called the strikers "saboteurs."

No one knows what the next move will be toward ending the paralyzing walkout now that the rank-and-file has repudiated its leadership on the back-to-work issue. The strike has created a serious transportation bottleneck and cost two lives in disorders.

All inter-zonal supply trains are stalled either in the railyards of western Berlin or outside the city limits. The West Berlin elevated trains which haul nearly 1,000,000 fares daily are tied up.

3d Ex-GI Would Become German

Frankfurt, June 14 (AP)—A third former GI announced intentions today of becoming a German.

United States officials identified him as Walter Dawson, 30, a truck driver, of New Orleans.

He appeared in military government court to face charges concerning an attempt to gain custody of a 3-week-old boy born to a Wiesbaden girl.

District Attorney William F. Johnson, of St. Louis, Mo., said Dawson would be charged tomorrow with kidnapping the baby, attempted assault on the German girl, and with being in the United States zone of Germany illegally.

Says Baby Is His

The hearing was postponed until tomorrow to enable Dawson to obtain a lawyer.

Dawson said the baby was his and that he had taken it to a hospital in Mainz, in the French zone, for safe keeping. He said the boy was in good health.

He said he hoped to obtain German citizenship and get a truck-driving job here to make a home for the child.

Johnson said Dawson was arrested in Wiesbaden, in the American zone, after threatening the German girl with a bayonet and taking the baby on June 12.

Ball Bearings Ruled Out As Arms, 3 Germans Freed

FRANKFURT, June 14 (AP).—An American court held today that ball bearings are not war material after hostilities cease, even though manufactured expressly for war purposes.

Three Germans were acquitted on charges of trying to sell 100,000 bearings at 3 deutschemarks ($1) each in the belief the products were going to the Soviet zone. The "purchasers" actually were United States Army agents.

Military Government Judge Herman Elegant said the bearings were manufactured for the German Army in 1944, to be used in "half-tracks," vehicles designed for towing artiller yor carrying ammunition. He held, however, that the bearings were but one of 6,173 parts used in the manufacture of such vehicles. Only when all the parts were manufactured and assembled did a war weapon exist, he asid. The defendants, Friedrich Sommer, Willy Hof and Karl Niedermeyer, had none of the other parts.

NEW ANTI-U.S. LINE DECREED

Cominform Charges Poisoning Workers With 'Americanism'

Leonard Kirkpatrick

Britain expected to come to Yugoslavia's economic aid. . *Page* 14

Bucharest, Romania, June 14 (AP)—Communism's leaders called today for a world front against what they called United States efforts to "poison" working classes with Americanism.

The call was contained in the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) twice-monthly bulletin published here.

"The United States today is the center of ideological and political reaction," the journal of the Moscow-led Cominform declared editorially.

Called Cardinal Task

It said the job of keeping American philosophy from spreading was now the "cardinal task" of Communist-led countries and "the Communist movement in capitalist countries," presumably including the United States.

The editorial apparently laid down a new intensified propaganda line for world communism for the period to follow the Big Four Paris conference on Germany.

It described American culture as "the culture of gangsters, depravity, war psychosis and immorality," and said the United States was trying to spread it through the European Recovery Program to other countries.

"The American capitalists are sparing no effort to poison the minds of working people with Americanism, using the radio, cinema and other forms of propaganda," it added.

Warns Against Splits

The journal called on all Communists "to intensify ideological work at this stage," concentrating their fire on the United States, and warned they must not tolerate splits within their own ranks.

"A liberal, tolerant attitude to distortions in ideological work inflicts great harm on the Communist movement and the work of building socialism," it said.

The journal also hinted at growing distrust of intellectuals recruited to the Communist movement, declaring it was of "vast importance" to train "a new intelligentsia which comes from the ranks of workers and peasants."

In another article, Grigore Praoeteasa, Romanian Deputy Foreign Minister, described the American way of life as:

"A world outlook of the big United States monopolies, who consider everything in their interest 'American' and everything against them 'Un-American.'"

BULGARIAN PARTY OUSTS EX-OFFICIAL

Communists Expel Kostov For Failure In Self-Criticism

Alex Singleton

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 14 (AP)—Traicho Kostov, former vice premier of Bulgaria, has been expelled from the Communist party, it was announced today in Sofia.

The party newspaper *Rabotnichesko Delo* said the central committee of the Bulgarian party has released Kostov from his committee post and expelled him for failure to make "serious and sincere self-criticism of his errors."

In April, when Kostov was ousted as vice premier, the party accused him of having nationalist tendencies and an unfriendly attitude toward the Soviet Union. It accused him of seeking to sow dissension in party ranks.

Albania Executes Xoxe

The party, attacking him along lines similar to those taken by the Cominform nations against Premier Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, also charged Kostov sought to displace Premier Georgi Dimitrov.

From Albania the Tirana radio also announced that former Deputy Premier Koci Xoxe was executed Saturday by a firing squad. The broadcast said Xoxe was charged with having been "an Albanian people's enemy and a notorious Trotskyite."

Xoxe, accused of siding with Yugoslavia in the year-old Cominform squabble, was convicted Friday by Albania's high court. The charge was "treasonous activities."

Equality Move Blamed

A top-ranking Yugoslav spokesman, commenting on the latest purges in Cominform countries, said various leaders were being ousted for advocating equality among Communist-dominated nations in Eastern Europe.

Milovan Djilas, minister without portfolio and a member of Tito's Politburo, called the purges a "scare" campaign.

In a signed article in *Borba*, Yugoslav Government mouthpiece, Djilas said the death sentence and execution of Xoxe was a move to frighten equal-rights advocates in other eastern European nations.

Insisting the Xoxe case is only one of several recent examples, Djilas mentioned Laszlo Rajk, Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has been released from his post without explanation.

Djilas also cited Waldyslaw Gomulka, Poland's former Vice Premier, and Markos Vafiades, purged from leadership of Greek Communist guerrillas.

Slovakia Dooms Three To Die On Charges Of Plot

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 14 (AP)—The Slovakian news agency Zas, in a dispatch from Bratislava, reports three persons were sentenced to death recently for plotting and 22 others received sentences ranging from eight months to nineteen years in prison.

One of those reported sentenced to death was Dr. Dusan Mojmir Slavik, described as a state official. The agency said he was accused of plotting to send information out of the country and planned acts of sabotage.

The Prague office of the agency said tonight Slavik was the son of Dr. Juraj Slavik, former Czechoslovak Ambassador to Washington, who resigned after the Communist revolution here.

30.24- 3847

Czech President Sees 'Peace Up To Church'

Prague, June 14 (AP)—President Klement Gottwald said last night his Communist regime seeks "positive co-operation" with the Roman Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia.

But, added Gottwald, peace between the church and state is "up to the church."

Gottwald's statement was in reply to messages of loyalty from a week-old organization which calls itself Actio Catholica.

Group Whitewashes State

The new group has whitewashed the Government stand in the controversy with Archbishop Beran.

Actio Catholica also received a message from Premier Antonin Zatopocky, who promised that "the state is willing to make concessions to justified demands of the church in the firm belief that the church will be willing to negotiate."

Predicted By Beran

Beran predicted recently that the Government would make such a move in a "step-by-step" program to cut down the Catholic Church.

The Archbishop also warned in private letters that there was a campaign from high Government quarters to set up a new church.

The press and radio, presenting only the Government viewpoint, has been carrying letters and telegrams "demanding" that the church authorities "negotiate" with the Government.

World Bank Says '48 Marked Inflation End

BASEL, Switzerland, June 14 (AP).—The Bank for International Settlements said today 1948 will go down in history as "the year in which post-war inflation came to an end."

The bank said in its nineteenth annual report that world economic improvement started in 1947, when "people in responsible positions, as well as the public in general, had to discard many economic dreams for economic realities."

Cominform Hits Equality Proponents

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, June 14 (AP). A high Yugoslav spokesman said last night that Government leaders in the Cominform countries were being ousted for advocating a policy of equal relations among countries of Communist-dominated eastern Europe.

In an article in *Borba*, the Government newspaper, Milovan Djilas, member of Yugoslavia's Politburo and Minister Without Portfolio, said the "scare" was designed to frighten those who advocate an equal-rights policy.

Djilas's signed article was based primarily on the death sentence and execution of Koci Xoxe, Albanian opposition leader who, he said, was convicted during a secret trial in order to scare equal-rights advocates in other eastern European countries.

Djilas insisted that this was only one of several recent examples. He said Laszlo Rajk, Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, had been released from his post without explanation.

He said Wladyslaw Gomulka, of Poland, and Markos Vafiades, of Greece, also had to "pay" for their attitudes. He did not speculate on what had happened to either of the two.

Bulgarian Reds Expel Kostov

Sofia, June 14 (AP)—The Communist party's central committee has unanimously voted to release former Vice Premier Traicho Kostov from the committee and expel him from the party, the party's newspaper *Rabotnichesko Delo* announced today.

The paper said Kostov had not made "serious and sincere self-criticism of his errors."

Kostov was ousted in April as a Bulgarian leader for his alleged nationalist tendencies and policies unfriendly to the Soviet Union, the Communist party announced at the time. He also was accused of having personal ambitions.

Often Official Spokesman

In a denunciation reminiscent of the attack by the Cominform Communists against Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, the central committee of the party blasted Kostov as an intriguer aiming at dissension within the Communist ranks.

Kostov often had been Bulgaria's spokesman on important international issues. The committee's statement said he had tried to displace Premier Georgi Dimitrov and the Ministerial Council in decisions on state questions.

Spain, France Sign Trade Pact

MADRID, June 14 (AP)—France and Spain signed a trade agreement today providing for an exchange of goods valued at 23,000,000,000 francs ($70,000,000) for the year beginning July 1. Spain will export fresh fish, fruit, vegetables, iron ore and furs in exchange for French products, including phosphates, electrical and railroad machinery and scrap iron.

10 Greek Reds Sentenced to Die

Athens, June 14 (A. P.).—Ten Communists have been sentenced to death by a military tribunal at Tripolis for participating in guerrilla activities in the Peloponnesus. Among them was Takis Moulopoulos, representative of the Communist guerrilla government in the area, with the rank of Cabinet member. Three of those sentenced were women.

Finland Government Wins By Only 2 Votes

Helsinki, Finland, June 14 (AP)—Finland's moderate Social Democratic government survived an attack by the Agrarian opposition in Parliament tonight by a narrow margin of 94 votes to 92.

It was Premier Karl August Fagerholm's second two-vote victory this year on a question of confidence in his government. Conservatives backed the Social Democrats against a critical report by Parliament's appropriations committee, which was supported by the Agrarians.

Russ Renew Attacks On MacArthur

Moscow, June 14 (AP)—The Russian press, which has been critical of Gen. Douglas MacArthur recently, leveled more accusations at the United States occupation commander in Japan today.

A *Tass* dispatch from Tokyo reporting "persecution" of Japanese workers said trade-union members had been unable to get exit visas to attend a meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions in Italy.

The dispatch said also that 32 members of a government workers union were being tried for taking part in a street demonstration. *Tass* added that a new law forbade a series of railway employes to join unions.

Robeson Calls Russia 'Second Motherland'

Moscow, June 14 (AP)—Paul Robeson, American Negro singer, writing in *Komsomol Pravda* today declared the Soviet Union was his "second motherland."

"Here is a country where a man can breathe so easily and freely. For the first time I could properly straighten my shoulders, raise my head high and with all my soul sing songs."

He was describing in the Communist youth paper his memories of his first visit to the U.S.S.R. in 1934.

Tass Suspicious Of West On Germany

Moscow, June 14 (AP)—The Soviet news agency Tass, in a dispatch from Paris, today pictured Western Foreign Ministers as seeking to prolong the occupation of Germany indefinitely.

The dispatch from the Council of Foreign Ministers said British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and American Secretary of State Dean Acheson were aggravated because Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky had so "convincingly demonstrated" efforts of the Western Ministers to occupy Germany for a long time.

"Unable to counterpose the arguments of the Soviet delegation with any solid arguments of any kind," the message said, "Acheson resorted to the customary tactics of American diplomats—declaring the position of the Soviet delegation one of propaganda."

Moscow Press Sees 'Persecution'

MOSCOW, June 14 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Tokyo, reporting "persecution" of Japanese workers, said that trade union members had been unable to get exit visas to attend a meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions in Italy. The dispatch also said that thirty-two members of a Government workers' union were being tried for having taken part in a street demonstration.

CHINA FLOODS SLOWING REDS

But Canton Workers Are Told To 'Stick To Posts'

Canton, China, June 14 (AP)—Floods in South-Central China appeared today to have upset the timetable for the Communist Army's drive southward.

An American oil company representative confirmed press reports that the city of Changsha has been flooded by the Siang River.

Changsha, 400 miles to the north, lies on the Hankow-Canton railway. This is one likely line of the Communist advance.

The Kan River, which flows northeast of Canton, also is in flood. The Kan Valley is the second best route from Central China to this refugee capital of Nationalist China.

Notices On "Liberation"

While the front remained quiet, workers and students began receiving notices to "stick to your posts and preserve everything in readiness for the liberation." These notices, presumably from Communists, bore Canton and Hong Kong postmarks.

Meanwhile, new Premier Yen Hsi-shan pledged himself to lead what remains of Nationalist armies in "a fight to the end for independence." The declaration was in a message to troops.

Yen's Government has little to fight with. Most of the Nationalist's cash, air force and navy are on the island of Formosa with Chiang Kai-shek.

Mines Inquiry Reported

Former Premier Chang Chun, Government commander in northwest China, telegraphed from Chungking he wouldn't take a job in Yen's Cabinet as minister without portfolio.

British and American officials were reported to have asked Yen's Government informally if the Nationalists have mined the mouth of the Yangtze, thereby blockading Shanghai.

[Shipping circles in Shanghai are taking no chances as the blockade went through the fifth day. All shipping into Shanghai from the sea halted when reports were received the river was mined.]

British Question Nationalists On Mines

Canton, June 14 (AP)—British official sources confirmed today they had asked the Nationalist Chinese Government informally if its craft had mined the Yangtze.

American sources were said to have asked the same question.

No answer, these sources said, had been received.

Both British and American sources were inclined to be skeptical of reports the river's wide mouth had been mined.

Reds Open Tsingtao

Hong Kong, June 14 (AP)—Chinese trading companies disclosed today the Communists have opened the Shantung port of Tsingtao to foreign commerce. Tsingtao, until it was taken by the Reds, was the United States Western Pacific Fleet anchorage.

Carriers Are Pledged If Needed At Hong Kong

Singapore, June 14 (AP)—Sir Patrick Drind, commander in chief of Britain's Far East naval station, said today aircraft carriers would be provided for the defense of Hong Kong if they were needed.

Sir Patrick said he was satisfied the Admiralty is taking all steps necessary for the protection of the crown colony. Hong Kong is close to Nationalist China territory threatened by advancing Communist forces.

Reds At Peiping Appear Eager To Follow Dictates Of Moscow

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent at Peiping when the Communists took over, is now en route to Canton, and is free for the first time in four months to write of Peiping under the new regime.

By SPENCER MOOSA

Pusan, Korea, June 14 (AP)—Communist China shines as an apparently willing satellite of Russia.

There is no sign of coercion or compulsion in the relationship. There is every sign the Chinese Communists are in fact eager to follow the dictates of Moscow.

As one just coming from Communist Peiping, I have been asked: "Are Chinese Communists simple agrarian reformers who by an unfortunate mischance chose the wrong label?"

The answer is a positive "no."

Extension Of Power Bloc

The idea that they are only agrarian reformers is a myth which has been exploded in the minds of nearly everyone in North China. That goes for Chinese as well as foreigners.

Chinese Communists are exactly what they say they are—Communists.

Their doctrines are those of Karl Marx, as adapted by his disciples, Lenin and Stalin—and by Mao Tze-tung, leader of China's Communists.

Through the rule of Mao and his party, China is becoming an extension of the Soviet power bloc.

There is as yet no open evidence, which would be conclusive in a court of law, that the Kremlin is giving direct, active aid to the Chinese Communists.

The affinity between the Kremlin and Peiping, the capital of Communist China, is however, indisputable.

Chinese Communist leaders are such well-trained Marxists that by following Soviet propaganda they know what tack to take.

For example, when Russia proposed the four-power talks to discuss the Berlin question, the Chinese Communists called a temporary halt to their attacks on "American imperialism."

One of the first things the Chinese Communists did when they felt firmly on their feet in Peiping was to proclaim that they would fight on Russia's side in event of war. There is no evidence Russia asked for this declaration. In fact, Peiping gossip had it that the Russians were somewhat put out because the Chinese Communists took the step without Moscow's direction.

Russians Work With Them

Numbers of Russians serve with the Chinese Communists. There is no way of telling how many there are and what they do.

They might represent the Soviet Government, or the Cominform. Some even could be Russians who lived in Manchuria and volunteered.

Chinese Communist employment of Russian technical and political advisers is taken for granted in foreign and many Chinese circles in Peiping.

Rumors circulate that Mao has Russian advisers constantly at work with him. These cannot be verified.

Many Chinese in North China

are bewildered and dismayed by the use of the Russian hammer-and-sickle flag in Chinese Communist meetings and parades.

Not On The Agenda

At one meeting, a man in the audience even ventured to arise and ask why this was done, adding: "Russia is a foreign country and we are Chinese."

"This subject is not on the agenda," the presiding political commissar snapped.

It is common at big rallies to see pictures of six men, two Chinese and four foreigners.

The Chinese are Mao and Gen. Chu Teh, commander in chief of Chinese Communist armies. The foreigners are Marx, his collaborator Friederich Englers and Lenin and Stalin.

This puzzles many Chinese, but not most foreigners. They take it as more confirmation of the fact they have learned in Pieping—that Chinese Communists are not fooling when they say they are Communists.

Censoring By Reds Still Shadows China News

[This is the first dispatch from Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping since the ancient Chinese capital was taken in January. Moosa is en route to Canton with his family.]

By Spencer Moosa

Fusan, Korea, June 14 (AP)—Up to the time I left Peiping last week the Chinese Communists had shown no signs of lifting the ban against foreign correspondents.

The ban was imposed February 27. On that date seventeen persons listed as foreign correspondents received a formal order forbidding them to gather or file news. It was signed by Gen. Yeh Chien, head of the Communist Military Committee.

Letter Unanswered

This action, the notification said, was taken because Peiping was a military area. Why it had not been taken four weeks earlier when the Communists first occupied Peiping was not explained.

A letter to General Yeh asking him to say when the ban might be lifted went unanswered. Faced with a wall of silence, correspondents began to leave North China, and today only a handful still are there. Whether they will be able to file news again is problematical.

I had known several Communist leaders during my five year stay in wartime Chungking. One of them was Gen. Chou En Lai. In Chungking he was always accessible for interviews. Even in the middle of the night, I always was received readly. More than once I was entertained at his home and was among his hosts at a Chungking press hostel.

In Peiping I wrote several letters to General Chou but there was no reply.

Another man to whom I addressed equally vain appeals was Tung Pi—kindly looking head of the North China Peoples Government. In Chungking he too had been the soul of affability.

In Peiping not a single correspondent was able to see the Red official.

Permission was granted readily to correspondents wishing to leave.

Correspondents' only channel of communication was the Alien Affairs Office at police headquarters.

Point Of Contact

Manned apparently by junior clerks, this office was the only point of contact in Peiping between the Communists and foreigners.

My dealings with it were concerned with efforts to get a permit for my car and finally permission to leave North China.

A permit for my car was denied, always on the grounds no instructions had been received from the Military Control Committee. But my application for approval to leave North China was obtained quickly.

It was safe to conclude that the Communists were glad to see the correspondents go. Independent reporting in North China was a thing of the past.

BAO DAI MAKES SELF EMPEROR

But Says Viet Nam People Will Decide Future Status

Saigon, June 14 (AP)—Bao Dai proclaimed himself the Emperor of a new French-sponsored Viet Nam state in Indo-China today. But he said the ancient title meant nothing—the 20,000,000 people will decide whether they have a monarchy or republic.

Bao Dai abdicated as Emperor of Annam in August, 1945, in the wake of Japanese collapse, which left Viet Nam Nationalists and Communists under Ho Chi Minh in the saddle.

Declared A Traitor

He formally took over rule of a state composed of Annam, Tonkin and Cochin China, three of Indo-China's five provinces, in a ceremony at the City Hall. He was saluted by 21 guns and the new Viet Nam flag, gold with three red stripes, was unfurled. About 15,000 of his subjects attended the ceremony.

By creation of the new state, which will have a semi-independent status within a French union, the French hope the Emperor will wean away from Ho Chi Minh his Nationalist followers. Ho Chi Minh, who has proclaimed an independent Viet Nam republic, has declared Bao Dai a traitor. Ho has been driven from his capital at Hanoi but still is waging a guerrilla-type war in the rich tropical hinterland.

At the ceremony, Leon Pignon, French high commissioner, and Bao Dai exchanged letters ratifying the French-Viet Nam agreement of March 8 on the conditions for the new state.

In his inaugural speech, Bao Dai said he hoped Viet Nam soon would be a member of the United Nations and would be recognized by friendly nations.

Five Years In Exile

"In order to keep my international position legal, I kept provisionally my ancient title, but I formally proclaim that the future constitution of Viet Nam will be decided by the people of Viet Nam," he said.

Cochin China, of which Saigon is the principal city, last April elected a territorial assembly which voted to join Viet Nam. Many nationalists stayed away from the election.

The Emperor only returned to Indo-China April 28 after nearly five years' exile in Hong Kong and France.

Orders Refund By Oil Concerns

Cairo, Egypt, June 14 (A. P.).—An Egyptian court has ordered four major oil companies to refund a total of 800,000 Egyptian pounds ($3,328,000) to the Egyptian Government. Companies affected by the order are Shell Oil Company of Egypt, Socony-Vacuum, Societe Egyptienne des Petroles and Societe du Napthe. A spokesman said the companies would appeal the decision.

The sum represents war-time price increases authorized by the Government to cover any war damage the companies might sustain.

Rebels Menace Burma Port

Rangoon, Burma, June 14 (AP)—A Burmese Government spokesman said today Akyab, main port on the West Burma coast, is in danger of being captured by anti-Government forces seeking control of the whole Arakan coastal strip.

Strong Government forces have been deployed to deal with the rebels in this area—mainly Red Flag (Trotsky) Communists and White Flag (Stalin) Communists.

Union Doubted

The Government spokesman did not make clear whether the two Communist forces have united. Usually they fight independently against Government forces. A section of the local population is known to favor a separate Arkanese state.

The threat to Akyab was increased by the rebel capture of Kyaukpyu, main town on Ramree Island off the mainland, and Sandoway, headquarters town about 145 miles south of Akyab.

Threaten Oil Center

Burma Army forces were reported advancing on the oil center of Minbu, new headquarters of the rebel element of the People's Volunteer Organization and their Communist allies. It is on the east bank of the Irrawaddy River, 340 miles north of Rangoon.

Pro-Government sources said the Communists established a strong hold at Minbu after quitting the oilfield towns of Yenangyuang and Chauk, 25 miles farther north.

Zone Cleared In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, June 14 (AP)—All Israeli and Trans-Jordan soldiers evacuated the neutral zone around Government House today, a United Nations spokesman said.

The United Nations spokesman said "not more than 50" men on either side was involved.

Israeli soldiers moved into the area une 6, claiming Trans-Jordan troops were violating the neutral zone. Syria, Trans-Jordan, Egypt an dLebanon ,the four Arab States involved in talks for a permanent peace with Israel at Lausanne, Switzerland, protested and threatened to break off the meeting.

Violation By Both Sides

The mile-square area, declared neutral by the Israel-Trans-Jordan armistice, commanded the Arab Legion's eastern approach from eJricho to the Arab-held old part of the city.

The withdrawal from the Jerusalem neutral zone came after an armistice commission ruled that "both Arab and Israeli forces" were violating the Rhodes armistice between Israel and Trans-Jordan.

The commission, set up by the Rhodes armistice, is composed of two Arabs, two Israelis and a United Nations representative.

Error Traced To Censorship

Because of censorship in Amman, Trans-Jordan capital, the Associated Press yesterday erroneously reported that the commission had ruled only that "Israeli forces" violated the armistice.

The commission ruled both were guilty of violation and the Associated Press dispatch reporting the decision was submitted to censorship and passed after some argument. The error was not noticed by the reporter until the dispatch appeared in a Cairo newspaper. A check with the cable office showed the copy had been changed after the censor said it had been approved.

ATOM SCIENTIST ADMITS HE WAS RED FOR 3 YEARS

Quit Party Before Starting Work on Secrets, He Tells Probers

BROTHER AEC ADVISER

House Committee Votes to Grant Hearing to Dr. Condon

WASHINGTON, June 14 — (AP) Dr. Frank F. Oppenheimer, atomic scientist and brother of the famed expert who helped develop, the atomic bomb, acknowledged today he was a member of the Communist Party for three and one-half years.

He said he also worked on atomic secrets but swore he quit the Red party before doing so.

Dr. Oppenheimer is a brother of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, wartime head of the Los Alamos, N. M., atomic laboratories, now chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission's advisory council.

Loyal American, He says

Dr. Frank Oppenheimer testified that he was always a loyal American. He told newsmen he took part in the wartime atomic program and its peacetime aftermath from 1941 to 1947.

During the war, he was employed at the University of California's radiation laboratory. It was from

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this laboratory, according to a congressional report, that secrets leaked out to Russian espionage agent. Oppenheimer said that he knew nothing of espionage and if he had had any suspicions and if he had had any suspicions would have reported them to the authorities.

Oppenheimer gave that testimony before a closed-door session of the House Un-American Activities committee this forenoon.

Later today, in an open hearing, he testified that he and Mrs. Oppenheimer had met Communist Steve Nelson in social gatherings at Berkeley, Calif., the home of the University of California. He said they met several times.

The committee said in a report last year that Nelson was a Communist espionage agent during World War II and got an important "atomic formula" from an otherwise unidentified "Scientist X" employed at the Berkeley radiation laboratory.

There was nothing to indicate that Oppenheimer was "Scientist X."

Oppenheimer's appearance before the House Un-American Activities Committee was coupled with the announcement that he has submitted his resignation as assistant professor of physics at the University of Minnesota.

The slender 36-year-old scientist said he wanted to give the university a chance to decide whether he should be kept on the faculty. Dr. J. L. Morrell president of the university said at Minneapolis the resignation would be accepted.

Oppenheimer said he and his wife Jacquenette, joined the communist party in 1937, but quit when they found it was the wrong "vehicle" for achieving the progressive goals they sought.

In other developments in the multiple atomic-loyalty investigations under way on Capitol Hill:

Hearing for Condon Voted

1. The House Un-American Activities Committee voted unanimously to give Dr. Edward U. Condon a hearing whenever he asks for it. And if he fails to request a hearing, Rep. Nixon (R-Calif) said he will push for one, anyway.

Dr. Condon, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, has been cleared for access to atomic secrets despite an adverse recommendation from the Atomic Energy Commission's advisory council.

He has hotly denied accusations by 1948 subcommittee of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee that he was "one of the weakest links" in the nation's chain of atomic security. He has publicly demanded a hearing.

2. Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) announced that the Senate-House Atomic committee will definitely investigate the matter of loyalty certificates issued to atomic employees after their loyalty had been questioned.

This phase of the Senate-House inquiry into safeguards around atomic secrecy will be examined behind closed doors, McMahon said.

Tomorrow, the joint committee will conduct a public hearing into charges by Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) that "mismanagement" is involved in a highly secret new atomic plant at Hanford, Wash. The project, originally estimated to cost $6,255,000, is now expected to run to nearly $25,000,000.

DENIES COPLON CASE MOTIONS

Federal Judge Rejects Two Requests Seeking Acquittal

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves today rejected two defense motions for a directed verdict of acquittal in the trial of Judith Coplon, 28, on espionage charges.

Miss Coplon is expected to take the stand later this week as her own star witness.

The defense also lost in a move seeking to force the Government to disclose a "top secret FBI report" dealing with alleged Soviet and Communist spies in this country.

Lists Two Grounds

Archibald Palmer, defense counsel, demanded that the case, now in its eighth week, be thrown out of court on the grounds that:

1. The Government had failed to prove its charges.

2. The FBI violated legal precepts forbidding the entrapment of a defendant.

Palmer's oft-repeated cry of "entrapment" was based on the testimony of FBI agents that semi-fictitious "decoy" papers were deliberately planted where Miss Coplon would find them in her Justice Department duties. She was employed in the department's foreign agents registration section.

Papers Reported Found

The papers used to bait the trap, along with a batch of some two-score extracts from FBI documents, were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested with Valentine A. Gubitchev, Russian United Nations employé, in New York last March 4, it was testified.

Palmer's attempt to raise the entrapment issue brought a sharp rebuke from Judge Reeves.

"I say there was no entrapment," the Judge told Palmer sternly. "There has been no suggestion of a shadow of entrapment.

"Now I want you to put on your case. I'll hear no arguments from you."

Asks As To Motions

The defense lawyer grimaced, but quickly demanded:

"Then when we return from lunch I'll make my motions and you'll deny them?"

"That's exactly right," Judge Reeves snapped.

The 75-year-old jurist, a visitor to the local bench from Kansas City, denied Palmer's request for the "top secret" FBI report on alleged Soviet-Communist spies on the ground that it was "not material here."

Quickly Back In Fight

Undaunted by his triple setbacks, Palmer a few minutes later was lustily crossing verbal swords once more with Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr.

Kelley, who protested yesterday that after a close-range skirmish with Palmer he "found sputum all over me," repeatedly objected today to the defense attorney's arm-waving.

"Baby stuff!" Palmer shouted. "It's conduct unworthy of an Assistant Attorney General."

At another point, when Kelley objected to "wasting time," Palmer stormed:

"What does he want to do—get this girl into jail too fast?"

Echoed In Congress

As the defense formally opened its case, echoes of the trial reverberated in Congress where Representative King (D., Cal.) hit out against criticism of the Justice Department for its handling of the Coplon affair.

King told the House it was "highly inappropriate" for his colleague, Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) to say that the Justice Department should have dropped the prosecution of Miss Coplon rather than expose FBI secrets.

[It was a ruling by Judge Reeves which forced the Government to bring in the full text of secret FBI reports, over Federal prosecutors' protests, as evidence in the Coplon trial.]

Amazed, He Says

"I am amazed that anyone would make such a suggestion," King said, "because in so doing he encourages others to engage in espionage."

[The Government submitted to Judge Reeves's ruling, but repeatedly fought to suppress all names used in the FBI reports, some of which were admittedly based on gone too reliable evidence.]

Praising Attorney General Tom Clark for a "great record in the prosecution of subversives," King told the House:

Nixon Issues Statement

"Mr. Nixon has always insisted in the past that cases be prosecuted irrespective of the evidence, and where the Attorney General has refused to prosecute because of a lack of evidence, Mr. Nixon has done everything in his power to highly publicize the individuals involved in the cases—even though they may be innocent."

In a statement issued later, Nixon said:

"My criticism of Clark was in his overruling of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover by requiring that the FBI disclose its confidential informants in order to present evidence in the Coplon case."

NLRB SEEKS PROBE OF NON-RED OATHS

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—The Justice Department is studying non-communist oaths filed by three union officers, one of whom said he had quit the Communist Party but still believed in it.

Robert N. Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, today sent the department the oaths filed by the three men, all officers of the CIO United Furniture Workers Union.

The affidavits must be filed with the board by a union's officers before the union can obtain labor law protection from the board.

3 File Statements

Max Perlow, the union's secretary-treasurer, along with its president, Morris Pizer, and organization director Ernest Marsh, filed the sworn statements that they are not communists a few days ago.

They had refused to do so for a long time but recently announced they were filing reluctantly because their union had lost 4,000 members for lack of access to NLRB processes.

Perlow, in agreeing to sign, was quoted as saying he was quitting the Communist Party but was not foreswearing its principles. He said he supported no organization "that believes in or teaches the overthrow of our government by force and violence."

The affidavits union officers must file with NLRB say:

"I am not a member of the Communist Party, or affiliated with such a party. I do not believe in, and I am not a member of, nor do I support, any organization that believes in or teaches the overthrow of the United States government by force or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods."

There is a penalty of up to $10,000 fine and 10 years in jail for giving false information in the affidavits.

Denham said Perlow's quoted statements "tend to throw considerable doubt on the good faith of his affidavit." He made no comment upon the status of Pizer and Marsh. He said that under the law the NLRB accepts such affidavits at face value and the union is now qualified to do business with the NLRB. Any investigation is up to the Justice Department, he added.

"Because of the publicity given this case," Denham's statement said, "I have already referred the affidavits to the Department of Justice for action, if such action seems to be indicated. That seems to be the maximum limit to which the agency can go in such a case as this."

The Justice Department said the affidavits have been turned over to attorneys in the criminal division for study.

Denham said that if the sworn statements should be proved false, the union leaders would lose their standing with the NLRB.

This is the first time Denham or the NLRB has checked any non-communist oaths to the Justice Department. However, the department is reported investigating a number out of 102,000 filed with the board by local and international unions.

New Duties for McCloy

High Commissioner Will Represent E. C. A. in German Dealings

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—John J. McCloy, in his new job as United States High Commissioner for Germany, will represent the Economic Co-opertion Administration in all its German dealings, under an executive order issued today.

This is the second order issued by President Truman defining Mr. McCloy's duties in the Western zone of Germany. It says that Mr. McCloy, when working on E. C. A. matters, will do so under the immediate supervision of the E. C. A. administrator and the co-ordination of the E. C. A. special representative for Europe, subject to "consultation with and ultimate direction by the President."

He will be assisted in this work by the chief of special mission, with the rank of miniser, to be appointed by Administrator Paul G. Hoffman and acceptable to Mr. McCloy.

U.S., Britain Press Charges Against 3 Satellites

Washington, June 14 (AP)—The United States and Britain are preparing to press charges of treaty violations against three Soviet satellite countries, despite Russia's refusal to take part.

The two Western nations had asked Russia to join in investigating accusations that Communist-run Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania are flouting a 1947 peace treaty pledge to give their people such basic human rights as free speech and fair trial.

Russians Charge Interference

Moscow replied with a charge that the United States and Britain are using the treaties to "interfere" in the internal affairs of the three wartime Axis countries.

The next Western step is provided in the treaties themselves: Creation of three-member conciliation committees to settle disputes, with one member named by the secretary of the United Nations and one each named by the Western complainants and by the accused satellites.

The eastern European countries agreed, in signing the treaties, to accept majority decisions of the commissions as "definitive and binding."

If this procedure fails, the United States and Britain presumably are prepared to hand the controversy to the United Nations Assembly, which already has debated it this year.

War-Crime Cases Review Is Sought

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Senator Hoey (D., N.C.) said today that a Senate investigating committee had asked the Army to review the cases of 23 Germans sentenced to death after Army war crimes trials.

Included are six former German storm troopers facing death sentence because of the Malmedy crossroads massacre.

Hoey, chairman of the investigating group, said Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, was asked to

delay all the executions until the Army Inspector General could make a new review of each case. The group is a subcommittee of the Senate Expenditures Committee.

Hoey said the committee made its request because "there is considerable confusion about some confessions involved in the trials of the Germans."

REFUGEE MEASURE WILL GET HEARING

Session On Baltic Citizens Awaits Security Report

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Hearings on bills to legalize the entry of four boat loads of Baltic refugees will be held as soon as security reports have been completed by the Justice Department.

A new group which reached Miami yesterday after a ten-month voyage from Finland may be considered at the same time.

A House immigration subcommittee aide today said that all except eleven members of four groups which reached this country last year without benefit of visas or quota regulations were free on parole.

Held At Ellis Island

The eleven are Estonians, held on Ellis Island. Representative Bennett (R., Mich.) has introduced a bill to legalize their entry along with the Finnish leader of the group which reached Florida last year. The Finns are living with friends in northern Michigan.

Legal acceptance of the other three groups who arrived last year is covered by measures sponsored by Representatives McCormack (D., Mass.), Kennedy (D., Mass.) and Celler (D., N.Y.).

Fled Russian Persecution

The newest party of fugitives from Russian-dominated territory includes eight Finns and one American. The American is an infant, John Mannynauali, born April 7 during a stop in American territory at the Virgin Islands and given citizenship for that reason.

The party said they fled Russian persecution and hoped to be allowed to stay in America.

Immigration Service officials had a higher count of Baltic refugees than the House committee.

Including the latest Finnish arrivals Immigration Service records show a total of about 237 such fugitives since the war.

None Deported

The various voyages started in 1945 and now total thirteen. The small vessels involved carried from 2 to 69 persons.

None of these Twentieth Century pilgrims has been deported, although deportation orders have been issued in nearly all cases. It is an established policy of the Immigration Service not to force the departure of an alien while a bill providing for his admission is pending in Congress.

Connally Sees Long Delay On Arms Aid Plan

Washington, June 14 (AP)—There is "little chance" that the $1,130,000,000 arms-for-Europe program will come before Congress in this session, Senator Connally (D., Texas) said today.

But he said he was ready to lead the fight for Senate ratification of the North Atlantic treaty.

As chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Connally may be called on to pilot both the treaty and the arms plan through the Senate.

May Go To Tydings Group

It may be, however, that the arms plan assignment will eventually go to the Armed Services Committee, headed by Senator Tydings (D., Maryland).

The treaty is due to be called up for debate after the Senate has disposed of labor legislation.

It would bind the United States, Canada and ten western European nations to an alliance which would regard an attack on one as an attack on all the members.

A two-thirds vote of the Senate is necessary to ratify the treaty and make it binding on the United States.

Calls For Approval

President Truman is expected to send the arms program to Congress after the pact is approved. Last Saturday, in a speech at Little Rock, Ark., he called for approval of the arms program after the treaty is ratified.

Senate leaders have not yet indicated they will take up the arms plan at this session.

RUSSIA STOPS METAL EXPORT

Quit Sending Two Vital Items To U.S. In April

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Russia stopped shipments of manganese and chrome to the United States during April.

A Census Bureau report disclosed this today. It noted the abscence of these vital, steel-hardening metals in April imports from Russia was the first since January, 1948.

Other Sources Considered

The United States has been stockpiling manganese and chrome against a possible war emergency.

Anticipating that Russia might stop shipments, it also has been developing alternate sources of supply in India, Africa and Brazil. Machinery has been supplied for mines there. American officials are optimistic that Russia's cutback can be made up from the new sources.

When the Soviet stopped chrome-manganese shipments in January, 1948, the United States was preparing to ban shipment to Russia of industrial goods or other articles which might add to the Soviet war potential.

The ban was imposed. The Russians resumed chrome-manganese shipments, but put word out in private trade circles that a sharp cutback was coming.

United States officials saw this as an effort to make the United States relax its ban on industrial goods shipments to Russia.

In 1948 Russian shipments of manganese and chrome to the United States averaged $1,771,700 a month. In February they were down to $1,300,000 and in March the Russians cut that amount in half preliminary to the complete suspension in April.

Total Russian exports to the United States dropped from $4,300,000 in March to $1,300,000 in April. A decline in fur shipments caused the biggest drop, although the manganese-chrome situation was more significant from a political and economic standpoint.

The United States exports to Russia, in contrast, rose from $1,900,000 in March to $3,100,000 in April. Increased shipments of cotton and tobacco were largely responsible.

PROBERS URGE COLLEGE CURB

Would Tax Illinois Schools With Subversive Teachers H

Springfield, Ill., June 14 (AP)—A group which investigated the University of Chicago for Communist activity asked the Illinois Legislature today to deny tax exemption to colleges employing professors who belong to "subversive, Communist, or Communist front" organizations.

Roosevelt College in Chicago was another school looked into by the legislature's "Broyles Commission."

In a special report signed by eleven of its fifteen members, the Broyles Commission also recommended passage of laws giving the State government power to remove from office college administrators refusing to fire such professors.

No Subversive Activity

A sharp dissent from the majority view was issued by one member of the legislative broup.

Senator Norman C. Barry (D. Chicago) said no subversive activities were discovered at Chicago or Roosevelt and that he wanted "no part in dictating" to trustees or governing officials of the schools. Barry called them "men of integrity and distinction."

The commission announced last month it would file as its report a 300,000-word record of testimony by witnesses at its hearings, and that no recommendations would be submitted.

However, recommendations in the special report given the Legislature today were worded to take in virtually all higher education institutions in the State, public and private. The list of signers was headed by John Broyles as chairman.

Withholding of tax exemption also was urged for school recognizing student organizations labeled by the United States Attorney General as "subversive, Communist or Communist front."

Most Illinois schools would be hit hard if required to pay property taxes. Their educational budgets might have to be cut.

The commission majority called for expulsion of students who refuse to say whether they are Communists, dismissal of faculty members refusing to resign from allegedly subversive organizations and a ban on campus sale of "Communist propaganda."

The report did not say that subversive activities weer found at the two Chicago colleges, but said "activity that could be classed as undesirable" came to light. Recognition by the University of Chicago of a Communist study club on the campus was mentioned.

Public Startled

It said the public was "startled" oved student and faculty connections with groups the commission termed "Communist dominated."

In his dissent, Barry said there was an honest difference of opinion whether student Communist clubs should be permitted.

Barry said they are not now forbidden by law, and added:

"It has yet to be proven that suppression will really help in the battle against communism. The whip is not always the best teacher."

Foster Sworn In as E. R. P. Aid

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—William C. Foster was sworn in today as deputy administrator of the European recovery program, to succeed Howard Bruce, who resigned June 1. He formerly was deputy to W. Averell Harriman, roving recovery ambassador to Europe.

CHINESE RED ARMY UNFURLS NEW FLAG

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—(AP) The Chinese communist army unfurled a new flag today. It's a red one.

The communist radio in Peiping said a golden star is set in the upper left hand corner of a red field.

Below it in two Chinese characters are the words "August First." That is the date of the communist uprising at Nanchang, in south China, in 1927. The Reds say the communist army was born then.

The army also gets a new emblem. It's a red, golden-fringed star embedded with the same two characters, "August First." It will be worn on the military cap or on arm bands.

The broadcast was heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco.

Firing Blamed On Red-Trial Testimony

New York, June 14 (AP)—The defense in the Communist conspiracy trial charged today that a Chicago man had lost his job because he was mentioned by a Government undercover witness in the trial.

John Gates, editor of the Communist *Daily Worker* and first defendant to testify, said in a statement that John S. Kelliher had been fired at the Stewart-Warner plant in Chicago.

Kelliher, president of Local 1154 of the CIO United Electrical Workers, was named by Garfield Herron, of Hot Springs, Ark., an FBI informant who testified for the prosecution in April.

"Complete Vindication"

Herron told of Communist activities at the Douglas Aircraft and Stewart-Warner plants in the Chicago area. He formerly worked at both places. He said a meeting of a Communist club composed of Stewart-Warner workers was held in Kelliher's home

"This brazen discharge is complete vindication of my refusal to name rank-and-file workers in my testimony," Gates declared.

The editor was sentenced to 30 days in jail for contempt by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina on June 4 after he had refused to answer a prosecution question about his party associates. He consistently balked at such questions.

Could Prevent War

Gates, questioned on redirect examination by his attorney, testified his party teaches that the forces of peace are strong enough to prevent an "imperialist war."

He denied again that American Communists had instructed their followers to foment civil war in the United States if the country embarked on an "imperialist war."

If war should come, however, the editor said his party would try "to bring that war to an end by building up an anti-war peace organization . . . bring about the formation of a people's peace government with the aim of establishing a government which would end the war and bring about peace, not socialism."

Peoples Could Unite

Gates added that Communists believe the peace forces in the world are "so strong in relation to the forces making for war that for the first time in world history, the peoples of the world are able to unite their forces and actually to prevent the outbreak of another imperialist war."

COMMUNIST CITES 'IDEAL'

Party Official Testifies Of Dedication To Marxism

New York, June 14 (AP)—An Illinois party official took the stand at the Communist conspiracy trial today and testified he has never regretted his teenage dedication to the ideals of Marxism-Leninism.

The official, Gilbert Green, of Chicago, second defendant to testify, declared that Marxism-Leninism "represented to me a vision, a dream, something to fight and work for." He added:

"I decided to dedicate myself to that ideal. I do not regret it today, nor shall I ever."

30.24- 3851

Converted By Reading

Green, 42, Illinois chairman of the Communist party, said he joined the party when he was 18 or 19, but that he was converted to Marxism by his reading before then.

He began his testimony after John Gates, editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*, stepped down. Gates had been on the stand more than three weeks.

All eleven Communist leaders on trial are scheduled to testify. They are accused of conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the United States Government.

Recalls Authors

Green said his thinking as a youth was formed through reading of books by Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Lenin, Charles Beard, Jack London and Upton Sinclair.

Marxism-Leninism taught him, the witness said, that a few people, bankers and industrialists, "own the means of production," and that the majority of the people "produce and create the wealth of society."

He said he learned wars occurred because they were "profitable for big business" and because there were collisions between groups of owners of the means of production for markets, raw materials and "cheap colonial labor."

Views On "Dream"

Green said he also came to understand that the "old American dream of a land of abundance and opportunity for all could be accomplished only when the means of production were owned by the people."

"This is what you learned when you were 18?" inquired Federal Judge Harold R. Medina.

"Yes," was the reply.

The Chicagoan testified that his reading of history had taught him that, in changing from one type of organized society to the next, "violence occurred because the old class put violent obstacles in the path." He cited the American Revolution as an example.

With "No Need Of War"

Green said he had learned that man now could create a social system without classes and with "no need of war."

"You learned all that before you became a Communist?" asked Medina.

The witness replied that "it so happens there are some people who mature at 18 and there are some who never mature."

Green testified he was born in 1906 in Chicago. He said he changed his name from Gilbert Greenberg in 1926 or 1927 because he "met up with blacklisting and anti-Semitism in trying to get employment in Chicago."

Other Details Included

These other details of his life were included in his testimony:

His father died when he was 10. His mother supported him and his two younger brothers by working as a dressmaker.

He was class president and valedictorian of his high school graduating class.

He is married and has three children.

Worked As Laborer

He worked as a manual laborer for the Sinclair Refining Company in 1924 and 1925 but left when told he would have to give up his efforts to organize a union and his membership in the Young Communist League.

He joined an international shop branch of the Communist party while working for the International Harvester Company in 1926.

He worked as a substitute mail carrier after leaving the Harvester firm.

He was arrested several times in connection with demonstrations but never convicted.

He went to New Bedford, Mass., in 1928 at the request of the Young Communist League to help out in a textile strike.

He was in New York from 1928 to 1945, serving as an official of the league and the Communist party in various jobs. Among other things, he was national president of the league and New York State chairman of the party.

He went to Chicago in 1945 to take the party position he now holds.

RECENTLY THE BRITISH SAID THEY WERE GOING TO RESUME SMALL SHIPMENTS OF ARMS TO IRAQ, TRANSJORDAN AND EGYPT UNDER HER TREATIES WITH THOSE COUNTRIES. ISRAEL HAS PROTESTED BUT THE BRITISH HAVE DECLARED THE SHIPMENTS WOULD NOT BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ANY ARAB STATE TO RESUME HOSTILITIES.

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LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED TO COMMENT TODAY ON ISRAEL'S PROTEST TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL OVER BRITISH SALES OF SMALL ARMS TO ARAB STATES.

EZ918AED

LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE TIRANA RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FORMER ALBANIAN VICE PREMIER KOCI XOXE WAS EXECUTED BY A FIRING SQUAD SATURDAY.

THE ALBANIAN HIGH COURT CONVICTED XOXE FRIDAY OF "TRAITOROUS ACTIVITIES."

XOXE, A FORMER INTERIOR MINISTER, WAS ACCUSED OF SIDING WITH YUGOSLAVIA IN THE LATTER'S FEUD WITH THE SOVIET-INSPIRED COMINFORM.

XOXE WAS ONCE SECRETARY OF ALBANIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY. HE FORMED AND HEADED THE ALBANIAN SECRET POLICE WHICH LATER ARRESTED HIM.

THE ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY REPORTED SATURDAY THAT THE HIGH COURT SENTENCED THREE OTHER PERSONS TO PRISON FOR TERMS OF UP TO 20 YEARS ON SIMILAR CHARGES.

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ONE GOVERNMENT IN SYRIA HAS BEEN UPSET BY A COUP, AND THERE HAVE BEEN SIGNS OF UNREST IN SOME OF THE OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES. A HUGE REFUGEE PROBLEM HAS BEEN LEFT AS AN AFTERMATH OF THE WAR WHICH STILL HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED BY A PERMANENT PEACE TREATY. IN ADDITION SOME BITTER RIVALRY HAS DEVELOPED OUT OF THE AMBITIONS OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN AND OTHER ARAB LEADERS.

BRITAIN HAS LARGE OIL AND OTHER POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN THE AREA, AS HAS THE UNITED STATES, AND HAS BEEN INTERESTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLAN FOR COOPERATIVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HELP IN BACKWARD AREAS. SHE RECENTLY SOUGHT TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH EGYPT BY CONCLUDING AN AGREEMENT FOR EXTENSIVE IRRIGATION AND POWER DEVELOPMENTS ON THE UPPER NILE. EGYPTIAN DEMANDS FOR COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH FORCES FROM THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE AND ANNEXATION OF THE SUDAN HAVE GONE UNSATISFIED, HOWEVER.

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS

BY WES GALLAGHER

PARIS, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE BIG FOUR STRUGGLED TONIGHT TO PATCH UP SOME
ORT OF WORKING AGREEMENT THAT WOULD LEAVE GERMANY ON SPEAKING TERMS,
EVEN THOUGH DIVIDED.

EVEN AS THE FOREIGN MINISTERS LABORED IN SECRET SESSION, STRIKING
GERMAN RAIL WORKERS TOSSED ANOTHER HEADACHE INTO THEIR LAPS.
ANTI-COMMUNIST RAIL WORKERS IN BERLIN TURNED DOWN A FOUR-POWER FORMULA
FOR ENDING THE STRIKE WHICH HAS REIMPOSED BLOCKADE CONDITIONS ON THE
FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL.

THERE WAS A TWO-HOUR RECESS IN TODAY'S CONFERENCE WHILE SOVIET
FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY LEFT THE PINK MARBLE PALACE,
APPARENTLY TO TELEPHONE MOSCOW FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY.
LEAVING THE EMBASSY HE WENT FOR A RIDE IN PARIS' FAMOUS PARK,
BOIS DE BOLOGNE. THEN HE RETURNED TO THE EMBASSY A SECOND TIME BEFORE
GOING BACK TO THE PALACE WHERE THE THREE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD BEEN
WAITING.

THE MINISTERS THEN MET FOR TWO MORE HOURS, PRESSING FAR BEYOND THEIR
USUAL QUITTING TIME AND LONG AFTER THEY WERE DUE AT A RECEPTION AT THE
FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE.

WHEN THEY FINALLY ADJOURNED AT 8:40 P.M., VISHINSKY WAS THE FIRST
TO LEAVE AND HE LOOKED CHEERFUL. BUT IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT NO
COMMUNIQUE ON THE MEETING WOULD BE ISSUED.

AN OFFICIAL SAID ANOTHER SECRET SESSION WOULD BE HELD TOMORROW.
AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID VISHINSKY HAD ASKED THAT THE MEETINGS
BE SECRET. WITH REPORTERS GIVEN NO BRIEFINGS BY OFFICIAL OBSERVERS.
PRESUMABLY HE WAS SCHEDULED TO GIVE AN ANSWER TODAY TO WESTERN
PROPOSALS MADE SUNDAY AND SATURDAY. AND PERHAPS OFFER COUNTER

PROPOSALS. THESE PROPOSALS WERE AUTHORITATIVELY REPORTED TO CALL FOR SOVIET WRITTEN GUARANTEES OF FULL TRANSPORT RIGHTS INTO BERLIN FROM THE WEST IN RETURN FOR AN AGREED RATE OF EXCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST MARKS TO FACILITATE TRADE.

VISHINSKY'S DELAYS IN ANSWERING THE PROPOSALS AND THE BREAK IN THE MEETING SUGGESTED THE KREMLIN WAS WATCHING CLOSELY THE DIPLOMATIC OPERATIONS HERE, AND PERHAPS CONTROLLING THEM DIRECTLY.

THE WESTERN POWERS' LATEST PROPOSAL OFFICIALLY REPORTED UNDER CONSIDERATION WAS THE CREATION OF A FOUR-POWER BOARD IN GERMANY WHICH WOULD REPLACE THE WRECKED ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.

RUSSIA WOULD STILL HAVE A VETO ON THE BOARD AND IT MIGHT SATISFY RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR RECONSTITUTION OF THE CONTROL COUNCIL. ITS POWER WOULD BE LIMITED, HOWEVER, TO CONSULTATION ON GENERAL ECONOMIC MATTERS, TO ENCOURAGE TRADE AND COMMERCE AND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT OF INDIVIDUALS AND TO SETTLE SPECIFIC PROBLEMS AND DISPUTES AS THEY ARISE.

IT WOULD HAVE LITTLE AUTHORITY BUT IT WOULD PROVIDE A MEANS FOR THE FOUR POWERS TO KEEP AN AVENUE OF NEGOTIATION OPEN.

THE PROPOSAL WAS REPORTED TO INCLUDE AN ALL-GERMAN ECONOMIC TRADE COMMISSION WHICH WOULD FUNCTION UNDER THE FOUR-POWER BOARD. THIS COMMISSION WOULD INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM EAST AND WEST ZONAL ECONOMIC COUNCILS.

REFUSAL OF NON-COMMUNIST BERLIN RAIL WORKERS TO ACCEPT THE FORMULA FOR ENDING THEIR STRIKE THREATENED, HOWEVER, TO NULLIFY ANY DIPLOMATIC AGREEMENT REACHED HERE ON RESTORING EAST-WEST TRADE.

WHETHER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD BE FORCED TO ACT AS A SORT OF LABOR MEDIATION BOARD TO GET TRAFFIC MOVING REMAINED TO BE SEEN.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE WEST AGAIN HAD DEMANDED THAT RUSSIA SHOW SOME INDICATION OF GOOD FAITH IN TALKS ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

THE WEST HAS AGREED TO MEET SOVIET DEMANDS FOR $150,000,000 OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA IF SHE WOULD DROP HER SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAV TERRITORIAL CLAIMS AGAINST THE COUNTRY. THERE WERE SOME INDICATIONS THE SOVIET REPLY HAD BEEN FAVORABLE. BUT IT WAS STILL CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL IF A COMPLETED TREATY WOULD COME OUT OF THIS CONFERENCE.

THE MINISTERS MAY AGREE ON SOME WORKING PRINCIPLES, HOWEVER, AND LEAVE TO THEIR DEPUTIES THE TASK OF COMPLETING A DRAFT.

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UNDER A TENTATIVE SCHEDULE REPORTED BY OFFICIALS IN ONE DELEGATION, THE MINISTERS WILL TRY TO FINISH THESE TWO TOPICS BY THURSDAY NIGHT, THEN ADJOURN THE PRESENT PARIS TALKS UNTIL THE NEXT SESSION OF THE COUNCIL IN NEW YORK SOMETIME IN SEPTEMBER.

PROBLEMS, SUCH AS GERMANY'S REUNIFICATION AND PREPARATION FOR A PEACE TREATY FOR GERMANY WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES FOR STUDY BETWEEN NOW AND AUTUMN.

THE SETTING UP OF A DEPUTIES' GROUP TO STUDY A GERMAN TREATY WOULD, IT WAS FELT, MAINTAIN CONTACT AMONG THE FOUR POWERS AND THUS HELP EASE INTERNATIONAL TENSION. MOREOVER, THEIR TALKS WOULD MAKE IT EASIER TO CONVENE ANOTHER MINISTERS' COUNCIL WITHOUT LOSS OF FACE.

UNDER THE PROJECTED GERMAN ACCORD THERE WOULD BE NO ATTEMPT TO REUNITE BERLIN POLITICALLY AT THIS TIME. RATHER IT WOULD BE A "LIVE AND LET LIVE" AGREEMENT--A SUSTAINED TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR.

THERE WOULD STILL BE TWO MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIONS IN BERLIN, TWO MAYORS, TWO POLICE FORCES AND TWO CURRENCIES. BUT THERE WOULD BE FREEDOM OF TRADE BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY AND A DEFINITE EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE TWO TYPES OF MARKS.

WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE SOVIETS VIRTUALLY WERE AGREED ON AN AUSTRIAN SETTLEMENT WHEREBY THEY WILL OBTAIN $150,000,000 IN FORMER GERMAN PROPERTY WITHIN AUSTRIA. THIS WOULD BE MARKED AS PART OF RUSSIA'S REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY.

THESE SOURCES SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY AGREED TO FOREGO ANY REPARATION CLAIMS AGAINST AUSTRIA ITSELF. HE ALSO HAS AGREED, THESE SOURCES SAID, TO ABANDON HIS SUPPORT FOR YUGOSLAV CLAIMS FOR A STRIP OF TERRITORY IN CARINTHIA.

ONE SOURCE SAID THE PROPOSED AUSTRIAN SETTLEMENT PROVIDED FOR SPEEDY WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS. A WESTERN SOURCE SAID THE WESTERN MINISTERS WERE CONVINCED THAT A COMMUNIST PUTSCH HAD LITTLE CHANCE NOW OF SUCCEEDING IN AUSTRIA.

ALL FOUR DELEGATIONS WERE INVITED TO A FORMAL DINNER TONIGHT IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY, GIVEN BY PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE AND FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

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THE FOREIGN MINISTERS THEMSELVES WERE REPORTED IN PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON A TRUCE IN THE BERLIN DIFFICULTIES. THIS APPEARED TO HAVE GROWN OUT OF SECRET BIG FOUR NEGOTIATIONS.

YET, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FACED A SHOWDOWN IN THEIR EFFORTS TO WRITE A MORE COMPLETE ECONOMIC AGREEMENT FOR BERLIN AND AN INDEPENDENCE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA.

TODAY'S MEETING WAS RECESSED AFTER AN HOUR, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AND HIS AIDES LEFT THE PINK PALACE, BUT THE WESTERN MINISTERS AND THEIR ADVISERS STAYED ON, PRESUMABLY TO DISCUSS AMONG THEMSELVES RUSSIA'S VARIOUS PROPOSALS.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS DECIDED TO MEET IN A RESTRICTED SESSION AGAIN ODAY. ONLY THEIR INTERPRETERS AND ONE SENIOR ADVISER TO EACH WAS RESENT AS THE SESSION GOT UNDER WAY, A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID. THE INISTERS, WHOSE MEETING BEGAN AT ABOUT 3:30 P.M. (9:30, EST), WERE XPECTED TO TAKE UP TWO ITEMS DISCUSSED IN A SIMILAR SECRET SESSION UNDAY NIGHT. WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID THESE ITEMS WERE:

1. LIMITED COMMERCIAL ACCORD FOR GERMANY WHICH WOULD PROMOTE EAST-WEST TRADE, FIX AN EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE WEST MARK AND THE SOVIET ZONE MARK, AND ASSURE WESTERN POWERS OF TRANSPORTATION ACCESS TO THE CITY.

2. A TREATY FOR AUSTRIA WHICH WOULD MEAN EVACUATION OF OCCUPATION TROOPS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS

PARIS, JUNE 14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IS REPORTED CONSIDERING A TRIP TO GERMANY TO CONFER WITH GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS.

HE WOULD BE FOLLOWING IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF FORMER SECRETARY JAMES F.BYRNES, WHO MADE SUCH A TRIP IN 1946 AND DELIVERED A MAJOR STATEMENT ON AMERICAN POLICY IN GERMANY IN AN ADDRESS AT STUTTGART.

U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN BERLIN SAID THEY HAD NO INFORMATION ABOUT A POSSIBLE VISIT TO GERMANY BY ACHESON.

ONE AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID HE UNDERSTOOD ACHESON HAD BEEN INVITED SOME TIME AGO TO MAKE A SPEECH AT STUTTGART WHEN THE CONFERENCE ENDED. "BUT I UNDERSTOOD LATER HE WAS UNABLE TO ACCEPT," HE ADDED.

ROME, JUNE 14-(AP)-COMMUNISTS CALLED FOR A 24-HOUR NATIONWIDE FARM STRIKE TOMORROW AND URGED ITALIAN PEASANTS TO TOWN FOR BIG DEMONSTRATIONS.

THE STRIKE WILL DELIVER ANOTHER BLOW AT ITALY'S 1949 WHEAT HARVEST, ALREADY DAMAGED IN THE NORTH BY A RIOTOUS 27-DAY STRIKE.

THE STRIKE STARTED MAY 18 IN SCATTERED SECTIONS OF THE RICH PO RIVER VALLEY, NEAR ROME AND IN THE BARREN APULIA AREA OF THE SOUTH. FIVE PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED, SCORES INJURED AND HUNDREDS ARRESTED FOR ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

TOMORROW'S STRIKE WILL SHARPEN WAGE DEMANDS OF THE COMMUNIST-LED FARM WORKERS' CONFEDERATION. IT IS CALLED FOR ALL ITALY EXCEPT APULIA, WHICH WILL STAGE A SEPARATE 24-HOUR RURAL WALKOUT FRIDAY.

FARM WORKERS NOW RECEIVE SOME 20,000 LIRE ($35) MONTHLY. LABOR LEADERS WANT THESE SALARIES BOOSTED TO NEAR PARITY WITH INDUSTRIAL WAGES WHICH NOW AVERAGE ABOUT 40,000 LIRE ($70) MONTHLY.

30.24- 3853

rome, june 14-(ap)-dr. carl evang, norway's director general of public health, was elected president of the second assembl of the world healt h organization (who), IN his first address called the who, a specialized agency on the russian-sphere nations to return to united nations

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russia, the ukraine and the white russian republic withdrew from who last february. the constitution of the agency, however, does not provide for resignations or expulsions.

the 200 delegates here have the task of planning this organizat on's battle against disease in 1950.

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copenhagen, denmark, june 14-(ap)-more than 100 delegates of 27 nations meet in elsinore's historic kronborg castle thursday for a conference of the united nations educational, scientific and cultural organization(unesco) on "adult education.

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stockholm, june 14 - (ap) - sweden ver saw a v-2 land, and never wants to see anything like it.

the royal academy of military sciences announced today a contest for the best defense against robot bombs, closing july 1, 1951, and carrying prize money of 100,000 crowns (about $28,000).

the money will go to "any inventor, swedish or foreign, who can develop for theswedish defense a method making it possible to spot approaching robot bombs, to calculate in advance the target area, and to give an advance warning time allowing for active and passive counter measures for the protection of the swedish population."

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the academy said the contest was sponsored by the air defense the swedish peninsula's southern tip . league of malmoe, port city on

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BERLIN, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE WEST ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS TODAY OF FAILURE TO LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE AGAINST FREE CIRCULATION OF WESTERN NEWSPAPERS.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH COMMANDANTS OF BERLIN IN A JOINT STATEMENT CHARGED THE RUSSIANS HAD VIOLATED THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT ON THIS SUBJECT.

THEY THREATENED TO RETALIATE AGAINST THE SOVIET ZONE PRESS.
THE COMMANDERS DECLARED THE NEW YORK BLOCKADE LIFTING PACT OF MAY 12 WAS SUPPOSED TO RESTORE CONDITIONS TO THOSE THAT EXISTED MARCH 1, 1948. THIS WOULD HAVE INCLUDED FREE CIRCULATION OF THE RIVAL PRESS IN EACH OTHER'S TERRITORY.
THE WEST PERMITTED THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS IN WESTERN BERLIN, THE COMMANDERS SAID, BUT RUSSIANS HAVE "EITHER IMPOUNDED OR DESTROYED" EDITIONS OF THE WEST BERLIN PRESS SENT TO THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY.
THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED A BAN ON THE WEST PRESS IN AUGUST, 1948, AFTER THE TRAFFIC BLOCKADE WAS IN FORCE. THE WEST HIT BACK WITH A SIMILAR ORDER AGAINST THE EASTERN PRESS IN JANUARY, 1949.

ML440PED

SINCE THE STRIKE BEGAN, HIGHWAY AND CANAL CARIERS HAVE BROUGHT SOME 2,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN DAILY. THE ALLIED AIRLIFT HAS BEEN AVERAGING BETWEEN 6,000 AND 7,000 TONS MORE. ALTHOUGH THE RAIL STRIKE HAS NOT REDUCED BERLIN'S STANDARD OF LIVING, IT HAS CREATED A STATE OF SIEGE NOT UNLIKE THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADEWHICH LASTED NEARLY A YEAR.
ANOTHER STRIKERS' DEMAND IS THE RE-HIRING OF SEVERAL THOUSAND WORKERS REPORTED FIRED DURING THE PAST YEAR FOR REFUSAL TO JOIN THE SOCIAL UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY. THUS FAR THE RUSSIANS HAVE DONE BUSINESS ONLY WITH THE COMMUNIST "FREE GERMAN TRADES UNION" OF THE EASTERN ZONE.
RP/TU/WW423PED

BERLIN--~~THIRD ADD~~ LEAD GERMAN (A160) X X X WORKERS NOTE.
BRIG. GEN. FRANK L. HOWLEY, WHO NEGOTIATED THE UNDERSTANDING WITH THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED MANAGEMENT, CHARGED THE RUSSIANS HAD BROKEN THEIR WORD.
HE TOLD NEWSMEN MAJ. GEN. PAVEL KVASHNIN, RUSSIAN TRANSPORT CHIEF, HAD BEEN EAGER TO RESOLVE THE RAIL DISPUTE FRIDAY, BUT "SOMETHING HAPPENED ON THE HIGH LEVEL" SINCE THEN.
"I TOOK KVASHNIN'S WORD AS AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMEN," HE SAID. "THE RUSSIANS HAVE COMPLETELY REPUDIATED THEIR WORD WITH ME."
HOWLEY SAID HE DID NOT BLAME THE STRIKERS FOR NOT GOING BACK TO WORK AFTER WHAT THEY HAD SEEN IN THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS.
DESPITE THE X X X AS BEFORE.
RP319PED

DAWSON WHO SERVED WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN WIESBADEN FROM 1946 TO 1948 WAS DISCHARGED IN THE UNITED STATES LAST OCTOBER.
EQUIPPED WITH A PASSPORT AND VISA HE FLEW FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS ABOUT FOUR MONTHS AGO. HE SAID HE OBTAINED A MILITARY ENTRY PERMIT FOR GERMANY TO SEE HIS CHILD AND TRAVELLED TO MAINZ, NEAR WIESBADEN, BY TRAIN.
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAID DAWSON WAS IN THE ZONE ILLEGALLY NOW BECAUSE HIS ENTRY PERMIT HAD EXPIRED.
JOHNSON SAID THE REASON FOR THE DISPUTE BETWEEN DAWSON AND THE GERMAN GIRL WAS UNCLEAR.
TWO OTHER FORMER G.I.'S ANNOUNCED INTENTIONS IN RECENT WEEKS TO BECOME GERMANS.
ONE, DANIEL F. MCCARTHY, OF NEW HYDE PARK, L.I., N.Y., WAS SENTENCED YESTERDAY TO SERVE EIGHT MONTHS IN JAIL IN THE UNITED STATES ON A CHARGE OF ENTERING GERMANY ILLEGALLY.
THE OTHER, JOHN HAVERKAMP, 42, OF NEW YORK, WAS BORN IN GERMANY, AND BECAME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN AFTER SERVING IN THE U.S. ARMY.
TU1239PED

frankfurt, germany, june 14 - (ap) -- the u.s. army cracked down today on americans maintaining privatecommissaries for the german black market.

an army directive banned imports by individuals of cocoa, chocolate, coffee and similar items "in excess of reasonable personal needs."

incoming shipments will be checked and impounded if found to violate the order and "appropriate administrative or disciplinary action taken," thearmy announcement said. #

SCHLANGENBAD, GERMANY, THURSDAY, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE FIRST WEST GERMAN FEDERAL PARLIAMENT WILL BE ELECTED AUG.14.
A JOINT COMMUNIQUE BY THE 11 MINISTERS PRESIDENT OF THE WEST GERMAN STATES EARLY TODAY FIXED THE ELECTION DATE. AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AFTER A SEVEN-HOUR SESSION.
SETTING OF A DATE FOLLOWED AN ORDER FROM THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS TO THE HEADS OF THE GERMAN STATES TO PROCLAIM AN ELECTION LAW DEALING WITH VOTING TECHNICALITIES.
THE PARLIAMENT WAS PROVIDED FOR IN THE WE
THE PARLIAMENT WAS PROVIDED FOR IN THE WEST GERMAN CONSTITUTION APPROVED AT BONN LAST MONTH.
SF-MD833PED

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JUNE 14-(AP)-OPEN GERMAN RESISTANCE TO BRITISH DISMANTLING OF THE RUHR'S SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS APPEARED TO HAVE DIED OUT TODAY.
REMOVAL OF MACHINERY PROCEEDED QUIETLY IN THE FOUR PLANTS WHERE GERMAN WORKERS RECENTLY DROVE DISMANTLERS AWAY.
BELGIAN TROOPS WHO HAD TO FORCE THEIR WAY INTO A PLANT AT BERGKAMEN YESTERDAY STILL OCCUPIED THE PLANT TODAY, BUT THERE WAS NO FURTHER TROUBLE.
THE BRITISH HAVE SAID THE INDUSTRY WAS BANNED AS A "WAR POTENTIAL," AND HAVE INSISTED THAT ITS LOSS WOULD NOT SERIOUSLY HARM THE GERMAN ECONOMY.
THE GERMAN ECONOMICS MINISTRY OF THE STATE OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA TODAY ISSUED A LONG STATEMENT CHALLENGING THE BRITISH REASONS FOR THE DISMANTLING.
THE MINISTRY SAID "WE CAN NOT UNDERSTAND HOW THE SECURITY OF THE ALLIED OCCUPYING POWERS COULD BE ENDANGERED IN ANY WAY" IF THE PLANTS WERE SPARED FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPE'S REVIVING ECONOMY.

"GERMANY IS A POOR COUNTRY AND NEEDS TO EXPLOIT ITS CHEAPEST RAW MATERIALS", THE MINISTRY ARGUED IN SUPPORT OF THE CONDEMNED SYNTHETIC PROCESS FOR MAKING OIL AND GASOLINE OUT OF LOW GRADE COAL.
RP1150AED

BUDAPEST,HUNGARY,JUNE 14-(AP)-PREMIER ISTVAN DOBI PROMISED TODAY TO TRANSFORM HUNGARY INTO A "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC," AND BLASTED THE GOVERNME OF YUGOSLAVIA.

(A PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC IS THE TERM USED EAST OF THE IRON CURTAIN TO DESCRIBE GOVERNMENTS DOMINATED BY THE COMMUNISTS. THE PRESENT COMMUNIST LINE IS TO ATTACK MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A STRAYER FROM MARXISM. DOBI IS A MEMBER OF THAT WING OF THE SMALL HOLDERS PART WHICH REMAINED AFTER THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN HUNGARY.)

DOBI, INTRODUCING HIS NEW CABINET TO PARLIAMENT, SAID HIS NEW GOVERI MENT CONSIDERS "THE ALLIANCE OF THE WORKING CLASS WITH THE TOILING PEASANTS AS THE BASIS OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY."

DOBI ALSO SAID HE HOPES FOR AN AGREEMENT WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH "BASED ON MUTUAL COMPLIANCE." (THE DISPATCH DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS. HUNGARY HAS JAILED JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIMATE, ON CHARGES OF TREASON.)

THE PREMIER ALSO TOLD PARLIAMENT TO BEWARE "AGENTS OF THE ENEMY, SMUGGLED INTO THE CAMP OF DEMOCRACY." HE ASKED "UNCEASING VIGILANCE."

WITH REGARD TO TITO, HE SAID:

"TITO AND HIS ACCOMPLICES, THOSE RENEGADES, TRY TO CAUSE TROUBLE WITH PROVOCATIONS, TERROR DEEDS, KILLING OUR FRONTIER GUARDS AND SENDING SPIES. WE FEEL SURE THAT THOSE WORKERS AND PEASANTS WHO LIKE AND RESPECT THE GREAT SOVIET UNION AND THEIR WISE LEADER GENERALISSIMO STALIN AS WE DO, WILL RULE AGAIN IN YUGOSLAVIA BEFORE LONG."

JK459PED

bucharest, june 14 - (ap) -- the cominform accused yugoslavia's marshal tito today of a new crime -- "petty bourgeoise bragging."

editor p. yudin made the charge in the twice monthly (COMINFORM) journal of the communist international information bureau, published here.

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he ridiculed claims by the yugoslav premier, outlaw by the cominform a year ago for "nationalism," to knowing more than moscow about marxist theory and practice.

tito and his vie-premier, edward kardelj, were good partisan guerrilla leaders against the nazis, yudin conceded, but "nobody can seriously pretend that a partisan commander is a marxist by virtue of being a partisan commander."

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bulgarian communist v. poptomov in a separate two-column attack on tito and his aids called them "political provocateurs."

MOSCOW, JUNE 14-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS REJECTED BRITISH AND AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR THREE-POWER CONFERENCES ON ALLEGED PEACE TREATY VIOLATIONS BY ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY.

RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO THE PROPOSALS, REPORTED BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENC TASS, CHARGED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE ATTEMPTING TO INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES AND INFLUENCE THEIR FOREIGN POLICIES.

TASS SAID RUSSIA'S REJECTION WAS CONTAINED IN NOTES HANDED TO THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE OVER THE WEEKEND BY A. S. PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON, AND V. Y. YEROFEYOV, SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN LONDON.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD REQUESTED THREE-POWER TALKS IN NOTES DELIVERED TO RUSSIA ON MAY 31. THEY CHARGED THE THREE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PARTICULARLY WITH VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS PROVIDED IN THEIR PEACE TREATIES.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHARGES WERE THE OUTGROWTH OF THE PROSECUTION OF RELIGIOUS AND OPPOSITION LEADERS IN THE THREE NATIONS.

THE RUSSIAN REPLY SAID THE THREE ALREADY HAD ANSWERED THE ACCUSATIONS, AND ADDED:

"IT IS SEEN FROM THESE REPLIES THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND ROMANIA ARE EXACTLY FULFILLING THE OBLIGATIONS THEY UNDERTOOK UNDER THE PEACE TREATIES, INCLUDING ALSO THE OBLIGATIONS WHICH TREAT OF GUARANTEEING HUMAN RIGHTS AND BASIC RIGHTS."

(UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAS TERMED AS "CLEARLY NOT VALID" THE OBJECTIONS BY THE THREE SATELLITE COUNTRIES THAT AN ATTEMPT WAS BEING MADE TO "INTERFERE IN THEIR AFFAIRS.")

RG712AED

(120)

MOSCOW, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE SOVIET NAVY NEWSPAPER RED FLEET COMPLAINED TODAY THAT BOTH TURKEY AND SWEDEN ALLEGEDLY WERE PLANNING COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED STATES IN ESTABLISHING MILITARY BASES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE BALTIC.

THE NAVAL PAPER SAID A TURKISH ADMIRAL HAD GONE TO WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS THE CONSTRUCTION OF BLACK SEA NAVAL BASES ON TURKISH TERRITORY.

AN ARTICLE BY THE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMENTATOR YERMASHEV SAID IT WAS

CLEAR THAT SUCH BASES WERE FOR THE USE OF THE AMERICAN FLEET AND WERE ONLY ONE PART OF AMERICAN PLANS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN, WHICH INCLUDED TAKING OVER THE DARDANELLES.

THE SAME RED FLEET COMMENTATOR ASSERTED THAT CERTAIN SWEDISH MILITARY LEADERS WERE PLANNING TO MAKE SWEDEN A BASE FOR ROCKET AND ATOM BOMB WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. THE COMMENTATOR DECLARED THESE SWEDISH LEADERS WERE ACTING AS AMERICAN AGENTS.

FH818AED

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME TODAY CLEARED THE WAY FOR SHIPS UNDER FOREIGN FLAGS TO CARRY PASSENGERS AND CARGOES FROM SHANGHAI TO OTHER CHINESE PORTS.

THIS HAS BEEN A BONE OF CONTENTION BETWEEN FOREIGN SHIPPERS AND TH CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT EVER SINCE V-J DAY.

THE CHINESE SHIPPERS GUILD AT SHANGHAI HAD FOUGHT EVERY EFFORT TO EASE A REGULATION WHICH, IN EFFECT, KEPT FOREIGN SHIPS FROM LOADING O DISCHARGING AT RIVER PORTS LIKE HANKOW AND NANKING.

THE NEW REGULATION WAS PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE TRANSPORTATION BOARD OF THE SHANGHAI MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION.

GW936PPS

SOONG (160)

HONG KONG, JUNE 14-(AP)-SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS REPORTEDLY BELONGING TO FORMER CHINESE PREMIER T.V.SOONG TODAY WERE ON BOARD THE SS PRESIDENT WILSON. THE SHIP IS BOUND FOR THE UNITED STATES BY WAY OF KOBE, JAPAN.

SOONG, REPUTEDLY ONE OF THE RICHEST MEN IN THE WORLD, IS A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CHINA'S GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, RETIRED PRESIDENT. SOONG'S SISTER, MADAME CHIANG, IS IN NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES SAID THE SHIP'S MANIFEST DID NOT BEAR SOONG'S NAME. THEY ADDED THEY DID NOT KNOW IF ANYTHING ON THE SHIP BELONGED TO THE AMERICAN EDUCATED SOONG.

A CUSTOMS BROKER SAID, HOWEVER, ITS HOUSE COMPLETED CLEARANCE OF SOONG'S THINGS FOR SHIPMENT BY THE PRESIDENT WILSON.

ONE OFFICIAL OF THE CUSTOMS HOUSE WHO SAID HE PERSONALLY HANDLED SOONG'S EFFECTS DECLARED MORE THAN 700 PIECES OF HIS BELONGINGS INCLUDING TRUNKS, FURNITURE, CURIOS, SCROLLS AND BOOKS WERE IN THE SHIPMENT.

AMONG THE 600 PASSENGERS WERE SEVERAL AMERICAN CONSULS OF THE FAR EAST. THEY INCLUDED GORDON L. BURKE, VICE CONSUL AT CANTON WHO IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES ON HOME LEAVE; CHARLES THOMPSON, VICE CONSUL AT HONG KONG, AND JOHN G. BIDDICK, VICE CONSUL AT HANOI.

-DASH-

A SPOKESMAN AT SOONG'S HOTEL APARTMENT SAID, "DR. SOONG SAID HE HAD NO HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS COMING FROM HONG KONG."

FH1230PED

HONG KONG, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE BRITISH TROOPSHIP HALLADALE TODAY BROUGHT 1,000 REINFORCEMENTS TO THIS COLONY. THAT BOOSTED ITS KNOWN LAND STRENGTH TO MORE THAN 6,000 MEN.

THIS FIGURE IS ONLY HALF THE ANNOUNCED GOAL OF 12,000 MEN. GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID 2,000 MEN ARE ENROUTE.

MEANWHILE THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED THAT CHINESE EMPLOYES OF THE GOVERNMENT ON LEAVE MAY NOT VISIT THEIR HOMES IN CHINA BECAUSE OF THE UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN THAT COUNTRY.

X658APS NM

PUSAN -- FIRST ADD NORTH CHINA REPORT BY MOOSA (A99FX) X X X THE PA

THE COMMUNISTS CAME INTO THE GREAT CITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN NOT AS "CARPETBAGGERS" BUT WITH DETERMINED PLANS TO BREAK THE GRAFT AND CORRUPTION OF THE PAST.

EVEN FOREIGNERS OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM CONCEDE RED LEADERS HAVE DISPLAYED NONE OF THE GET RICH QUICK TENDENCIES OF PREVIOUS CONQUERORS. THEY ARE CONVINCED, TOO, THAT THESE LEADERS WOULD TAKE STERN ACTION AGAINST ANY OF THEIR OWN NUMBER WHO MIGHT BE FOUND SUCCUMBING TO THE LURE OF EASY WEALTH.

HOWEVER, FOREIGNERS BELIEVE THE COMMUNISTS WILL HAVE AN UPHILL BATTLE TO ELIMINATE GRAFT.

IT GENERALLY WAS AGREED THAT THE DAY OF HIGH OFFICIALS' OPENLY AMASSING IMMENSE PRIVATE FORTUNES BY GRAFT ARE OVER. MOST PEOPLE WHO PAY TAXES ARE SURE NONE IS ILLEGALLY DIVERTED.

FOREIGNERS WHO HAVE HAD BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH THE COMMUNIST BUREAUS REPORT THE QUESTION OF "SQUEEZE" NEVER HAS ENTERED. OFFICIAL RECEIPTS ARE GIVEN AND NO SECRET REBATES ARE DEMANDED.

THE NORTH CHINA HOTEL MANAGER WHO RENTED HIS PREMISES TO THE COMMUNISTS SAID THE WHOLE DEAL WAS OPEN AND ABOVE BOARD.

"I HAVE BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY MANY YEARS," HE SAID, "AND THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME NO ONE ASKED FOR 'SQUEEZE'."

OTHER FOREIGNERS TELL SIMILAR STORIES AND ARE INCREDULOUS.

EVEN THE NORMALLY CYNICAL OLD CHINA HANDS ADMIT THAT A GOOD START HAS BEEN MADE. THEY HOPE IT WILL BE MAINTAINED. BUT THERE ARE MANY DOUBTING THOMASES. THEY ARGUE THE "SQUEEZE" FOR SO LONG HAS BEEN A NOT DISHONORABLE FEATURE OF CHINESE LIFE AND WONDER IF A LEOPARD CAN CHANGE HIS SPOTS.

X640APS NM

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, JUNE 14-(AP)-FRENCH-SUPPORTED EMPEROR BAO DAI TODAY BEGAN HIS RULE OF THE NEWLY FORMED VIET-NAM STATE WITH A PROMISE THAT THE FUTURE CONSTITUTION WOULD BE DECIDED BY A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

BAO DAI WAS FORMERLY EMPEROR OF ANNAM, AND HAD BEEN IN EXILE FOR FOUR YEARS. THE NEW STATE, GIVEN SEMI-INDEPENDENCE BY FRANCE, COMPRISES ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN CHINA, THREE OF INDOCHINA'S FIVE PROVINCES. THE STATE IS OPPOSED BY THE VIET-NAM NATIONALISTS UNDER HO CHICH MINH, A COMMUNIST. THE NATIONALISTS HAVE BEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH FOR THREE YEARS.

IN HIS INAUGURAL SPEECH THE EMPEROR SAID: "IN ORDER TO KEEP MY INTERNATIONAL POSITION LEGAL, I HAVE KEPT PROVISIONALLY MY ANCIENT TITLE BUT I FORMALLY PROCLAIM THAT THE FUTURE CONSTITUTION OF THE VIET-NAM WILL BE DECIDED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE VIET-NAM."

BAO DAI EXCHANGED WITH FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER LEON PIGNON INSTRUMENTS OF RATIFICATION OF THE FRANCE-VIET-NAM AGREEMENT SETTING UP THE NEW STATE WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION. THE FRENCH DOCUMENT WAS FORMALLY APPROVED BY PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL.

THE EMPEROR SAID: "WE ARE EAGERLY WAITING FOR FRIENDLY NATIONS TO SEND US REPRESENTATIVES SOON AND IN THE NEAR FUTURE WE WILL JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS."

ABOUT 15,000 VIET-NAMESE ATTENDED THE CEREMONY AT THE TOWN HALL. THE EMPEROR'S ARRIVAL WAS GREETED BY A SALUTE OF 21 GUNS AND THE NATIONAL VIET-NAMESE FLAG, GOLD WITH THREE RED STRIPES, WAS HOISTED.

B/RP1031AED

TOKYO, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE NAMES OF SIX AIR MEN WHO WERE LOST JUNE 9 WHEN THEIR 63-FOOT RESCUE BOAT BURNED IN ROUGH SEAS NEAR SENDAI, NORTH OF TOKYO.

THE ONLY SURVIVOR IF CPL.ALBERT N.DUFFIELD JR., WILLOW GROVE, PA. HE SWAM SIX MILES TO SHORE AFTER ALL HANDS ABANDONED THE BURNING CRAFT.

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID THE BODIES OF THESE FOUR HAD BEEN RECOVERED:

SGT.ERNEST J.MAHONEY, WHOSE WIDOW LIVES AT 7317 72ND ST., BROOKLYN.

SGT.DONALD E.OWEN, WHOSE WIDOW AND SON DONALD LIVE AT 921 HIGH

ST., DUQUESNE, PA.
SGT.CHARLES A.MORAN, WHOSE MOTHER, BERTHA MORAN, LIVES AT 227 PROSPECT ST., BROOKLYN.
PFC. ALBERT GLUCKHERTZ, BROTHER OF ELMER GLUCKHERTZ, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
THE BODIES OF THESE TWO STILL ARE MISSING:
LT.RALPH L.FISH, CASA GRANDE, ARIZ. HIS WIDOW AND FOUR-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER LIVE AT YOKOTA AIR BASE.
CPL.BRUCE S.MOORE, WHOSE WIDOW LIVES AT 2054 CAMDEN AVE., JACKSONVILLE, FLA. HE IS SON OF LONNIE MOORE, GREENWOOD, S.C.
JM125PCS NM AST

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15-(AP)-KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID MORE THAN 120 JAPANESE WERE INJURED TODAY IN CLASHES BETWEEN 2,000 POLICE AND 2,000 STEEL WORKERS AT HIROSHIMA. TWENTY POLICEMEN WERE REPORTED AMONG THE INJURED.
KYODO SAID THE CLASH OCCURRED WHEN POLICE EJECTED THE WORKERS ON A SITDOWN STRIKE AT A STEEL MANUFACTURING PLANT.
THIRTY WORKERS WERE ARRESTED, THE AGENCY SAID.
THE TROUBLE STARTED SUNDAY WHEN WORKERS HEARD THE COMPANY HAD ORDERED THE PLANT CLOSED, KYODO SAID. ABOUT 600 IMMEDIATELY BEGAN A SITDOWN. THE NUMBER BUILT UP TO 2,000 YESTERDAY.
THIS MORNING REINFORCEMENTS GAVE THE POLICE EQUAL STRENGTH AND THEY EJECTED THE WORKERS.
THE NEW FLAREUP IN JAPAN'S LABOR UNREST CAME AS A UNION DELEGATION FROM NAGOYA PETITIONED GENERAL MACARTHUR TO USE HIS INFLUENCE TO SECURE A PEACE TREATY FOR JAPAN AND EARLY RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH COMMUNIST CHINA AND KOREA.
ALLIED OCCUPATION OFFICIALS HAVE BLAMED COMMUNISTS FOR THE LABOR UNREST.
GW&JS944PPS NM

GUAM,JUNE 14-(AP)-GUAM'S POLICE TODAY WERE GRANTED WIDER POWERS IN A MOVE HAILED BY GOV. CHARLES A. POWNALL AS "AN IMPORTANT STEP TOWARD SELF-GOVERNMENT."
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, NAVY, ARMY, AIR FORCE AND MARINE POLICE AND SECURITY OFFICERS NO LONGER CAN ARREST AND PROSECUTE CIVILIANS. GUAM POLICE ALSO WILL HANDLE OFFENSES BY MILITARY PERSONNEL AGAINST CIVIL LAWS.
MILITARY JURISDICTION WILL BE CONFINED TO MILITARY RESERVATIONS.
DIVIDED POLICE AUTHORITY HAS BEEN A CONSTANT SOURCE OF FRICTION. IT CAME TO A HEAD IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE RAPE-SLAYING OF RUTH FARNSWORTH LAST DECEMBER. THE AIR FORCE TOOK OVER THE CASE FROM THE POLICE BECAUSE THREE ACCUSED WERE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL.
THE PRESENT HEAD OF THE GUAM POLICE DEPARTMENT IS LT. CMDR. JAMES P. HACKETT. A CHICAGO POLICE LIEUTENANT, HE WAS ASSIGNED BY THE NAVY LAST NOVEMBER TO REORGANIZE AND TRAIN THE CIVILIAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.
FJ517PCS

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15-(AP)-FIVE HUNDRED REFUGEES FROM CHINA'S CIVIL WAR WERE BEING SELECTED TODAY FOR RESETTLEMENT IN PARAGUAY.
DR. CARLO CENTURION AND MANUEL FERNANDES INVITED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS AND RURAL CRAFTSMEN AT THE SAMAR CAMP OF THE INTERESTIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION (IRO) TO MAKE THEIR NEW HOMES IN THE SOUTH AMERICAN NATION.
THESE REFUGEES WILL BE CHOSEN FROM THE 5,000 PERSONS OF 19 NATIONALITIES AT THE SAMAR CAMP.
UNLIKE OTHER OFFERS, RESETTLEMENT TO PARAGUAY WILL BE ON THE BASIS OF FAMILY GROUPS INSTEAD OF SINGLE MEN. THE SETTLERS WILL RECEIVE GRANTS OF LAND AND FORM A SINGLE SELF-DEPENDENT FARMING COMMMUNITY NEAR ENCARNACION.
IRO OFFICIALS SAID BRAZIL, CHILE AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO ACCEPTING GROUPS FROM SAMAR. THEY SAID FORMAL AGREEMENTS WERE BEING NEGOTIATED AT IRO HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA WITH BRAZIL AND CHILE.
BQ1020PCS

NIGHT LEAD BURMESE
BY DOUGLAS LACKERSTEEN

RANGOON,JUNE 14-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER THAKIN NU SAID TODAY THE CRISIS IN BURMA HAS PASSED. HE SAID THE FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY STILL DEPENDS ON THE OUTCOME OF THE CURRENT CONFLICT WITH SEVERAL REBELLIOUS GROUPS, BUT THERE IS NO LIKELIHOOD OF A RETURN TO "THE BLEAK DAYS OF FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL" WHEN THE PEOPLE LIVED IN "A TERRIBLE STATE OF SUSPENSE."
HE MADE THE STATEMENTS IN A REPORT TO THE BURMESE PARLIAMENT.
HE SAID THE PRESENTLY ACTIVE REBEL GROUPS WERE FOUR IN NUMBER BUT THAT "IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE" FOR THEM TO UNITE. IF ANY ONE GROUP GAINED POWER IT THEN WOULD FACE OPPOSITION FROM THE OTHERS, HE SAID.
THAKIN NU SAID THE FACTIONS SEEKING TO GAIN POLITICAL POWER BY FORCE ARE: A DISSIDENT SECTION OF THE WHITE BAND PVO'S (PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION), THE KAREN NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, THE MON NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, AND THE COMMUNISTS. THE MONS ARE A SMALL RACIAL GROUP IN SOUTHEAST BURMA WHO HAVE BEEN MAKING COMMON CAUSE WITH THE KARENS.
THE PRIME MINISTER EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO OVERCOME EXISTING DIFFICULTIES. HE SAID IT INTENDS TO AVERT A SITUATION WHEREIN THE PEOPLE HAVE "TO GO ABOUT WITH GUNS, EAT WITH GUNS BESIDE THEM, AND SLEEP WITH GUNS NEAR THEM."
ON THE OTHER HAND IT WAS LEARNED OFFICIALLY THAT AKYAB, CHIEF SEAPORT ON THE WEST BURMA COAST, FACES A THREAT FROM ANTI-GOVERNMENT FORCES SEEKING TO CONTROL THE ARAKAN REGION. DISTURBANCES REPORTEDLY HAVE INCREASED ALONG THIS COASTAL STRIP WHICH CURRENTLY IS DOMINATED MAINLY BY RED FLAG (TROTSKYIST) AND WHITE FLAG (STALINIST) COMMUNISTS.
STRONG GOVERNMENT UNITS RECENTLY WERE SENT TO THE ARAKAN AREA TO PUT DOWN THE REBEL MENACE THERE WHERE PART OF THE LOCAL POPULATION IS KNOWN TO FAVOR A SEPARATE ARAKANESE STATE.
IT WAS OFFICIALLY STATED THAT THE THREAT TO AKYAB HAD GROWN FOLLOWING THE REBEL CAPTURE OF KYAUKPYU AND SANDOWAY. KYAUKPYU IS THE CHIEF TOWN ON RAMREE ISLAND, OFF THE ARAKAN COAST. SANDOWAY IS A HEADQUARTERS TOWN SOME 145 MILES SOUTH OF AKYAB.
THE BURMESE ARMY WAS REPORTED ADVANCING ON MINBU, AN OIL CENTER AND REBEL STRONGHOLD 250 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON. MINBU IS A NEW HEADQUARTERS TOWN OF THE WHITE BAND PVO'S AND COMMUNISTS ON THE WEST BANK OF THE IRRAWADDY RIVER.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE REBELS SET UP A STRONGHOLD THERE AFTER EVACUATING THE OILFIELD TOWNS OF YENANGYAUNG AND CHAUK, 25 MILES BEYOND.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS LAST NIGHT RE-CAPTURED TWANTE FROM KAREN REBELS. TWANTE, 27 MILES FROM RANGOON, IS THE GATEWAY TO BURMA'S GRANARY DISTRICT IN THE FERTILE IRRAWADDY DELTA. WHEN THE KARENS ESTABLISHED A STRONGHOLD INSIDE TWANTE THEY BLOCKED THE RANGOON-DELTA CANAL AND PREVENTED RICE SUPPLIES FROM REACHING THE BURMESE CAPITAL BY THAT ROUTE.

ML431PED

TEHRAN, IRAN, JUNE 14-(AP)-AMIR ABDUL ILLAH, REGENT OF IRAQ, ARRIVED IN TEHRAN TODAY. HE IS VISITING IRAN ON THE FORMAL INVITATION OF THE SHAH (KING), MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI.

THE SHAH WELCOMED HIM AT THE AIRPORT AND THEY DROVE TOGETHER TO THE ROYAL SUMMER PALACE OF SAHIBQARANIEH. IRANIAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE REGENT'S VISIT IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF "CEMENTING RELATIONS" BETWEEN IRAQ AND IRAN.

MK856AED

JERUSALEM, JUNE 14-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ALL ISRAELI AND ARAB TROOPS HAVE COMPLETED THE EVACUATION OF THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AREA HERE.

THE WITHDRAWAL WAS COMPLETED IN AN HOUR, THE INFORMANT SAID, AND "NOT MORE THAN 50" MEN ON EITHER SIDE WERE INVOLVED.

THE MOVEMENT INTO THE AREA OCCURRED RECENTLY. THE TERRITORY, DESIGNATED UNDER ARMISTICE TERMS AS A NO-MAN'S LAND, IS STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT SINCE IT COMMANDS THE JERICHO SUPPLY ROAD TO THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION IN OLD JERUSALEM.

(IN DAMASCUS, SYRIA, AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID SYRIAN-ISRAELI PEACE TALKS BROKE DOWN AGAIN BECAUSE OF THE DISPUTE OVER THE JERUSALEM NO-MAN'S LAND, WHICH IT SAID "MADE ARAB STATES LOSE ALL CONFIDENCE IN ISRAEL'S INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS." THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER THIS COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED BEFORE RECEIPT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE EVACUATION IN JERUSALEM.)

FD1030AED

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 14 -(ap)- Two budgets for the financial year 1949-50 totalling 104,000,000 Israeli pounds were submitted to the Israeli parliament today by finance minister Eliezer Kaplan. The Israeli pound is worth $3.03.

One budget covers current government expenditures, the other is mainly for agricultural and industrial development. A third budget, covering defense expenditures is to remain secret and will be dealt with by a closed session of parliament.

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BY CHARLES D.WATKINS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTONMDVOVICE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 14-(AP)-SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY IF IT INTENDS TO REDUCE THE TARIFF ON CHERRIES FROM ITALY AND FRANCE.

"IF THERE IS ANY INTENTION OF NEGOTIATING FOR SUCH AN OUTRAGEOUS CUT IN THE TARIFF," HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE DEPARTMENT, "I WANT TO KNOW IT NOW BEFORE THIS RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATY DEBATE STARTS IN THE SENATE."

MORSE SAID THAT EASTERN BUYERS ARE OFFERING LOW PRICES FOR OREGON CHERRIES, TELLING GROWERS THEY ANTICIPATE A 50 PERCENT CUT IN THE IMPORT DUTY AND SAYING THAT SUCH ACTION WILL RESULT IN FLOODING THE U.S. MARKET WITH ITALIAN CHERRIES.

MORSE TOLD THE DEPARTMENT HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A WEEK IN OREGON, DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED WITH CHERRY GROWERS.

LAST YEAR HE SAID EASTERN BUYERS, WHO PROVIDE THE CHIEF MARKET FOR OREGON CHERRIES, PAID GROWERS 12 CENTS A POUND.

THIS YEAR, HE SAID, THEY ARE OFFERING FIVE CENTS A POUND FOR ROYAL ANN CHERRIES AND 4 1/2 CENTS A POUND FOR THE BLACK VARIETY OF OREGON CHERRIES.

HE SAID THE GROWERS SAY IT COSTS THEM THREE CENTS A POUND TO PICK CHERRIES AND ONE CENT A POUND TO HAUL THEM TO MARKET. THIS LEAVES THAM A PROFIT OF ONLY ONE CENT ON THE ROYAL ANNS AND 1/2 CENT A POUND ON THE BLACK VARIETY.

"THIS MEANS," HE SAID, "THE OREGON CHERRY GROWERS WILL SUFFER TREMENDOUS FINANCIAL LOSSES THIS YEAR AND A GREATER NUMBER WILL GO BANKRUPT."

MORSE SAID THAT IF THERE IS NO LIKLIHOOD OF A TARIFF REDUCTION THE DEPARTMENT SHOULD MAKE A STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT SO THAT EASTERN BUYERS "CAN BE PREVENTED FROM USING THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THIS MATTER IN THEIR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE OREGON CHERRY GROWERS."

MORSE SAID IT WAS VERY IMPORTANT THAT HE HAVE A QUICK REPLY "BECAUSE NORTHWEST CHERRY GROWERS ARE ENTITLED TO PROTECTION FROM THE TYPE OF TACTICS EASTERN BUYERS ARE ADOPTING THROUGH THEIR ASSUMPTION OF STATE DEPARTMENT ACTION."

PREVIOUSLY REP.HOLMES (R-WASH) AND REP. HORAN (R-WASH) ALSO PROTESTED AGAINST ANY CUT IN THE DUTY ON ITALIAN CHERRIES.

VH535AED

(300) WHEAT

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE SENATE HAS VOTED FOR UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT THAT INCLUDES ALL BIG WHEAT EXPORTERS EXCEPT RUSSIA AND ARGENTINA.

LAST YEAR A SIMILAR PACT GOT LOST IN THE SHUFFLE OF THE 80TH CONGRESS.

THE NEW AGREEMENT WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1 IF ENOUGH OTHER COUNTRIES RATIFY IT AT THAT TIME. IT WAS WORKED OUT BY THE UNITED STATES AND FOUR OTHER NET EXPORTERS OF WHEAT ALONG WITH 36 WHEAT IMPORTERS.

THE FIVE EXPORTING NATIONS ARE TO SHIP 456,000,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SPONSORS SAID THAT WOULD MEAN AN EXPORT MARKET OF 168,000,000 BUSHELS OF AMERICAN WHEAT EACH YEAR FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

IMPORTING COUNTRIES WOULD PAY A MAXIMUM PRICE OF $1.80 A BUSHEL; THE MINIMUM WOULD SCALE DOWN FROM $1.50 THIS YEAR TO $1.20 IN 1952-53.

THE SENATE RATIFIED THE TREATY WITHOUT APPARENT DISSENT AFTER A FEW HOURS OF MOSTLY ROUTINE DEBATE YESTERDAY.

THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT SOME REPUBLICANS WENT ALONG RELUCTANTLY WITH THE TREATY.

SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE WASN'T TOO HAPPY ABOUT THE PACT BECAUSE HE FELT THAT IT MIGHT LEAD DOWN THE PATH OF TRADING BY NATIONS, INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUALS.

"EVEN THIS MUCH STATE TRADING," HE SAID, "MAY CALL FORTH THE DEMAND FOR AN EXPANSION OF THE SYSTEM TO OTHER COMMODITIES."

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID HE HAD SOME "MISGIVINGS." HE ADDED THAT IT MIGHT BE BETTER TO KEEP THE WHEAT IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE FORM OF AN INCREASED "ICE BOX SUPPLY" OF MILK, CHICKENS, EGGS AND OTHER FARM PRODUCTS PRODUCED WITH WHEAT AS A FEED.

HOWEVER, SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH) SAID THE AGREEMENT WILL "CONTRIBUTE TO THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF THE WORLD."

HE SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF $1.80 WHEAT, THE PROGRAM WILL COST THE UNITED STATES ABOUT $84,000,000 (M) IN SUBSIDIES FOR THE 1949-50 MARKET YEAR. BUT HE SAID A LARGE PART OF THIS MAY BE RECOVERED BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION WILL BE ABLE TO BUY GRAIN CHEAPER.

VH343AED

(200) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 14)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY IT HAS FINANCED PURCHASES OF $345,500,000 (M) WORTH OF NON-FERROUS METALS DURING 15 MONTHS OF MARSHALL PLAN OPERATIONS.

THE RECOVERY AGENCY, AT THE SAME TIME, RELEASED A SURVEY OF GLOBAL NEEDS AND PRODUCTION OF THE METALS -- COPPER, ALUMINUM, ZINC, LEAD, BRASS, BRONZE AND OTHERS SUCH AS NICKEL AND TIN.

THE REPORT, BASED ON CONDITIONS AROUND JAN. 1, SAID THAT IN 1948 WORLD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF PRACTICALLY ALL NON-FERROUS METALS WAS "FAIRLY TIGHT." IT ADDED THAT IF GLOBAL DEMANDS CONTINUED TO MOUNT, MORE PRODUCTION FACILITIES WOULD BE NECESSARY TO MEET INDUSTRIAL NEEDS.

SINCE THE SURVEY WAS MADE, HOWEVER, DEMANDS HAVE SLACKED OFF FOR SOME OF THE METALS, ECA OFFICIALS REPORTED.

A BREAKDOWN OF PURCHASE AUTHORIZATIONS APPROVED BY THE AGENCY SINCE APRIL, 1948, SHOWED: COPPER, $157,700,000 (M); ALUMINUM, $63,800,000 (M); ZINC, $55,100,000 (M); LEAD, $49,900,000 (B); BRASS AND BRONZE, $7,500,000 (M); NICKEL, $5,600,000 (M); AND ALL OTHERS, $5,900,000.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY TUESDAY, JUNE 14)

VH404AED

BALTIMORE, JUNE 14-(AP)-"THE NAZIS HAD NOT EVEN REACHED FIRST BASE" IN ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH BY THE END OF THE WAR, DR. VANNEVAR BUSH DECLARED TODAY.

DR. BUSH, PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON, WAS WARTIME CHAIRMAN OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, UNDER WHOSE AUSPICES THE ATOMIC BOMB WAS PRODUCED.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY GRADUATION EXERCISES, DR. BUSH SAID THE NAZI SCIENTISTS, HAMPERED BY REGIMENTATION, "HAD NOT ACCOMPLISHED FIVE PER CENT" OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ENTERPRISE SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED BY THE SCIENTISTS AND MILITARY MEN OF THE DEMOCRACIES.

THE REASON FOR NAZIS' FAILURE WAS NOT THE LACK OF CRITICAL MATERIALS, HE SAID, BUT THAT "THEIR WAR ORGANIZATION UNDER THAT SYSTEM (TOTALITARIAN) WAS A BOTCH."

"PALACE POLITICS, BEMEDALED NINCOMPOOPS PLAYING EXPERT ON SUBJECTS ON WHICH THEY WERE IGNORAMUSES, OVERLAPPING POWER IN THE HANDS OF PARALLEL AGENCIES--THESE WERE SOME OF ITS CHARACTERISTS," HE DECLARED, ADDING "IT KEPT MILITARY MEN AND SCIENTISTS POLES APART."

HE CONTRASTED THE "UTTER FAILURE OF TOTALITARIANISM" IN NUCLEAR FISSION RESEARCH WITH "THE SECRET OF OUR OWN SUCCESS." HE SAID THIS SECRET WAS "THE PARTNERSHIP OF FREE MEN OF A HUNDRED DIFFERENT SPECIALIZATIONS, ABLE TO SINK THEIR DIFFERENCES AND MERGE THEIR EFFORTS IN THE COMMON ENDEAVOR."

R216AED NM

APW, DT.

HOUSTON, TEX., JUNE 14-(AP)-NICHOLAS WAGENER, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS, SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES NEEDS FRANCO SPAIN AS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS, WHICH OPENS TOMORROW, WILL BE ASKED TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION OF FRANCO SPAIN, WAGENER SAID. HE IS FROM DETROIT.

THE 2500 DELEGATES, REPRESENTING NEARLY 500,000 CATHOLIC VETERANS IN 39 STATES, WILL ALSO BE ASKED TO SUPPORT A RESOLUTION URGING THE SENATE TO RATIFY THE ATLANTIC PACT.

"THE TWO BIG REASONS FOR RECOGNIZING FRANCO ARE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC," WAGENER SAID. "WE NEED THE STRATEGIC POSITION OF SPAIN. WE CAN'T LET THEM DOWN, BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS WOULD TAKE THEM OVER."

FJ 815PCS

NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-MARK ETHRIDGE, THE KENTUCKY PUBLISHER WHO RECENTLY RESIGNED AS U.S. MEMBER OF THE UN PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, SAID TODAY THAT HE WAS "OPTIMISTIC ABOUT PEACE" IN THE HOLY LAND.

ON HIS ARRIVAL AT LAGUARDIA FIELD FROM PARIS, ETHRIDGE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE COMMISSION'S EIGHT-WEEK-OLD CONFERENCE IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, WAS "PRETTY WELL STALEMATED AT THE MOMENT" ADDING, HOWEVER, THAT IT WAS "TRYING NEW APPROACHES" TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

ETHRIDGE SAID: "I'M OPTIMISTIC ABOUT PEACE. BOTH SIDES NEED IT SO BADLY. BOTH SIDES ALSO NEED A COOLING-OFF PERIOD."

HE SAID THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF ISRAELI AND THE ARAB COUNTRIES--LEBANON, SYRIA, TRANSJORDAN AND EGYPT--HAVE NOT YET MET TOGETHER BUT WERE MEETING SEPARATELY.

HE SAID HE WANTED TO RETURN TO DIRECTION OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SINCE THE PRESIDENT AND EDITOR, BARRY BINGHAM, HAS BEEN NAMED HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRWTION IN PARIS.

RAYMOND HARE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S MIDDLE EAST SECTION, HAS SUCCEEDED HIM TEMPORARILY AS U.S. MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION.

EZ118PED

FIRST LEAD ROTARY

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 14)

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, PREDICTED TODAY THAT "NO WAR OF IMPORTANCE WILL EVER BE STARTED WHILE THE (U.N.) GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS IN SESSION."

"AN AGGRESSOR JUST COULD NOT GET AWAY WITH IT," HE TOLD THE 40TH ANNUAL ROTARY INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

LIE MADE THE OBSERVATION WHILE EMPHASIZING THE VALUE OF THE ASSEMBLY IN GIVING SMALLER NATIONS "A CHANCE TO ACT AS CHECKS AND BALANCES UPON THE POWER...AND..THE POWER CONFLICTS OF THE GREAT COUNTRIES."

TAKING A BROADER VIEW OF THE FUTURE, THE CHIEF U.N. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER TOLD THE ROTARIANS THAT IF WAR CAN BE AVERTED IN THE NEXT 50 YEARS IT MIGHT BE AVERTED FOR ALL TIME.

"IF WE KEEP AT THE JOB ALL THE TIME AND NEVER FALTER, WE OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO GET QUITE A LOT DONE IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS, AND A GREAT DEAL MORE IN 50 YEARS.

"IF WE CAN KEEP ON BUILDING A PEACEFUL WORLD ON A UNITED NATIONS BASIS ALL THAT TIME WITHOUT WAR, THEN PERMANENT PEACE WILL REALLY BE WITHIN OUR GRASP."

LIE FRANKLY LISTED THE UN'S FAILURES SINCE IT WAS FORMED FOUR YEARS AGO THIS MONTH. AS FOR IT BEING A PEACE ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, HE SAID:

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"THE INTERNATIONAL POLICEMAN IS WALKING AROUND TRYING TO KEEP NATIONS FROM FIGHTING EACH OTHER, NOT ONLY WITHOUT A GUN, BUT WITHOUT EVEN A CLUB TO HELP HIM."

HE NOTED THAT THE GREAT MAJORITY OF PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD HAVE NOT LOST THEIR FAITH IN THE UN "BUT THEY ARE WORRIED." LIE EXPLAINED:

"IF THEY LIVE IN THE WESTERN WORLD, THEY WORRY ABOUT THE 'VETO' BLOCKING THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY. IF THEY LIVE IN EASTERN EUROPE, THEY WORRY ABOUT 'MECHANICAL MAJORITIES' RIDING 'ROUGH-SHOD' OVER THE MINORITY. IF THEY LIVE IN ASIA AND AFRICA THEY WORRY ABOUT HOW MUCH HELP -- OR HOW MUCH HINDRANCE -- THE UNITED NATIONS WILL PROVE TO BE IN THEIR STRUGGLE TOWARD FREEDOM."

DESPITE THESE DIFFICULTIES AND THE FAILURE TO END ARMAMENTS PRODUCTION OR AGREE ON AN ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN, LIE ADVISED ROTARIANS TO REMEMBER THAT MUCH HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

"THE UNITED NATIONS," HE SAID, "HAS NOT YET BEEN ABLE TO ENFORCE PEACE, BUT IT HAS BEEN ABLE TO PERSUADE NATIONS TO KEEP THE PEACE AND TO BRING THEM BACK TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE WHEN THEY THREATENED TO FIGHT EACH OTHER, OR EVEN AFTER THEY STARTED FIGHTING."

THE MOST NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF THIS WAS THE UN'S SUCCESS IN PRODUCING AN AGREEMENT TO LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, WHICH LIE TERMED THE "MOST IMPORTANT AND MOST DANGEROUS" OF POST-WAR CRISES.

HE ALSO SAID THAT, WITHOUT A "SINGLE GUN AT ITS DISPOSAL," THE UN WAS ABLE TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE PEACE IN PALESTINE, INDIA AND INDONESIA.

ONE OF THE HIGHLIGHTS XXX THIRD GRAF

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 14)

MK815AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-CLARE BOOTHE LUCE TONIGHT CRITICIZED THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT FOR WHAT SHE DESCRIBED AS THE "MYSTERY" OF AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA.

SHE SAID SOME STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS OPPOSE AID TO CHINA BECAUSE OF CORRUPTION IN THE GOVERNMENT THERE.

THE FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN ADMITTED THERE WAS SOME CORRUPTION IN CHINA AND ADDED:

"BY WHAT ETHICAL STANDARDS DOES OUR STATE DEPARTMENT FIND CORRUPTION--OR BLACK MARKETEERING--MORE REPREHENSIBLE THAN THE PERSECUTION, TORTURE AND MURDER OF INDIVIDUALS AND WHOLE GROUPS FOR THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS?"

SHE SAID "EFFECTIVE AID NOW WILL BE MORE PAINFUL AND COSTLY THAN IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WHEN IT WAS FIRST CALLED FOR X X X BUT THAT IT WOULD ACTUALLY COST EVERYTHING IF AMERICA GOT INTO A HOT WAR."

MRS. LUCE SPOKE AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER GIVEN BY A GROUP OF CATHOLICS, PROTESTANTS AND JEWS FOR THE MOST REV. PAUL YU-PIN, ARCHBISHOP OF NANKING.

THE TALL, SCHOLARY CLERGYMAN, HIGHEST RANKING CATHOLIC DIGNITARY IN CHINA, TOLD THE DINNER GATHERING THAT IT WAS NOT TOO LATE FOR AMERICA TO HELP SAVE CHINA FROM COMMUNISM.

HE MADE NO SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW AMERICA MIGHT AID THE STRICKEN NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND A SPOKESMAN SAID HIS POSITION AS A PRELATE FORBADE ANY SUGGESTIONS.

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THE ARCHBISHOP SAID:

"WHEN AND IF CHINA GOES COMMUNIST, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, BURMA, MALAYA AND INDONESIA, EVEN JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES, WILL FALL TO THE COMMUNISTS.

"A COMMUNIST CHINA IS A MENACE TO THE WORLD. IT WILL MAKE POSSIBLE RUSSIA'S MARCH TOWARD WORLD CONQUEST.

"CHINA CAN GIVE RUSSIA TREMENDOUS MANPOWER. MANCHURIA, ALONE, OFFERS A RICH MINE OF RAW MATERIALS WHICH RUSSIA IS NOW FURIOUSLY DEVELOPING."

"IS IT TOO LATE TO HELP CHINA?" HE ASKED. "I DO NOT THINK SO. WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE IS A WAY. X X X AMERICA X X X CAN STILL SAVE CHINA."

THE ARCHBISHOP, WHO HAS BEEN LISTED AS A WAR CRIMINAL BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS, SAID "THE MORAL CHALLENGE OF RED CHINA TODAY IS A WORLD CHALLENGE--ATHEISM AND MATERIALISM VERSUS FAITH AND MORALITY."

HE LEAVES FRIDAY FOR LONDON AND WILL VISIT PARIS AND ROME BEFORE GOING TO FORMOSA.

DN&MK135AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 14(AP)-DANIEL FRISCH, NEWELY-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, TODAY CLAIMED THAT PRO-ARAB AND UNFRIENDLY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS "ARE TRYING ANEW TO HARASS THE STATE OF ISRAEL."

AT THE ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE TALKS IN SWITZERLAND, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, "ALL INDICATIONS POINT TO A NEW CAMPAIGN BY UNFRIENDLY OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, INSPIRED BY THE IRRECONCILABLE ATTITUDE OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, IN A CONCERTED ATTEMPT UPON THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE NEW STATE."

FRISCH SAID THE NEW HARASSING CAMPAIGN HAS LED TO A "BARRAGE OF MISLEADING PROPAGANDA ON THE QUESTION OF ARAB REFUGEES, JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY PLACES."

HE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS "NOT AWARE OF THE PRESSURE BY

PRO-ARAB OFFICIALS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT" AND ADDED:
"I AM CONVINCED THAT HE WILL NOT PERMIT ANY FORCES TO MISLEAD HIM AND THAT HE WILL STEP IN SOON."
FRISCH DID NOT IDENTIFY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HE ACCUSED.

SF1117PED

NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS WHICH ALGER HISS IS ACCUSED OF PASSING "IN WHOLESALE FASHION" TO A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING WERE PUT IN EVIDENCE TODAY AT HIS PERJURY TRIAL.

AMONG THEM WAS A CRYPTIC CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.

WALTER H. ANDERSON, RECORD BRANCH CHIEF OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IDENTIFIED EACH DOCUMENT AS THE GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED IT BEFORE A JURY AND FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN.

BECAUSE ALL OF THEM WERE MORE THAN 10 YEARS OLD, THEY LACKED THE TIMELINESS OF POSTWAR REPORTS. BUT THEY REMINDED THE CROWDED FEDERAL COURT ROOM OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORRIES THAT BESET AMERICA IN THE DECADE BEFORE THE LAST WAR.

THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO PRODUCE 65 PAGES OF TYPEWRITTEN NOTES, CONTAINING DATA FROM 47 STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-DESCRIBED PREWAR COURIER FOR A SOVIET SPY RING, CLAIMED TO HAVE RECEIVED THESE DATA SLIPS FROM HISS FOR TRANSFER TO RUSSIAN AGENTS.

HISS, FORMER HIGH OFFICIAL IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, DENIED EVER GIVING ANY SECRETS TO CHAMBERS AND SAID HE NEVER SAW THE EX-COMMUNIST AFTER JAN.1, 1937.

ON THE BASIS OF THESE DENIALS, A NEW YORK GRAND JURY LAST DECEMBER INDICTED HISS ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RUSSIAN MESSAGE FROM STATE DEPARTMENT FILES WAS NOT MADE CLEAR. IT READ:

"M28 TEL FROM MARY MARTIN WIDOW OF HUGH MARTIN FORMERLY EMPLOYED FOR SPECIAL WORK BY LEGATION AT RIGA. REMEMBER WELL RUBENS WHILE WORKING FOR HUGH. BE STRICT IF NEEDED. WRITE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS LAW DIVISION."

ANDERSON SAID THE MESSAGE WAS TRANSMITTED JAN.28, 1938, MOSTLY IN VERY CONFIDENTIAL CODE. A SECTION INCLUDING THE WORDS "REMEMBER WELL RUBENS" WAS IN "GRAY CODE," ANDERSON SAID. THIS WAS LESS CONFIDENTIAL BUT WAS NOT TO GO BEYOND THE DEPARTMENT UNLESS "CLOSELY PARAPHRASED."

OTHER DOCUMENTS READ IN COURT DEALT WITH:

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RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS OF WAR SUPPLIES TO CHINA IN 1938 AND RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR OF THAT PERIOD.

BRITISH PLANS FOR NAVAL CRUISES AND NEW BATTLESHIPS.

MOVEMENT OF CHINESE MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS.

A PARIS CABLE SIGNED "BULLITT" IN 1938 REPORTING FRENCH FEARS THAT THE U.S. WOULD BECOME INVOLVED IN WAR WITH JAPAN, DRAW IN BRITAIN AND LEAVE A WEAKENED FRANCE EXPOSED TO GERMANY AND ITALY.

AN ITALIAN AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY UNDER WHICH HITLER MIGHT ABSORB AUSTRIA IN RETURN FOR REMOVING "GERMAN-SPEAKING MINORITIES" FROM ITALY'S NORTHERN FRONTIER.

A PROGRAM OF "LONG-TIME COOPERATION" BETWEEN HITLER AND MUSSOLINI.

THE MOVEMENT OF RUSSIAN WAR MATERIEL AND PERSONNEL NEAR HANKOW, CHINA, IN EARLY 1938.

JAPANESE TROOPS MOVEMENTS IN THE YANGTZE VALLEY IN CHINA.

JAPANESE FEELERS FOR A LOAN FROM A SWISS BANK.

TRANSFER OF ITALIAN AIRCRAFT AND PILOTS FROM "THE SPANISH FRONT" TO JAPAN BY WAY OF ITALY.

A 1938 MESSAGE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT PAINTING "A GLOOMY PICTURE OF CHINA'S PRESENT (1938) MILITARY PLIGHT," AND CITING HEAVY CHINESE AIRCRAFT LOSSES AND JAPANESE VICTORIES THAT MADE A CHINESE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE "UNTHINKABLE."

ANDERSON TESTIFIED THAT COPIES OF SUCH DOCUMENTS WERE SENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICES HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE REPORTS.

AMONG SUCH OFFICES, HE SAID, WAS THAT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FRANCIS B.SAYRE. HISS WAS AN ASSISTANT TO SAYRE AT THE TIME.

WWS22PED

SPECIAL TRANSMISSION

(600)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M. EST, TUESDAY, JUNE 14)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-"ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ASIA MUST BE REGARDED AS AN INVESTMENT IN WORLD PEACE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY," BRIG. GEN. CARLOS ROMULO SAID TONIGHT IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR BROADCAST AT THE INTERNATIONAL ROTARY CONVENTION.

APPEARING ON THE PROGRAM, "AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR," HELD AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CONVENTION, GEN. ROMULO SAID THE "FREEDOM AND WELL-BEING OF ASIA ARE ESSENTIAL TO LASTING PEACE AND SECURITY IN OUR INTER-DEPENDENT WORLD."

"AS LONG AS PARTS OF ASIA ARE HELD IN BONDAGE, THERE WILL BE NATIONALIST RISINGS THAT WILL IMPERIL THE PEACE OF THE WORLD, "SAID ROMULO, CHIEF PHILIPPINES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS. "AS LONG AS ASIA'S PEOPLES ARE PLUNGED IN POVERTY AND PLAGUED BY THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ILLS THAT POVERTY BREEDS, THE GOAL OF UNIVERSAL PROSPERITY AND WELL-BEING WILL REMAIN OUT OF REACH."

GEN. ROMULO SAID IT WAS WELL TO REMOMBER, TOO, THAT ASIA "IS EMERGING AS A POTENTIALLY POWERFUL THIRD FORCE IN WORLD POLITICS." HE ADDED:

"ASIA HAS ALREADY PROVED STRONG ENOUGH TO BREAK THE SHACKLES OF IMPERIALIST CONTROL; THE LAST COLONIAL HOLDINGS IN ASIA ARE UNDER ATTACK AND CANNOT BE HELD EXCEPT ON THE BASIS OF A NEGOTIATED AND ORDERLY LIQUIDATION LEADING TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SUBJECT PEOPLES.

"COMMUNISM HAS MADE GREAT GAINS SINCE THE WAR, BUT NOT GREAT ENOUGH TO DOMINATE THE REGION OUTSIDE CHINA. THE TENDENCY OF THE FREE STATES OF ASIA IS TO FORM AN ASIAN UNION WHICH WOULD BE NON-COMMUNIST RATHER THAN ANTI-COMMUNIST. THIS WOULD ENABLE THEM TO ACT AS A COUNTERPOISE AGAINST THE THREAT OF A RENASCENT COLONIALISM ON THE ONE HAND AND OF AN AGGRESSIVE TOTALITARIANISM ON THE OTHER, TO PLAY THE ROLE OF MEDIATORS RATHER THAN PARTISANS IN THE BATTLE OF IDEOLOGIES CONTENDING FOR THE MASTERY OF THE WORLD."

GENERAL ROMULO ASSERTED THAT THE "FREE STATES OF ASIA "ARE NOT DISPOSED TO BROOK DOMINATION BY EITHER SOVIET RUSSIA OR THE WESTERN POWERS." HE SAID THE "ONLY ROLE THEY WILL ACCEPT IS THAT OF EQUAL PARTNERS WITH OTHER NATIONS OR GROUPS OF NATIONS IN THE BUILDING OF A FREE WORLD SECURE FROM FEAR AND WANT UNDER A RULE OF JUST LAW."

POINTING OUT THAT MOST OF ASIA IS ECONOMICALLY UNDER-DEVELOPED AND WITH LARGE AREAS DAMAGED DURING THE WAR, ROMULO SAID THE UNITED NATIONS' GLOBAL PROGRAM OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, BASED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PLAN" FOR UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD, MAY PROVIDE THE ANSWER FOR ASIA'S LONG-TERM NEEDS.

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HOWEVER, HE SAID, FOR HER SHORT-TERM NEEDS, ASIA "WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH WHOEVER CAN MEET HER REQUIREMENTS." ROMULO DECLARED: "WHETHER THE FINAL ORIENTATION OF ASIA WILL BE TOWARDS WESTERN DEMOCRACY OR TOWARDS COMMUNISM WILL DEPEND IN VERY GREAT MEASURE ON WHICH SIDE CAN OR WILL HELP THE EPOPLES OF ASIA TO SOLVE THEIR PRESSING PROMLEMS WITHOUT LOSING THEIR POLITICAL FREEDOM."

GENERAL ROMULO MADE THREE POINTS IN THIS CONNECTION:

FIRST, HE SAID, "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ASIA MUST BE CONSIDERED AS PART AND PARCEL OF THE PROBLEM OF WORLD RECOVERY."

SECONDLY, IN HIS OPINION, "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ASIA MUST BE PROVIDED UNDER CONDITIONS ACCEPTABLE TO ASIA AND COMPATIBLE WITH THE FREEDOM AND DIGNITY OF ASIA'S PEOPLES."

THIRDLY, HE ARGUED THAT THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES, ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES, "SHOULD DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MEET ASIA'S NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY THAT ASIA MAY TURN COMMUNIST OUT OF DESPERATION."

EVEN THE SHORT-TERM AID, GEN. ROMULO SAID, MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT "THE TREND TOWARDS A PLANNED, INTEGRATED ECONOMY FOR THE WHOLE REGION."

THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATE CONCLUDED:

"ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ASIA MUST BE REGARDED AS AN INVESTMENT IN WORLD PEACE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY. ONLY WHEN GRANTED ON THOSE TERMS WILL IT YIELD THE CORRESPONDING DIVIDENDS: INCREASED STRENGTH AND STABILITY FOR THE FREE STATES OF ASIA AND ALL THE OTHER FREE PEOPLES WHO ARE PREPARED TO POOL THEIR SKILLS AND RESOURCES IN A CONCERTERED EFFORT TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, ROMULO SAID THE PEOPLE OF ASIA WOULD "WELCOME PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FOUR-POINT PROGRAM" FOR AIDING UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS AND WOULD "NOT SEE ANY ULTERIOR MOTIVES IN IT."

ANOTHER QUESTION ELICITED FROM ROMULO THIS COMMENT: "WE FEEL THAT REPARATIONS FOR JAPAN SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CANCELLED BUT WE HAVE FAITH IN THE WORK OF GENERAL MACARTHUR."

PS1039PED

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., JUNE 14-(AP)-AN AMERICAN EDITOR TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES PRESS HAS NEVER ASKED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND RECEIVES NONE.

CARROL BINDER, EDITORIAL EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE AND A SUB-COMMISSION MEMBER, MADE HIS STATEMENT IN THE FINAL HOURS OF A TWO-WEEKS SUB-COMMISSION MEETING. HE ANSWERED SEVERAL THRUSTS AT THE AMERICAN PRESS MADE BY SUB-COMMISSION MEMBERS FROM THE SOVIET UNION, YUGOSLAVIA AND OTHER NATIONS.

THE MEMBERS ARE SITTING AS INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS AND NOT AS GOVERNMENTAL DELEGATES.

BINDER SAID THE AMERICAN PRESS ASKS ONLY THE RIGHT TO REPORT. HE SAID IT CONSIDERS NO ELECTED OFFICIAL FROM THE PRESIDENT DOWN TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF IMMUNE FROM INDEPENDENT REPORTING AND CANDID CRITICISM.

BINDER SAID AMERICAN EDITORS ARE CONCERNED OVER "THE SOMETIMES OVER-ZEALOUS APPLICATION OF OUR IMMIGRATION LAWS IN RESPECT OF THE ENTRY OF A CERTAIN CATEGORY OF FOREIGN NEWS PERSONNEL."

HE DID NOT NAME THE CATEGORY BUT THE U.S. HAS IN SOME CASES BARRED THE ENTRY OF COMMUNIST WRITERS AND REPORTERS INTO THIS COUNTRY.

"THIS IS A COMPLICATED MATTER, OF COURSE, AND CANNOT BE DISMISSED SIMPLY AS A CASE OF GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE," BINDER SAID. "EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT US THAT THOSE WHO DO NOT SHARE OUR DEMOCRATIC CONVICTIONS ARE ALL TOO READY TO PUT IN A CLAIM FOR THE FULL BENEFIT OF OUR DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS FOR PURPOSES THAT HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE REPORTING OF NEWS.

"BUT I, AND I DARE SAY MOST OF MY COLLEAGUES, BELIEVE THAT A MORE DISCRIMINATING APPLICATION OF THESE LAWS WOULD BE DESIRABLE. WE DO NOT WANT TO SEE ANY EXCEPTION MADE TO THE GENERAL RULE OF FREEDOM OF REPORTING, EXCEPT IN ESTABLISHED CASES OF DANGER TO NATIONAL SECURITY."

"I WOULD SUMMARIZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE UNITED STATES PRESS BY SAYING THAT, IN THIS COUNTRY, AS IN MOST OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, THE VERY FREEDOM WHICH THE PRESS ENJOYS IS AMPLE GUARANTEE AGAINST ANY ATTEMPTED GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE," BINDER SAID. "IF THIS FREEDOM IS ENDANGERED IT WILL BE BECAUSE THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC HAVE FAILED TO LIVE UP TO THEIR CONVICTIONS, AND IN SUCH CASES NO FREEDOMS ARE SECURE."

BEINDER TOLD THE SUB-COMMISSION THAT AMERICANS DO NOT ASSUME THEY HAVE ATTAINED PERFECTION IN THEIR MEDIA OF COMMUNICATION. HE SAID FEW IF ANY EVER EXPECT TO ATTAIN PERFECT NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES OR RADIO BROADCASTS BUT THAT THE BETTER NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE AND RADIO MEN SEEK EVER IMPROVED STANDARDS AND PERFORMANCE.

HE SAID THE OVERRIDING FUNCTION OF THE PRESS IN A FREE SOCIETY IS TO INFORM, TO SEEK THE FACTS AND REPORT THEM AS FULLY AS POSSIBLE.

BINDER SAID THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH THE UNITED STATES PRESS THAT CANNOT BE CORRECTED BY MORE DISCRIMINATING DEMANDS ON THE PART OF ITS READERS AND MORE DILIGENT APPLICATION ON THE PART OF THOSE WHO WORK ON IT.

THERE HAVE BEEN TENDENCIES TOWARD MONOPOLISTIC PRACTICES, BINDER SAID, BUT UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES "NO EFFECTIVE MONOPOLY EXISTS OR SEEMS POSSIBLE, AND I WOULD REMIND YOU THAT WE HAVE IN THE UNITED STATES ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION WHICH CAN ALWAYS BE USED TO DEAL WITH MONOPOLISTIC PRACTICES IF THEY APPEAR."

REFERRING TO THE GREAT COST OF OPERATING A LARGE DAILY, BINDER SAID THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HAS GIVEN MORE AND MORE SUPPORT TO THOSE ORGANS WHICH ARE BEST ABLE TO RENDER THE SERVICE IT DESIRES.

"THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WOULD NEVER BE SATISFIED WITH PAPERS LIKE PRAVDA OR IZVESTIA, FOR EXAMPLE," HE SAID. "IT DEMANDS DIVERSIFICATION OF NEWS AND OPINIONS. IT INSISTS ON KNOWING WHAT GOES ON THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

TURNING TO A COMPLAINT THAT EXCEPTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL EVENTS ARE EMPHASIZED IN ORDER TO ATTRACT THE MAXIMUM AUDIENCE, THUS CROWDING OUT MORE SIGNIFICANT MATTERS, BINDER SAID A NEWSPAPER IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY MUST STRIVE TO MEET THE INTERESTS OF ALL SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

REFERRING TO CHARGES THAT NEWSPAPER OWNERS ARE BIASED, HE SAID CRITICS MUST ADMIT THAT THE PUBLIC SEEMS TO HAVE ADEQUATE INFORMATION.

"LET US ADMIT," HE SAID, "THAT ALL VIEWS ARE PUBLISHED, IF NOT IN EACH PAPER, AT LEAST IN THE AGGREGATE OF THE COMPETING SOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

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"AND I WOULD ASK: HAS IT EVER BEEN OTHERWISE? IS A PARTY PRESS LESS BIASED? IS A GOVERNMENTAL PRESS LESS BIASED? THERE IS NO SECRET OWNERSHIP OR HIDDEN SUBSIDIZING OF THE PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. ALL NEWSPAPERS MUST PUBLISH THE NAMES OF THEIR OWNERS, AND THAT INCLUDES ALL WHO EVEN A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THE STOCK, EVERY SIX MONTHS. WHEN RARE CASES OF HIDDEN SUBSIDY HAVE OCCURRED, AS HAPPENED RECENTLY IN ILLINOIS, THESE BREACHES OF TRUST BY MEMBERS OF EDITORIAL STAFFS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED AND CONDEMNED BY OTHER PAPERS WITH HIGHER ETHICAL STANDARDS."

HE SAID THERE IS MUCH TALK ABOUT THE EVIL INFLUENCE OF THE ADVERTISER UPON THE AMERICAN PRESS. HE SAID THIS IS NOT WELL-FOUNDED IN THE CASE OF A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS. THE LARGER NEWSPAPERS HAVE SO MANY ADVERTISERS THEY COULD NOT BE DOMINATED BY A SINGLE GROUP, HE SAID, AND ADDED THAT READERS WOULD BE LOST IF ANY PAPER "COWTOWED TO ANY ADVERTISER."

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MINISTERS AGREE TO SEEK ACCORD IN BERLIN STRIKE

wes Gallagher N

PARIS, June 15 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers Council piled the question of the Berlin railway strike on top of their other complicated diplomatic maneuverings today.

This apparently was the reason for cancellation of the regular day session at the request of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky. Instead, the ministers met for little over an hour tonight at the French foreign ministry, rather than at their regular conference room in the pink palace. This secret meeting, too, presumably was called at the request of Vishinsky.

A communique after the meeting said a working arrangement "relative to the situation in Germany" and the Austrian treaty were discussed. An official source said the Berlin strike was the main subject.

Ask Written Guarantee

The western powers were reported to have submitted a proposal asking written guarantees of free access to Berlin about noon today. The Russians made an offer yesterday on this point which was not considered acceptable by the west but which offered a basis for negotiation.

The western position was based on willingness to get east-west trade restored if suitable guarantees on access to Berlin are forthcoming.

Hopes of working out some such operating procedure had risen somewhat, but introducing the strike situation complicated the maneuvering and threatened to delay the end of the Paris conference.

It was understood that trade arrangements between east and west Germany, and the machinery to work them, had been virtually agreed upon. All hinged on the ability to agree on guarantees of free access to Berlin.

Without a settlement of the Berlin railway strike, however, an agreement on these questions by the foreign ministers would have no effect. Trade still would not be able to move.

It was felt that the main hope for a strike settlement rested upon some conciliatory gesture by the Russians. The strikers' rejection of a U. S.-sponsored settlement apparently had left the western powers in a poor bargaining position.

At any rate, it was now considered doubtful whether the conference would end before Saturday at the earliest. Previously there had been talk of winding up the sessions by Friday.

Austrian Treaty Talked

Meanwhile Francois Mitterand, French cabinet spokesman, quoted French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman as reporting to the cabinet that progress was being made toward agreement on an Austrian independence treaty.

He was quoted as saying there was a possibility of agreement "before September 1."

The British also were optimistic. But this optimism was not shared by authoritative American sources. American informants said "much hard bargaining remains."

French and British optimism arose from the offer of the western powers to meet Russian demands for $150,000,000 reparations from Austria, $50,000,000 more than they have been willing to offer before.

Vishinsky was reported to have shown a willingness, in turn to meet the west's demands that Russia drop her support of Yugoslav claims to a strip of Carinthia in Southern Austria.

The "hard bargaining," however, still revolved about the question of German assets in Austria. The Russians have seized considerable properties in Austria claiming they were not Austrian but German and therefore available for reparations.

The Russians have never listed in full the properties which they consider German. They refused to do so at the 1947 conference in London.

Allies Seek Figures

The western powers are still unwilling to close agreement on the figure of $150,000,000 as a full settlement, until they are given an exact definition of what properties Russia is claiming.

The Russian position is: "agree on the $150,000,000 figure and we will tell you what they are."

The westerners refuse to buy this "pig in a poke." They fear that after agreeing on the reparations figure the Russians will supply a nominal list of factories but then turn up with a far larger list which they have "bought."

This was the tactic used in eastern Germany. While carting away huge sums in reparations, the Russians also "bought" controlling interests in a great number of industries and organized them into huge cartels. They do not claim these factories as reparations, but all the production goes to Russia because of Russian ownership.

A similar tactic in Austria might leave the country economically stripped.

ADD

BIG FOUR MEET TO HEAR REPLY BY VISHINSKY

Joe Dynan

Russian Reported to Have Contacted Moscow on West's Plan.

EARLIER SESSION CALLED OFF

Guaranty of Free Access to Berlin Involved—Accord on Austria Is Near.

D

Paris, June 15 (A. P.).—The four-Power Foreign Ministers met for an hour and a quarter today after cancelling a secret session they had scheduled for earlier in the afternoon. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky had asked that the first meeting be called off, and presumably requested the new one.

The Western Powers have submitted proposals for a transport-trade agreement on Germany, and have asked Russia for written guaranties on the West having free access to Berlin. After contacting Moscow Vishinsky apparently had the reply in time to request the late meeting. ADD

Russia and the West are reported to be near agreement on there proposals.

Big 4 Session Off; Vishinsky Asks Delay

Joe Dynan

Paris, June 15 (AP)—A scheduled secret meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers was called off at the last minute today when Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky asked for "more time."

American sources said Vishinsky was not prepared for the meeting with Western Foreign Ministers. Vishinsky had been expected to bring in the Kremlin's answer to Western proposals for a transport-trade agreement on Germany.

Russia and the West are reported near agreement on these proposals.

Bevin On Time

Today's session first was delayed for half an hour. British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin arrived at the Pink Marble Palace on time this afternoon. Apparently he had not learned in advance that the meeting had been canceled.

Vishinsky requested a 24-hour delay. The three Western ministers met in the French Foreign Ministry for more than an hour after today's four-power session was canceled. They may assemble tonight or tomorrow morning to go over the German and Austrian issues.

Offer To Trade

One informant said the Western proposals on Germany were in effect an offer to trade Russia the shipment of goods from western Germany in return for guaranteed access to the Western sectors of Berlin. The proposals also were reported linked with efforts to reach agreement on the principles of an Austrian treaty.

Berlin's rail strike threatened to delay the end of the Foreign Ministers' Conference. Authoritative sources revealed the question of settling the strike was taken up last night with Vishinsky. It is considered doubtful whether the conference will now end before Saturday night at the earliest.

Western sources agree that the proposed commercial accord would be restricted to essentials necessary to keep trade and transport moving. They say it would not attempt to settle the political problems in Germany.

These sources claim changes for any political agreement are jeopardized by the complicated labor situation in Berlin where a 24-day rail strike has halted train shipments to and from the city.

The situation was worsened yesterday when Berlin's anti-Communist rail strikers turned down a Four-Power formula for ending the strike.

Two Goals Fixed

Western observers said the proposed East-West commercial accord involves two main factors.

1. Establishment of a Four-Power commission to supervise an all-German economic board dedicated to promoting East-West trade. This commission would in effect replace the wrecked Allied Control Council.

2. Russian guarantees of free transport rights into Berlin from the West in return for an agreed rate of exchange for East and West marks.

Persons in touch with yesterday's two-part session said Vishinsky made some proposals at the first meeting on Berlin and German economic issues.

France's Civil Aides Strike For One Day

Robert Emerson D

Paris, June 15 (AP)—About 700,000 French civil servants went out today in a 24-hour "warning" strike for higher wages. Another 300,000 stayed on their jobs, the French Ministry of Labor reported.

The only place the strike really pinched was in air transport. Ground crews, control-tower operators, land radio operators and customs officers walked off their jobs almost 100 per cent by noon.

Air France operated flights to London and Algiers, but this afternoon canceled long-distance flights to New York, Cairo, Saigon and Buenos Aires, for lack of weather information.

Teachers Go Out

About 80 per cent of the workers in Paris' famed sewers were out on strike. About 30 per cent of the primary schools and 40 per cent of the secondary schools remained open, with older pupils in some instances replacing the teachers.

V3/A

Mail stayed in the post office. Only urgent telephone calls and telegrams were accepted. Gas, water and electricity distribution was normal.

The Labor Ministry said 50 per cent of communications workers reported on the job. In public offices, the Ministry said, 30 per cent of the workers were on the job. The strike failed to catch on among ground stransport workers, and railroads, buslines and underground railways operated on schedule.

Radio Goes Off

The French national radio was supposed to strike too, but the early morning shift forgot about it and came on the air with the usual setting-up exercises and Frank Sinatra recordings. But just before 9 o'clock the national hookup went off the air.

The strike was partially effective in the post office, weather stations and some hospitals.

Many workers heeded Premier Henri Queuille's warning that they'd lose the day's pay if they didn't work. Queuille also threatened to discharge "high functionaries" who took part in the strike.

Postmen Loafing

Postmen around the central post office in the Rue du Louvre were in uniform, but sitting around the cafés in the neighborhood playing cards or shooting dice.

Messenger boys from the post office staged impromptu bicycle races inside the courtyard at the central office. Four lonesome pickets stood outside the door at the telegraph station in the Gare St. Lazare.

National lottery tickets were still being sold, but the weekly $100,000 drawing scheduled for today was postponed until tomorrow.

Bruce Hails Frech Efforts

PARIS, June 15 (AP) — United States Ambassador David K. Bruce today praised the French Government for having "brought health to a patient that seemed almost incurably ill." He told a luncheon of the Anglo-American Press Association that France has worked "almost a miracle" in the economic field.

Million Farmers Strike In Italy

Rhodes Clarke P

Seven hundred thousand civil workers strike in France [Page 2].

Rome, June 15 (AP)—More than 1,000,000 farm workers left Italy's ripening fields today in a 24-hour agricultural strike led by Communists. Heavy police reinforcements guarded against outbreaks.

The strike was accompanied by the threat of a general strike by 5,000,000 followers of the Communist-controlled General Labor Confederation (CGIL).

The nation's farm workers were called into town for big Leftist demonstrations in support of localized farm strikes which have been in progress for 28 days.

Five Persons Killed

The local strikes occurred in the rich Po Valley in the north, the farm area around Rome and the barren soil of Apulia in the south. Five persons have been killed, scores injured and hundreds arrested for acts of violence in the local walkouts.

The CGIL's information office claims that the Farm Workers Confederation, affiliated with the central labor body, has 2,000,000 members. The office predicted "nearly all members" would join today's walkout.

However, there was no indication whether non-Communist labor unions, which have supported the local farm strikes, would back today's stoppage.

Pay And Other Demands

Farm workers now receive about 20,000 lire ($35) a month. Labor leaders want those wages raised to near parity with industrial salaries, which now average about 40,000 lire. Other demands call for higher family benefits to unemployed or ill workers.

ITALY, POLAND SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

ROME, June 15—(AP) Italy and Poland signed a $50,000,000 trade agreement today.

Under it Italy will send Poland fruits and vegetables, machinery, zinc, tires and textiles. She will receive in exchange coal, cereals, chemicals and lumber.

They demand parity or near parity with industrial workers who get an average lire wage worth about $70 monthly.

Landowners contend they cannot raise wages without increasing prices.

The Communist union's directive committee threatened a nation-wide general strike of its 5,000,000 members if several wage negotiations now underway do not end swiftly and satisfactorily.

Plans Bigger Harvest

Sirens sounded in Milan province's big factories this morning. Work was suspended for one minute in "sign of solidarity" with the striking farm workers.

The Communist federation called the nation's peasants to town for strike demonstrations today, but no incidents were reported to 6 P.M.

Thirty persons were bruised in a fight between strikers and non-strikers on a dairy farm near Milan last night.

Anti-Communist workers joined Communists in protesting the threatened layoff of 2,800 employés of the big Breda industrial works.

One agricultural observer said the threat to Italy's grain harvest "could be very serious, indeed," if the strike continues or spreads.

Million Farm Hands Strike, Delay Harvest In Italy

Rome, June 15 (AP)—A nation-wide strike of more than 1,000,000 farm hands added to the difficulties today of getting in Italy's wheat harvest.

The Communist-called walkout was for only 24 hours, but it came on top of a four-week farm strike in the rich Po Valley of the north, the environs of Rome and rocky Apulia in the south.

At least five persons have been killed and scores injured in the farm strike in north, central and southern Italy which continued without a settlement in sight.

Both Unions Back Strike

Amintore Fanfani, Labor Minister, met this afternoon with landowner and labor representatives in a desperate effort to halt the strike before it cuts deeply into the grain harvest, now underway in many areas.

The meeting failed to resolve the strike issues and Fanfani called another session for tomorrow.

Both the Communist-led General Labor Confederation and the anti-Communist Free Labor Confederation have supported the farm workers' demand for higher pay and greater family benefits.

Farm workers now receive the equivalent of about $35 monthly.

He said Italy planned to harvest this year its biggest postwar grain crop—some 6,328,000 tons. Last year's harvest was 6,200,000 tons. The prewar average was about 7,500,000 tons.

Berlin Rails Idle After New Vote

Berlin, June 15 (AP)—Rail traffic between Berlin and western Germany remained at a standstill today after striking Berlin railway workers rejected a compromise settlement plan sponsored by the Western Allies.

The strikers voted, 11,922 to 1,973, to continue their 26-day walkout rather than to accept the plan, which called for payment of 75 per cent of their wages in West marks.

Howley Devised Plan

The 14,000 strikers, banded together in the anti-Communist UGO union, demand complete payment of wages in West marks, worth four times as much as the Russian-sponsored East marks.

They also want job security and recognition of their union by the Russian-controlled railway management, which has refused to deal with the UGO.

The compromise voted on yesterday was devised by Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States commandant in Berlin, after consultations with the Russians.

Soviet Press Blamed

The plan promised that there would be no reprisals, but this pledge was undermined by the Russian-licensed press, which blasted the strikers as "saboteurs."

Howley washed his hands of the strike yesterday, charging the Russians with breaking their word.

WEST EASES BERLIN RULE

Gives City Government More Control Over Affairs

BERLIN, June 15 (AP) The Western Allies cancelled 500 directives of the past four years in Berlin today to give the city government more self-rule. The United States, British and French commandants wiped off the book orders once used to rule their sectors.

Western Berlin is now operating on a new basic law that gives the Socialist-controlled government much leeway in running its affairs. In general the Allies retained their powers only on international questions and security.

The list of cancelled orders include such directives as imposition of curfew restrictions, instructions for repairs for schools and hospitals, creation of labor courts and orders on food distribution.

Hungarian Reds Oust Former Minister

Budapest, Hungary, June 15 (AP). Former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk has been thrown out of the Communist party and branded as "a spy of a foreign imperialist power and a Trotzkyist agent," a Hungarian Communist communiqué announced today.

The communiqué issued by the Hungarian Workers (Communist) party, also announced the exclusion of another important Communist, Tibor Seoenyi, from the party.

[The Communist action apparently is part of the burgeoning "Titoism" picture in eastern Europe, manifest just yesterday in the Sofia (Bulgaria) announcement that former Vice Premier Traicho Kostov had been expelled from the party.

Long Suspect

[Kostov and Rajk both have been suspected of following Nationalist tendencies such as those which brought Tito of Yugoslavia into disgrace with his Communist neighbors. This sort of nationalism balks at following the directives of the Soviet Union.]

Speculation connecting Rajk with a recent Communist purge cropped out June 8 when he was absent from his seat at the formal opening of Hungary's new Parliament.

His name was not mentioned then when the notary of the House recounted the names of deputies already checked by the credentials committee.

Rajk had been declared elected in the district of Gyoer, where he headed the list of the People's Front. Rajk was replaced as Foreign Minister when a new cabinet was formed a few days ago by Premier Istavan Dobi. He was succeeded by Gyula Kallai, a member of the Workers party.

HUNGARIAN REDS OUST LEADERS

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 15.—(AP) The Hungarian Workers (communist) Party today kicked out Laszlo Rajk, who rose from school teacher to foreign minister, and demanded the crushing of imperialist agents with an iron fist.

An official party bulletin said Tibor Szoenyi, another leading Hungarian communist, was ousted from the party along with Rajk. They were called "spies of foreign imperialist powers and Trotsky agents."

Ends Secrecy

The ouster announcement partly dispelled the cloud of secrecy which had hung over the Rajk case. He recentiy disappeared, without explanation, from his post of minister of foreign affairs.

Rajk, listed as an extreme left-wing communist, also was secretary-general of the People's Front of Independence—the communist-controlled coalition of political parties that rules Hungary.

The unusually strong wording of the communique left little doubt of a severe fate for the once all-powerful minister of interior. While in that post two years ago, Rajk helped write a new election law which provided no restrictions on how many times one person might vote. As an iron-handed interior minister, with control of the police, he took a hand in the purging of the then majority Smallholders Party, paving the way for communist domination.

Disclosing that the expulsion of Rajk and Szoenyi was by unanimous decision, the communique said: "the central leadership of the party discussed the question of hostile elements who penetrated the party and were disclosed."

Fear Infiltration

It added: "the most dangerous weapon of the elements is the penetration into our party." Then the communique requested "a decisive and tough battle against any deviation, (from the party line), especially nationalism and chauvinism."

The Central committee urged a "pitiless fight" against "any kind of Trotskyism." It ordered its secretariat to use an "iron fist" against agents of imperialism and Trotskyites "who aim to undermine the party and attempt to impose the yoke of imperialists on our working people."

The communique did not say what actually had happened to Rajk and Szoenyi. It also failed to disclose what had happened to certain other less important communists who disappeared with them.

Szoenyi was the leader of the section of the party which supervised all rank and file party members.

Rajk, although listed as a communist of the far-left type, was not a member of Hungary's so-called "Moscow group" whose members have lived in Russia.

The communist-dominated Hungarian Workers' Party, of which President Arpad Szakasits is a member, was formed a year ago through a merger of the communist and social democratic parties.

Cooperate With Russia

The Communist Party's foreign policy called for close collaboration with the Soviet Union. The Social Democratic Party contained a pro-Russian left-wing group and a right-wing faction which leaned toward the west.

The expulsions are the latest in a series of purges in high government circles in east European countries. The charges—imperialist spy and Trotskyite agent—are similar to others placed against recently-expelled leaders in eastern Europe since the Moscow-line cominform bloc launched its attack on Premier Marshal Tito and his top Yugoslav lieutenants a year ago.

Tito and his aides were accused of "deviating" from the Marxist-Leninist Party line, and Yugoslavia was kicked out of the Cominform bloc.

Mindszenty Release Reports Are Denied

Vienna, June 15 (AP)—Theodore Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Vienna, today termed "completely without foundation" reports that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty was slated for release from imprisonment in Hungary.

The published reports quoted Catholic sources here as saying the Communist-led Hungarian regime was willing to release Cardinal Mindszenty or permit him to be an exile in the West. The Hungarian Cardinal was sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of treason.

Poem Rebukes Red Trial

Moscow, June 14 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* printed a poem today about the eleven Communist leaders on trial in New York.

Poet Nikolai Aseev, in rhyme, castigated trial judge Harold R. Medina as one who would have sent Washington and Lincoln to jail for subversive activities. Judge Medina, the poem sets forth, shouts at the Communist defendants and keeps telling them to shut up.

The same paper carried an article by one Anatolii Surow, on the same subject. It said Judge Medina was selected for the trial through the influence of the "Rockefeller interests."

CHINA PLANES RAID SHANGHAI

Bombs Dropped Near Arsenal And Docks On Whangpoo

Shanghai, *Thursday*, June 16 (AP). At least three Nationalist planes raided Shanghai today. There were no reports of damage or casualties.

The planes dropped bombs along the upper Whangpoo River in the vicinity of Kiangnan arsenal and dockyards. They came back later to strafe the area.

Kiangnan was heavily damaged by shelling and fire during the Communist siege of Shanghai but some parts remained in operation.

Labor Troubles Multiply

The raiders all appeared to be American-built F-41 fighters of the Chinese Nationalist Air Force.

Meanwhile, labor troubles in-

volving American and other foreign firms multiplied Shanghai's difficulties.

The outbreaks have been sweeping the city for 48 hours. They probably were aggravated by the shipping blockade. This blockade arises from the fear the Nationalists have mined the Yangtze.

While the workers plaster walls with "anti-Imperialistic" and other Communist slogans, theer is no evidence the new regimé has anything directly to do with the outbreaks.

In some cases, workers have stormed offices and prevented managers from leaving. Foreign oil companies are particular targets.

Publisher Barricaded

The American-owned *Post* and *Mercury* did not publish today. The newspaper may suspend permanently. Randall Gould, publisher, was barricaded in his office for a time by employés.

In all cases, demands range from special loans and bonuses to substantial wage increases.

Part of the trouble stems from lack of an exact substitute for the old cost of living index. For years before the Communists came, Shanghai wages were tied to this index. If index figures went up, so did pay.

holding up the Red drive in northern Kiangsi province where the Reds have heavy troop concentrations.

Yangtze River Rising

Floods in that area presumably would affect also those Nationalist forces grouped along the east side of the Changsha-Hengyang section of the Canton-Hankow rail line.

Reports received here told of a dangerous rise of the Yangtze River near Nanking. The river at Hankow in Central China was reported about 10 feet below the record high of nearly 92 feet there.

The only military action was reported in Northwest China. Central News said Nationalist units had reached the outskirts of Sian, capital of Shensi province. It said other Nationalist troops were attacking Sienyang, about 15 miles northwest of Sian.

Jap Police Eject Sitdown Strikers

Tokyo, June 15 (AP)—Two thousand Japanese police today controlled a steel manufacturing plant at Hiroshima after ejecting 2,500 sitdown strikers.

Kyodo news agency reported 120 strikers and twenty policemen injured in fighting before the plant was emptied.

Rural police reports identified many of the strikers as Communists.

The plant had been earmarked for reparations but had been allowed to operate. It was ordered closed by the Hiroshima prefecture governor.

The area is under British occupation control.

Chinese Reds' Offensive Bogs Down In Flood

Canton, June 15 (AP)—The Communist southbound offensive was reported bogged down today by floods that have taken 20,000 lives in China's "rice bowl."

The death toll was reported by the Nationalists' official Central News Agency. It gave no source for the report, which was not confirmed elsewhere.

Central News said the flood victims were in the Henyang area about 270 air miles north of this refugee capital on the Canton-Hankow Railway. Hengyang is in Hunan province, one of China's richest rice-producing areas.

Crop Damage Feared

If the flood situation is a serious as the news agency indicated, crops will suffer heavy damage.

Government railway sources here said trains still were running to Henyang and some reported the floods subsiding.

Central News also reported—without further confirmation—that the Kweichow provincial capital of Kweiyang had been extensively damaged by floods. Kweichow borders Hunan on the west.

Nationalist military sources reported jubilantly that floods were

Red China Sure To Aid Russia, Writer Says

[Fresh from the Communist capital of Peiping, Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent, reports on the North China situation during the four months he was silenced. He is in Korea en route to Canton.]

By Spencer Moosa

Pusan, Korea, June 15 (AP)—If Western powers recognize Communist China and she becomes a member of the United Nations, the chances are she will vote with Russia on all issues.

There has been much talk abroad about the possibility of Mao Tze-tung, the Chinese Communist leader, becoming another Tito. But in the Red capital of Peiping there is no evidence whatever to back this view.

People who have studied the Communist movement in China think even if Titoism eventually develops in that country, it will be years before it happens.

Some Wishful Thinking

All views to the contrary, I believe, are based either on wishful thinking or on purely imaginary differences within the ranks gined top Communist leaders. of the

When I left Peiping last there was certainly no outward evidence to support the theory of the Communists splitting into two camps—one under Mao and the other under Li Li-san, who spent many years in Russia.

Once Condemned, Now A Stalwart

Li, once condemned by the Chinese Communists as a Trotskyite, went to Russia many years ago. There he is supposed to have recanted. At the end of the Pacific war, he returned to China and was at first active in Manchuria. This led to rumors that he was simply a Moscow stooge bent, with Soviet support, on supplanting Mao.

Li went to Peiping on the transfer there of the Communist capital from Yenan.

Heads Labor Organization

His most important post is vice chief of the Communist-sponsored All-China Federation of Labor. As such he wields tremendous influence. Mao is the chief but he is so busily engaged with his many duties that the actual direction of labor is in Li's hands.

Whatever differences the Communist leaders may have around the council table, it is clear that once a policy is decided upon it is carried out wholeheartedly.

The Communist chiefs represent a united front. Much of their strength lies in this. There is no sign, no hint, that anyone challenges or questions the leadership of Mao.

ISRAELIS TOLD OF WAR PERIL

Sharett Not Sure "Storm" Will Not Break Out

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 15 (AP)—Moshe Sharett, Foreign Minister, told the Knesset (Parliament) today that peace talks with the Arabs are making no progress and there is no certainty the "storm" will not break out again.

"Our vital interests demand a speedy and all-inclusive peace settlement, and we feel it our duty to use our utmost efforts to achieve it," he said.

Sharett added, however, that "the storm around us will not quiet down so soon" and "neither can we be sure that it shall not rise again even more violently than before."

Called Complete Deadlock

"Matters are not progressing at all" in the six-week-old peace negotiations with Syria, Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Lebanon in Lausanne, Switzerland, under auspices of a United Nations conciliation commission, Sharett declared. "A complete deadlock has been reached."

The Foreign Minister made his report after Israeli and Arab forces withdrew from a mile-square no-man's land around Government House in Jerusalem yesterday.

Israeli forces moved into the area June 6, claiming Arab forces were violating the area which was neutralized by the Rhodes armistice between Israel and Trans-Jordan.

The incident was used by the Syrian Government to declare yesterday that negotiations with Israel for an armistice, dragging on since April 3, had broken down. An Israeli spokesman declared today, however, that the talks would be resumed at Mishmar Hay Yarden, along the Syrian border, tomorrow.

Demands Syria Withdraw

Sharett said Israel will not sign an armistice with Syria unless it provides for the Syrian army to withdraw completely from the narrow strip of Palestine east of the River Jordan and the Sea of Galilee and from the bit it holds west of Mishmar Hay Yarden.

He said Israel preferred that a "separate and independent Arab state" be set up in Palestine rather than that territory be annexed to Trans-Jordan.

Concerning the Arab refugee question which has been blocking progress at Lausanne, the Foreign Minister said Israel probably would agree to the return of a certain number of refugees. But he said for Israel to accept a wholesale return of such refugees would be a form of suicide in view of Israel's security problem.

Pakistan, Japan Agree on Trade

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 15 (AP)—A trade agreement has been agreed to by Pakistan and Japan and will be effective July 1. Japan will export cloth, cotton yarn, rayons, electrical goods, glassware, iron products, clocks and watches. Japan will receive 85,000 bales of raw jute, 20,000 tons of salt, 500,000 bales of wool, 1,500,000 pounds of hemp and other articles.

PURGE OF MOSLEMS CHARGED TO RUSSIA

Turkestan Leader Declares Teachers Have Been Exiled and Schools Abandoned

CAIRO, June 15 (AP)—A religious leader from Turkestan in Soviet Central Asia charged here today that Russia had been conducting an anti-Moslem purge ever since the end of the war.

[Other recent reports from various sources, The Associated Press noted, have said that the Russians have been conducting a campaign against Jews and Zionism inside the Soviet Union.]

The religious leader is Al Sayed Nour Muhammed Ismail, head of the Turkestan mission to Al Azhar, Cairo's great Moslem university. He said that in the Middle Asia areas of the Soviet Union, including the Kazakh Republic and the Turkmen Republic, as well as in Crimea, there were virtually "no Moslem inhabitants left."

In an article prepared for publication in the Moslem monthly, Akhbar Al Aalam Islami, Mr. Muhammed Ismail said that prominent instructors in Moslem theology in the Soviet Union had been either exiled to Siberia or driven underground.

He said that Moslems in the once predominantly Mohammedan areas of Russia had been "expelled from their homes by the Soviet Government and replaced by Russions" after the war's end.

"Moslems were armed and forced to fight with the Russian Army in defense of the Soviet Union," he wrote. "Their reward has been exile, slavery and death."

He said that 500,000 Soviet Army Moslems, taken prisoner during the war, refused to return to their homeland because they feared Russian domination. He added that Moslem leaders left inside the Soviet Union had "nothing but their title."

He wrote that the Moslem institutions in Soviet Asia now were "ancient monuments no longer frequented by students."

CAIRO, June 15 (AP)—A high official source said today that Egypt had told Iraq she would not agree to a settlement of the differences between the two Arab nations unless the Iraqi Premier, Gen. Nuri es Said, resigned.

Iraqi-Egyptian disputes have been a major source of disunity in the Arab world.

The informant said the Egyptians had told Muzahim Amin el Pachachi, General Nuri's predecessor as Premier and Iraq's envoy on a friendship mission here, that Egypt considered General Nuri the opponent of Arab nationalism and an instrument of British policy.

Mr. Al Pachachi conferred with Egyptian Premier Brahim Abdel Hadi yesterday and then flew back to Baghdad.

Dr. Condon And Wife Enter Coplon Case

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Harold L. Ickes and Doctor and Mrs. Edward U. Condon were called as defense witnesses in Judith Coplon's espionage trial today but were allowed to answer hardly any questions.

They took the stand in this order: Ickes; Dr. Condon, who is head of the United States Bureau of Standards, and his wife, Emilie.

They were allowed to take the stand over the vigorous objection of John M. Kelley, Jr., Government prosecutor. Kelley argued that none of them could testify to anything material or bearing on the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

After listening to Kelley and Defense Attorney Archibald Palmer, Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves told Palmer to "call a witness" and said he would do his best to keep out any prejudicial matter.

One Question

Mrs. Condon, mentioned in one of the secret FBI reports Palmer has compelled the Government to produce in the trial, was allowed to answer only one question. It was:

"You are the wife of the previous witness?"

"Of Dr. Condon, yes," she replied.

Palmer then asked her whether she was ever a Communist.

"Object," said Kelley. "Sustained," said Judge Reeves.

Judge Reeves also upheld Kelley's objections to all other questions asked by Palmer.

Ickes and the Condons arrived some time before the start of today's session and took seats among the spectators. They finally were directed to wait outside pending a call to the stand.

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Ickes Testifies

Ickes got to answer a few more questions. He identified himself as "Harold L. Ickes."

"You are a farmer?" Palmer asked.

"By proxy," Ickes replied.

Answering a question by Palmer, Ickes said he had been Secretary of the Interior for thirteen years. Asked if he ever was "acquainted with a lady by the name of Ruth Gruber, Ickes replied: "Yes."

"Was she ever your secretary?"

"No."

Palmer than suggested that mention of Miss Gruber as his secretary in one of the FBI reports was "not a fact." Ickes said it was not.

Among the questions Palmer asked Ickes were these:

Did the FBI ever make reports to his office? Was "this lady" (Miss Gruber) at any time a Communist?

He was not allowed to answer any of them.

When Dr. Condon followed Ickes on the stand, Palmer produced a stack of scientific journals and asked whether they were for sale on newsstands. Condon said they were.

Geiger Counter Quiz

When Palmer asked the director of the Bureau of Standards about Geiger counters and other equipment used in atomic research, Kelley told Judge Reeves:

"That has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the defendant."

The judge agreed.

Palmer's questioning of Dr. Condon indicated a defense theory that atomic research equipment mentioned in an FBI "decoy" memorandum which figures importantly in the case was not actually a secret. This memorandum — part true and part false—said Amtorg, the Soviet trading agency, had managed to slip such equipment out of this country.

REEVES BARS ATOMIC DATA

Judith Coplon Expected To Take Stand Today

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Defense questions about secret atomic data were blocked by Government objections today as Dr. Edward U. Condon, atomic scientist, testified in the Judith Coplon espionage trial.

Miss Coplon, 28, a former Justice Department employé, is expected to take the stand tomorrow.

Dr. Condon, chief of the United States Bureau of Standards, played the role of a virtually silent witness in the crossfire between Federal attorneys and Archibald Palmer defense counsel.

Again and again, Palmer tossed questions at Dr. Condon about the use of the Geiger counter, geophones and other equipment in atomic research.

Objections Sustained

The defense lawyer got nowhere. Every time Palmer asked such a question, John M. Kelley, Jr., prosecutor, leaped to his feet and snapped:

"Objection! That has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the defendant."

Judge Albert L. Reeves, 75-year old visiting jurist from Kansas City, presiding at the trial, sustained the prosecution each time.

It had been brought out earlier in the trial that on the night she was arrested in New York, last March 4, Miss Coplon's purse contained extracts of an FBI report saying the Russians were eager to lay hands on geophones — instruments used in measuring atomic bomb blasts.

Geiger counters are used to detect the presence of deadly but invisible atomic radiations.

Mrs. Condon Answers Once

Blocked at every turn in his examination of Dr. Condon, Mrs. Condon and Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, Palmer announced he would no longer seek to bring such Hollywood movie stars as Fredric March, Edward G. Robinson, Melvyn Douglas and others as witnesses. Their names had come up in the various FBI documents introduced in the trial.

Mrs. Condon, whose name was mentioned in one of the FBI reports, was permitted to answer only one question.

"You are the wife of the previous witness?" Palmer asked her.

"Of Dr. Condon, yes," she said.

"Were you ever a Communist?" Palmer next demanded.

"Object!" Kelley boomed.

"Sustained," said the judge.

Ickes Almost Speechless

The usually voluble Ickes, who has called certain phases of the FBI reports a "smear," was left almost speechless amid the barrage of Government objections.

"You are a farmer?" Palmer asked.

"By proxy," replied the former Roosevelt-Truman Cabinet officer, who has a farm in near-by Maryland.

Palmer then asked Ickes if he ever knew "a lady by the name of Ruth Gruber." Miss Gruber, a writer, had been cited in an FBI report as Ickes's former secretary and a "reported contact" for a Russian Embassy official. She has denied the accusation.

Ickes said he knew her.

"Was she ever your secretary?"

"No."

Report In Error

"Then the mention of Miss Gruber as your secretary in one of the FBI reports was not a fact?"

"It was not," Ickes said.

That was as far as Ickes got. He was not allowed to answer other questions as to whether Miss Gruber was ever a Communist or whether the FBI made reports to his office. Previously, however, he had stanchly defended Miss Gruber.

Palmer said outside the court his strategy in calling the Condons and Ickes was to show that FBI reports brought into the trial were "a lot of nonsense, gossip and rumors."

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Tactics Compared To Hitler's

In court, he told Judge Reeves: "Your Honor's historic decision permitting the FBI investigative reports to be received in evidence has opened the door to let the people know that the moral fiber of the American people is being destroyed by tactics like those used in Hitler Germany."

Kelley contended in reply that the truth or falsity of data in the FBI reports was not at issue in the trial.

Judge Reeves agreed to let Palmer call his witnesses, but warned, "I will do my best to keep out prejudicial matter."

ATOM PLANT COST HIT AT HEARING

AEC Criticized in Report on Unit Being Built by General Electric

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), today cited a secret report criticizing the Atomic Energy Commission for failing to heed "danger signals" on the skyrocketing cost of a Hanford, Wash., plutonium plant.

Plutonium is an element used in making atomic bombs.

Hammering away at his charges that the nation's atomic program suffered "incredible mismanagement" under AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal, Hickenlooper told a Senate-House investigating committee:

1. The AEC didn't even know that the estimated cost of the Hanford plant soared from $6,000,000 to $25,000,000 until a commission member made a routine trip there early in 1949.

Work on the plant started in 1947. It is being constructed by General Electric corp., under a "cost plus $1 profit" contract.

2. The AEC's own review board, in a secret 43-page report, found that a "lack of planning and mistakes" boosted the cost of construction.

Hickenlooper quoted the report as saying the commission should have seen "danger signals" in GE's constantly rising cost estimates and "it does not appear" that any AEC representative reviewed the estimates.

"There was no clear understanding in General Electric or the Atomic Energy Commission as to whose responsibility it was to handle cost reports," the review board's report said.

Before Hickenlooper cut loose with his new blast against Lilienthal's regime, the AEC issued a statement saying the costs went up because designs for the Hanford plant were changed in mid-construction for safety reasons.

Deadly Material

"Plutonium is a deadly material," the AEC statement said.

It went on to say that construction changes were found necessary to protect not only workers in the plant but also "people and animals even at considerable distances from the plant.

The AEC statement gave no hint as to the nature of the danger—whether from rays or lethal gas—but a top AEC official has previously testified that one of the Hanford products "needs a better name than 'deadly poison'" to describe it.

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H. A. Winnie, vice president of GE engineering at Schenectady, N. Y., told the committee today that plutonium is "one of the most deadly poisons known to man."

The GE official testified that the top-secret Hanford plant is constructed so as to permit only one particle of plutonium to 100 trillion (100,000,000,000,000) parts of air.

"This is the amount considered today by the best authorities as a safe margin," he said.

Winnie declared that if the original specifications had been carried out—allowing one particle of plutonium to 2 1-2 trillion parts of air—it would probably have been necessary to "rebuild the whole plant" at a cost much higher than $25,000,000.

British Trade Consuls Discuss Exports Boost

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Top British trade consuls in the United States are meeting here to help lay down a program to boost British exports to this country.

William G. Onslow, assistant secretary of the Labor Government's Board of Trade, has come from London to explain ways they can co-operate with the newly-established dollar export board which hopes to increase British shipments to the American market.

The trade consuls represent four regions, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans and New York.

John Taylor, British Embassy commercial minister, and Neville Blond, advisor on British exports to Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks, have come from New York to join the discussions. They will last throughout the week.

U.S. Could Lose Alaska By U.N. Order: Krug

Washington, June 15 (AP)—A report before President Truman suggests that the United States could lose Alaska by default to the United Nations.

The report, describing a Reclamation Bureau reconnaissance of Alaska's water resources, was presented to the President by Secretary of the Interior Krug. It carries the indorsement of Lieut. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, commander in chief of the Alaskan command.

"Conceivable" Prediction

"It is quite conceivable," the report says, "that some time in the future the United Nations might demand more equitable division of the unpopulated and potentially rich regions of the globe.

"Therefore, the United States is faced with the problem: Who will develop Alaska? Will it be Americans, or will it be the land-hungry people of devastated Europe or the overcrowded Orient?" And the report adds:

"Today Alaska belongs to the United States; tomorrow it could belong to the world."

Four-Point Description

The document describes the territory as:

1. One of the greater undeveloped areas in a land-hungry, resources-hungry world.

2. A potential leader in the development of Asia.

3. One of the few places on earth that could provide the fantastic amounts of power required for the Army's proposed supersonic wind tunnel.

4. A possible major weapon-launching point in a pushbutton war.

And, it says, "with the United States taking rapid strides into the atomic age, the possibility of Alaska as a source for radioactive materials cannot be ignored."

"The past delay in Alaska's development," it says, "proved exceedingly costly when the world was plunged into global war. Tomorrow, in view of the new concepts of polar strategy, the cost might be catastrophic."

HOUSE GIVEN A HOTEL BILL

And Finds An Ex-Communist Can Cost $37.63 A Day

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Washington, June 15 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee appealed to the House today for permission to pay a $37.63-a-day hotel bill of Elizabeth Bentley, former Communist courier.

The $526.85 bill was for the fourteen days she spent here last year while the committee's star witness in spy hearings.

The men in charge of house money accounts first rejected the expense account because of a rule against paying witnesses more than their regular $6 daily allowance. Then it was disallowed this year on the ground it should have been paid out of last year's money allotment.

Another Attempt Fails

Representative Woods (D., Ga.), committee chairman, told the House he then hit on the idea of having Representative J. Parnell Thomas, who was chairman last year, sign an expense voucher for Miss Bentley dated back in 1948. This third attempt was rejected too.

Committee officials said capitol police had been assigned to protect her because she was afraid her life was in danger. That meant a room for them, and extra meals, all of which added to Miss Bentley's own room bill of $14 or $16 a day, they said.

House Group Okays Mail Curb On Reds

Washington, June 15 (AP)—A bill requiring all Communist and other front organizations to identify themselves on anything they send through the mails was approved today by a House Postoffice subcommittee.

Violators could be given a maximum punishment of five years in prison and a $5,000 fine.

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Rites Held For 248 Who Died On One Ship

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The remains of 248 men who died when an explosion ripped an ammunition ship into shreds during the war were buried today in Arlington National Cemetery.

Military chaplains and clergymen of five faiths read burial services over the 52 caskets in the largest group burial for a military cemetery in the United States.

The men—193 coast-guard crewmen of the ship, 54 army men and one public health officer who were aboard—were killed on January 29, 1945, when the navy cargo ship Serpens exploded accidentally while loading ammunition off Lunga Point, Guadalcanal.

Labrador Seen Supplying Iron Ore By 1952

Durham, N.H., June 15 (AP)—Huge Labrador iron-ore deposits will be tapped in 1952 and can be delivered to New England at the same price as Mesabi ore reaching Duluth, Minn., a New England Council spokesman declared today.

The Hollinger-Hanna Company, which owns the vast deposits in Labrador and Quebec, will start supplying the ore twelve months ahead of the date announced last year, according to Publicity Director Wallace Dickson.

Called Richer Ore

The Labrador ore is understood to be richer than that mined at the great Mesabi fields in Minnesota, he added.

"We are now told that an integrated steel plant is economically feasible for New England," he declared, adding that New England itself can consume more than a million tons of steel a year, and that New England steel could be delivered in New York for the New York market and for export at considerably less per ton than can steel from Pittsburgh.

Speaking before the New Hampshire Executive Management Institute, Dickson cited figures to back his claim that there is a "decisive change in the nature of New England's manufacturing economy" away from textiles and toward metalworking.

Metal Jobs Increase

Between 1939 and 1947, he said, the establishment of 2,000 new metalworking plants added more than 200,000 new jobs. The percentage of metalworkers to the total labor force jumped from 26.5 to 36.5 in the same period.

At the same time, Dickson noted, textile employment increased by only 5,500 and 800 plants.

"The rapid growth of metalworking in New England gives the region added interest in the vast high-grade iron ore deposits currently being developed in Labrador and Quebec," he said. "New England is the nearest major market for this ore."

Berkeley Faculty Asks Change In Loyalty Oath

Berkeley, Cal., June 15 (AP)—The Berkeley faculty of the University of California almost unanimously objects to the loyalty oath now required by the board of regents.

The northern section of the university's academic senate last night said it knew of no doubts concerning faculty loyalty and had no objection to continuing an oath of allegiance.

But in a resolution the faculty body empowered a delegation headed by university president Robert Gordon Sproul to ask the regents to rescind or revise the loyalty oath.

Pledge Required

The regents recently decided to require this pledge in faculty contracts:

"I do not believe in and am not a member of, nor do I support any party or organization that believes in, advocates or teaches the overthrow of the United States Government by force or any illegal or unconstitutional methods."

The resolution said the new oath raised "serious questions in our mind as to possible conflict with accepted principles of academic tenure and of academic freedom."

Navy Activates 'Hunter-Killer' Destroyers

San Francisco, June 15 (AP)—Light, fast "hunter-killers" are about to usurp the spotlight from the glamor ships of World War II—carriers and battleships.

The hunter-killers will be "pocket cruiser" type destroyers—equipped with the newest sonic detectors and anti-submarine weapons.

They are being reactivated from the moth ball fleet. They're being manned to a great extent with men released from deactivated carriers, battleships and cruisers.

The first four destroyers reactivated on the Pacific Coast steamed through the Golden Gate yesterday. Among their personnel—some 250 men and ten to twelve officers to a ship—were many from the recently moth-balled battleship Iowa.

Newly Emerged

The four destroyers had emerged from their cocoon of preservative less than six weeks ago.

These destroyers and others to be reactivated this summer from the San Diego base's large reserve fleet will form the nucleus of task forces built around light, fast carriers. The carriers' planes will search for submarines at a distance. The destroyers will combine close in search with protective screening of the carrier.

Since the end of World War II, no potential enemy of the United States has a large fleet. Postwar emphasis in this and other countries is on super submarines—faster, more deadly and deeper diving than any used before V-J day. Hence the emphasis on anti-submarine training.

Division 72

The first four reactivated destroyers, the Blue, Evans, Cunningham and Hubbard, make up Division 72, under Commander Edward L. Mulquin, skipper of the Blue.

They are destined for foreign service next spring based in Tokyo Bay. But first they're going into drydock at Hunter's Point here for scraping and overhaul. They were in mothballs nearly two years.

Today, the job of removing preservative from other destroyers began at San Diego. The Navy didn't say how many it will recommission, but indicated the number won't be small.

K For Killer

Then the destroyers will be modified for various patrol and hunter-killer services. Many are to be graduated from "DDs" to DDKs." The DD designates destroyer. K stands for killer.

The first reactivated DDs are 2,200-tonners. They are armed with six 5-inch guns, quadruple 40-mm. anti-aircraft mounts, five torpedo tubes amidships and depth charges.

Refugees To Be Flown To Ellis Island Today

Miami, Fla., June 15 (AP)—Eight Finns and an American baby who made a hazardous ocean voyage to Miami will be flown to Ellis Island tomorrow.

There they will await outcome of appeals from decisions excluding them from the United States.

They also will wait to see if Congress passes a proposed bill that might admit them with other Baltic refugee groups that have braved the Atlantic to come to this country since the war.

Each group has claimed it was fleeing Russian persecution.

The American baby was born in the Virgin Islands, United States territory, on April 7, the son of Erkki Johannes Mannynuali, 32, and Eila Trmeli Mannynuali, 18.

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Communist Defendant Reviews Earl Browder Ouster Row

New York, June 15 (AP)—The Illinois chairman of the Communist party testified today about the changes in his party's line which led to the ousting of Earl Browder at the end of World War II.

Gilbert Green, of Chicago, second defendant to testify in the trial, said he at first believed in Browder's policy of collaboration between capital and labor but that he later concluded this was wrong.

Browder, general secretary of the party in the war years, was ousted in the Summer of 1945. The Government maintains this coincided with a sharp swing in the party's policy toward advocacy of violent revolution.

Policies Questioned

The eleven defendants, members of the party's top body, the national committee, are charged with conspiracy to advocate overthrow of the United States Government by force.

Green said Browder's policies were questioned by party leaders in January and March, 1945, several months before he was ousted.

John Williamson, then organizational secretary of the party, reported a falling off of party members in unions and City Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., said a lack of sensitivity had developed with respect to Negro problems, the witness testified. Williamson and Davis are defendants.

The Chicagoan said the national board of the party told Browder early in May, 1945, to write an editorial in the Communist paper, the *Daily Worker*, "sharply condemning" the seating of Argentine delegates to the United Nations conference in San Francisco.

Objection Successful

The Government objected successfully to introduction of this editorial. Green's attorney said it would refute the prosecution charge that the American Communist party changed its line only after it had been criticized by a Ukrainian delegate to the United Nations for "Browderism."

However, Green testified that an article by Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader, was given weight by the party leaders. It sharply criticized Browder's policies.

The Government has pointed to the article as another influence in the change of line of the party in this country. But Green denied the article was considered as "instruction from any source."

Summarizes Views

The Illinois party head said he supported Browder's views during the war which he summarized as follows:

The capitalists will "no longer try to crush the labor unions," they "learned their lesson on the rearming of Germany" and they will try to "keep peace with the Soviet Union in the postwar period."

William Z. Foster, the party's national chairman who was indicted with the other defendants but who was granted a separate trial because of his illness, did not share Browder's views, Green said.

By 1945, the witness added, he had decided Foster was correct in thinking that capitalists had not altered their basic position.

Green said by that time many American Communists had come to believe "the large corporations of our country were adopting an arrogant attitude toward labor, with no indication of doubling wages after the war but only of doubling and tripling profits."

Would Outlaw Court Pickets

Washington, June 15 (AP)—The American Bar Association called on Congress today to crack down on the recent practice of picketing Federal courts.

Particular reference was made to mass demonstrations in the current New York Communist conspiracy trials.

Condemning the practice as a form of attempted "intimidation," a special bar committee strongly indorsed proposed legislation to make it a criminal offense.

The bar group said picketing of courts appeared to be of recent origin, and "employed solely in connection with proceedings involving alleged Communist party members or Communist sympathizers."

The bar group, headed by Charles S. Rhyne, of Washington, appeared before a joint session of Senate and House judiciary subcommittees studying companion bills by Senator Ellender (D., La.), and Representative Boggs (D., La.).

The two measures would make it unlawful to picket or "parade around" a Federal Court building or homes of judges, jurors, witnesses or court officials with intent to impede justice.

CHENNAULT SURE OF CHINA

Predicts Reds Will Never Conquer All Of Nation

New York, June 15 (AP)—Maj. Gen Claire L. Chennault (retired), predicted today that Communist armies would never conquer all China. He said the people of many provinces, especially in Northwestern China, would "fight to the death" against the Reds.

"I know they will fight. I talked to them in April. That's what they assured me," said the 59-year-old wartime leader of the Flying Tigers.

With his young Chinese wife beside him, the General renewed at a press conference his appeal for American aid to Nationalist China.

$350,000,000 First Year

Specifically, he proposed military and economic assistance costing an estimated $350,000,000 the first year. Estimated cost thereafter was around $200,000,000 annually "for two or threee years."

Every bit of this aid, he emphasized, "must be administered by an American military mission and trained United States civilian technicians."

The general rejected suggestions that the "Chinese won't fight." He readily conceded, however, that Eastern Chinese populations would offer little resistence, but contended that "liberty loving" peoples of Western China would fight "even if the National Government falls."

His assistance proposals, he said, excluded all efforts to reconquer eastern areas already lost to Communist forces.

150,000,000 In Area

Instead, he urged military aid for Chinese forces in a rugged "1,500 by 750-mile zone." This zone extends roughly from Outer Mongolia in the northwest to the south as far as the Burma and Indo-China borders and the southernmost Chinese coast.

"There are 150,000,000 people in this vast area," General Chenault stated. "For the most part they are hardy mountaineers with a tradition of warlike defense of their native provinces against all invaders."

Exceptionally strong resistance to the Communists could be expected in the Mohammedan provinces of Ninghsia, Kansu and Tsinghai in the extreme northwest, he said, adding: "Japan, with all its military power, tried and couldn't get there during the last war."

From the northwest to Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow and Kwangtung princes, southern borders of the zone, much of the terrain is rugged and mountaineous and mountaineous and easily defended, the general said.

"These provinces can, with a minimum of military supply and economic aid, can be turned into an efficient belt of resistance. Both the people and their leaders are prepared to resist the Communists and will in any case resist whether we help them or not."

Cable From Hull Is Offered At Hiss Trial

New York, June 15 (AP)—A cable from former Secretary of State Cordell Hull was among more secret State Department documents the Government entered as evidence today in the Alger Hiss perjury trial.

The Government contends the documents were summarized in longhand by Hiss or copied on his wife's typewriter for relay to a pre-war Soviet spy ring. The Federal Court jury is being shown the original documents besides copies and extracts which Whittaker Chambers, ex-Communist spy ring courier, claims Hiss gave him.

Warning On Talk

The Hull message was sent by the then Secretary of State to the counselor of the United States Embassy in Vienna on February 15, 1938.

Hull said he was "concerned" about a recent conversation in Vienna involving a State Department official. He warned that the diplomats "should carefully avoid making any statements on European questions of a political character."

Meanwhile, Felix August Inslerman, of Cambridge, N.Y., an employé of the General Electric Company, waited outside the courtroom to testify. His attorney, Lou Bender, said he was under subpoena.

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Ex-Martin Worker

Inslerman, 38, appeared several times last January before a Federal grand jury probing alleged spy activities. At that time he told newsmen he worked for a Baltimore manufacturer of photo enlarging machines in 1937 and 1938. Later he worked for the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Company outside Baltimore and the Republic Aviation Corporation at Farmingdale, N.Y.

Another document introduced today was from former Ambassador Bullitt on February 15, 1938, quoting an Austrian Legation informant as saying Italy would mobilize her forces "in the event of a German aggression against Austria." It also conveyed information of Chancellor Von Schuschnigg's intention of appointing the Nazi, Seyss-Inquart, to his cabinet but his determination to keep Austria free of Nazi domination.

Chinese Prelate Asks World Aid

New York, June 15 (AP)—A ranking Chinese churchman appealed today for world-wide support of the Nationalist Government cause in the Chinese civil war.

The war is a "global struggle—not China's fight alone," declared the Most Rev. Paul Yu-pin, Catholic Archbishop of Nanking.

"It is a war between civilization and Communist slavery, a battle between democracy and tyranny," he said. "It's war on a global scale to secure the survival of freedom and human dignity throughout the world."

The Archbishop, who leaves for China this week after a 5-month absence, said the Nationalist Government military situation is "far from hopeless."

"There is still time to save China," he declared. "One-half of China is still free of Communist occupation.) We still have 200,000,000 people under a free government."

Jewish Girl's Pose In Coffin Saved Her From Nazis

New York, June 15 (AP)—An 11-year-old Jewish girl who at the age of 3 was taught to lie still in a small white coffin, screamed with delight yesterday when she again met the Catholic woman who had saved her from the Nazis.

It was the first time Felicia Grunfeder had seen Mrs. Cashimira Arens, 54, since their five-year pose as mother and daughter ended three years ago.

Felicia was 3 when the Nazis began rounding up Warsaw Jews for extermination. Mrs. Arens, a neighbor, devised a plan to save the child.

Her Father Is Slain

Felicia's father made a coffin, put the child in it and delivered it to the Arens' home. There Mrs. Arens and her husband, Joseph, drilled the child into remaining quiet in the coffin for hours at a time.

Arens took the coffin, with the child in it, to a neighboring village. A few days later he returned with Felicia and represented her as his child by a former marriage.

Shortly afterward, Felicia's father, Chiel, was seized and slain. Her mother, Maria, now 32, was sent to a Nazi concentration camp in Vienna.

Sent To Labor Camp

For three years the Arens and Felicia were safe. Then the Nazis arrested Arens on suspicion that he was sending supplies into the remnants of the Warsaw ghetto. The Arens home was burned and the Arens and Felicia were put into a labor camp in Leipzig, where they were rescued by American troops.

Mrs. Grunfeder was liberated in Vienna, roamed through Germany and finally found the Arens and Felicia in Leipzig. The Arens came here in 1946 as displaced persons. Mrs. Grunfeder and Felicia arrived only recently in Boston, en route to Venice, Cal., to live with relatives.

UN ENDS PARLEYS ON ATOM CONTROL

LAKE SUCCESS, June 15 (AP)—United Nations atomic energy delegates broke off today a long east-west fight on controlling atomic energy. They left it up to the five great powers and Canada to attempt a solution of the three-year stalemate.

Majority delegates said they expected talks among the delegates of the United States, France, China, Britain, Russia and Canada would begin soon after the Council of Foreign Ministers adjourns in Paris.

In a sudden flurry of ballots after weeks of talk, the working committee of the UN atomic energy commission:

Refuses Red Demand

1. Turned down a Soviet demand for two simultaneous atomic treaties, one banning the atomic bomb immediately and the other setting up controls. The Soviet proposal was rejected by the UN assembly in Paris last fall but was brought up again here in February.

2. Approved a Cuban-Argentine resolution. This states that further study of the atomic issue in the working committee is not useful until the six countries have met and reported there exists a basis for agreement.

The general assembly last fall asked the six countries to consult and report to the assembly meeting in New York next September. No meetings have been held yet. The six countries were named by the assembly because they sponsored the resolution which set up the atomic commission in 1946. Canada was listed with the five great powers because of the major role she played in developing the atomic bomb.

Reds Want Control Group

The Russians want an international control commission to supervise atomic energy work in the world under the watch of the Security Council. The western delegates object that this puts the atom under Russia's veto. The western plan, as approved so far by the UN general assembly, calls for an international authority with full powers of control over atomic energy and with no veto.

Hitler Yacht Dips Flag In New York

New York, June 15 (AP)—Adolf Hitler's $4,000,000 yacht dipped its flag to the Statue of Liberty today.

The 3,800-ton white steamer was delivered to its new owner with four of Hitler's original crew among the seamen aboard.

The owner, George Arida, Sr., British Consul in Tripoli, boarded the yacht at the New York Harbor entrance to join his son, who made the fifteen-day crossing from Gibraltar.

Arida, a Middle East industrialist and former British officer, bought the yacht from the British Admiralty for an undisclosed sum. It is named the Grille.

Arida said the yacht will be put on display here and in Washington for a small fee, the proceeds to go to charitable groups.

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LONDON, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY QUOTED PAUL ROBESON
AS CALLING RUSSIA THE "COUNTRY I LOVE ABOVE ALL."
THE AMERICAN NEGRO SINGER, WHO IS AT PRESENT IN RUSSIA, WAS
DESCRIBED AS TELLING AN INTERVIEWER FROM THE OFFICIAL TASS NEWS AGENCY:
"I AM TRULY HAPPY THAT I AM ABLE TO TRAVEL FROM TIME TO TIME TO
THE U.S.S.R. - THE COUNTRY I LOVE ABOVE ALL."
THE INTERVIEW CONTINUED:
"I ALWAYS HAVE BEEN, I AM NOW AND WILL ALWAYS BY A LOYAL FRIEND
OF THE SOVIET UNION. I AM TAKING AWAY WITH ME NEW IDEAS, NEW
SENTIMENTS AND STRENGTH NEWLY ACQUIRED HERE. AND ALL THIS WILL SERVE
ME AS A NEW WEAPON IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE CAUSE OF PEACE."
ROBESON TOLD TASS HE WILL "NAME ALOUD THE REAL CRIMINALS AGAINST
PEACE" WHEN HE SERVES AS A DEFENSE WITNESS AT THE NEW YORK TRIAL OF
COMMUNIST LEADERS.
ROBESON LEFT MOSCOW TODAY. HE SAID IN MOSCOW HE WOULD RETURN
DIRECTLY TO THE UNITED STATES.
FD852AED

NIGHT LEAD STRIKE

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, JUNE 15-(AP)-MANY OF FRANCE'S GOVERNMENT WORKERS WENT ON A
"WARNING" STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES TODAY, BUT THEIR ABSENCE CAUSED
FEW DISLOCATIONS.
THE STRIKE WAS FOR 24 HOURS ONLY, AND EVERYTHING WAS EXPECTED TO
BE COMPLETELY NORMAL TOMORROW.
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE STRIKE WAS SPOTTY. AMONG MAIL CARRIERS IT WAS
ALMOST COMPLETE AND THERE WERE NO DELIVERIES. AT THE OTHER EXTREME,
DEFENSE MINISTRY SPOKESMEN SAID EVERYONE WAS AT WORK THERE.
A MINISTRY OF LABOR SPOKESMAN ESTIMATED ABOUT 700,000 WORKERS HEEDED
THE CALL, AND THAT ANOTHER 300,000 WENT TO WORK AS USUAL.
ALL RAILROAD TRAINS AND PARIS SUBWAYS AND AUTOBUSES RAN NORMALLY.
THOSE WORKERS WERE NOT AFFLIATED WITH THE STRIKING UNIONS.

30.24- 3871

SOME AIRLINE FLIGHTS WERE CANCELLED AND OTHER DELAYED. PASSENGERS ARRIVING BY AIR WENT BY THE STRIKING CUSTOMS CONTROLLERS WITHOUT INSPECTION. TRANS-WORLD AIRLINES DELAYED DEPARTURES FROM ROME, CAIRO AND SHANNON SO THAT THEY WOULD NOT ARRIVE BEFORE WEATHER INFORMATION WORKERS AND RADIO OPERATORS RETURN TO WORK AT MIDNIGHT.

THERE WAS NO INTERRUPTION OF GAS, ELECTRICITY OR WATER. FRENCH RADIO BROADCASTS WERE DISRUPTED.

ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS WERE OPEN AND 40 PER CENT OF THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TELEPHONE CALLS TO PARIS SUBURBS AND OTHER TOWNS IN FRANCE WERE LIMITED TO MATTERS OF EXTREME URGENCY.

FUNERAL WORKERS WENT ON STRIKE. SO DID STREET CLEANERS AND SEWER WORKERS. ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS IN HOSPITALS FAILED TO SHOW UP.

THE WEEKLY DRAWING IN THE NATIONAL LOTTERY WAS POSTPONED ONE NIGHT.

WW408PED

PARIS, JUNE 15-(AP)-SOME OF THE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS COVERING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE HAVE EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION OVER THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT'S ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUPPLYING THE AMERICAN VERSION OF CONFERENCE DEVELOPMENTS.

THIS DISSATISFACTION HAS BEEN EXPRESSED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS SECTION WITHOUT RESULT.

CORRESPONDENTS GET INFORMATIONAL "BRIEFINGS" ON THE TREND OF EACH CONFERENCE SESSION. AMERICAN READERS AND RADIO LISTENERS HAVE HAD TO DEPEND LARGELY UPON BRITISH AND FRENCH BRIEFINGS FOR FIRST NEWS OF EACH SESSION. ONLY ONCE IN FOUR WEEKS HAVE THE AMERICAN PRESS OFFICERS FINISHED THEIR BRIEFING BEFORE THE OTHER COUNTRIES' BRIEFINGS ENDED.

CORRESPONDENTS ALSO REPORTED THEY GOT A MISLEADING IMPRESSION FROM ONE AMERICAN BRIEFING, AND ONLY CROSS CHECKS WITH THE OTHER DELEGATIONS BROUGHT OUT THE FULL PICTURE. THAT WAS LAST SUNDAY. CORRESPONDENTS GOT THE IMPRESSION FROM CHARLES E.BOHLEN OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT ONE OF THE DAY'S SESSIONS WAS A MINOR AFFAIR TO SETTLE SOME PROCEDURAL MATTERS. AT THE SAME TIME THE BRITISH BRIEFING OFFICERS SAID IT WAS A FULL-FLEDGED SECRET SESSION OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE. FRENCH AND RUSSIAN SPOKESMEN ADDED CONFIRMATION. THE MEETING WAS IN FACT A MAJOR WESTERN EFFORT TO BREAK THE CONFERENCE DEADLOCK.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS WHO ATTENDED ONLY THEIR OWN COUNTRY'S BRIEFING HAD THAT VERSION TO GO BY. ASKED ABOUT THIS, MICHAEL MCDERMOTT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID BOHLEN WAS ACTING ACCORDING TO ORDERS.

WHEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY LEFT YESTERDAY'S SECRET SESSION THERE WAS SOME DOUBT AS TO THE STATUS OF FUTURE DISCUSSIONS. IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM THE AMERICAN BRIEFING OFFICERS. BRITISH AND FRENCH SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE MEETING WAS ONLY IN RECESS.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON STATED BEFORE LEAVING WASHINGTON THAT HE FAVORED AS FULL PUBLICITY AS POSSIBLE ON CONFERENCE SESSIONS BUT MOST OF THE INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN AVAILABLE ON WESTERN PLANS HAS COME FROM FRENCH AND BRITISH SOURCES.

B1003AED

PARIS--FIRST ADD FOREIGN MINISTERS (A28) XXX ~~SESSION~~ meeting.

WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS HAD MADE DEFINITE PROGRESS IN WRITING AN INDEPENDENCE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA. ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE CHANCES FOR COMPLETING THE AUSTRIAN TREATY AT THE SERIES OF MEETINGS HERE NOW ARE VERY BRIGHT.

A SOURCE CONNECTED WITH ANOTHER DELEGATION SAID EARLIER IN THE WEEK

THAT THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA VIRTUALLY ARE AGREED ON THE TERMS OF THE AUSTRIAN SETTLEMENT.

BRIEFLY THESE INCLUDE THE WEST'S CONSENT TO RAISE TO $150,000,000 THE AMOUNT OF FORMER GERMAN PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA WHICH WOULD GO TO THE RUSSIANS AS REPARATIONS.

IN TURN, THE RUSSIANS WOULD ABANDON SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAV CLAIMS TO A SLICE OF TERRITORY IN SOUTHERN AUSTRIA.

FD925AED

night lead davis

paris, june 15 - (ap) - world citizen garry davis reluctantly conceded a defeat by potato bugs tonight in his efforts to speak to dis ciples in england.

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davis is the former american bomber pilot who renounced his u.s. citizenship last year to become the "first citizen of a world government," has has since lived with french permission in paris.

refused a british entry permit, he had planned to fly over the channel ~~shthxjnnk~~ in a helicopter and speak, while hovering over the town, to a "crusade for world government" rally next monday at chelmsford, eng.

his british followers announced today they had given up the idea, however, for two reasons: they couldn't get the british government whether to say/it was ~~mkx~~ permissible and they couldn't get a helicopter.

they said the reason they couldn't get a helicopter was that every one available was being used to spray colorado beetles -- potato bugs -- trying to get into england from france. the british have never

had po ato bugs and are waging a desperate fight to keep them out.

davis in a statement tonight said he had received the bad news and added: " i thank my english friends for the efforts they have made and i submit that the ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ difficulties they have encountered ~~xxxx~~ show in another way the illogic and even insanity of the laws which rule us."

he said he also had been forced to cancel a speaking engagement in ~~xxxxxxx~~ brussels because belgium ~~xxx~~ refused to let him in unless he had the french government's written guarantee of his ~~xxxxxx~~ return to france. he said the only papers he has allow him to circulate freely in france, but don't guarantee that he could come back if he left.

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IN VIENNA, AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES WERE REPORTED CAUTIOUS CONCERNING THE POSSIBILITY OF AN AGREEMENT.

AUSTRIANS SAID IF THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO REACH A SETTLEMENT NOW AFTER THREE YEARS OF NEGOTIATIONS IT IS ONLY BECAUSE THEY HOPE COMMUNIST CHANCES WOULD BE INCREASED IN THE AUSTRIAN NATIONAL ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER. COMMUNISTS NOW HAVE ONLY FOUR SEATS IN THE 165-MEMBER PARLIAMENT.

THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ASKED THE MILITARY COMMANDANTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO SUBMIT THE BERLIN STRIKE TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AT A MEETING OF THE CITY EXECUTIVE.

ROME, JUNE 15-(AP)-GREECE ASKED FOR UNITED NATIONS AID TODAY IN CARING FOR UPWARDS OF 700,000 CIVIL WAR REFUGEES.

A.ORFANIDIS, GREEK MINISTER OF PUBLIC HYGIENE, ASKED THE SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY HERE TO SEEK HELP FROM THE U.N. FOR WHAT HE CALLED AN "EXTREMELY PRECARIOUS" REFUGEE PROBLEM. THE ASSEMBLY IS BEING ATTENDED BY DELEGATES OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO), A SPECIALIZED AGENCY OF THE U.N.

ORFANIDIS SAID THE GREEK DELEGATION WOULD SUBMIT A CONCRETE PLAN FOR AIDING THE REFUGEES THROUGH THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

"IN GREECE WE HAVE A MOST URGENT PROBLEM TO SOLVE," HE SAID. "THE SITUATION OF THESE REFUGEES, MOST OF THEM WITHOUT HOMES, IS EXTREMELY PRECARIOUS REGARDS MATERIAL CONDITIONS."

THE DRAIN OF THE CIVIL WAR ON GREECE'S RESOURCES, ORFANIDIS ADDED, HAS LEFT NO FUNDS FOR NEEDED HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAMS.

ANTONIO VILLARAMA, PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER OF THE PHILIPPINES, URGED THE ASSEMBLY TO SET UP A REGIONAL WHO HEADQUARTERS IN MANILA.

"THE UNSETTLED STATUS OF JAPAN," HE SAID, "AND THE FRATRICIDAL CIVIL WAR IN CHINA WILL LEAVE SOUTH KOREA AND THE PHILIPPINES" THE MAIN CENTER OF ACTIVITY.

DR.ENRIQUE CLAVEAUX, URUGUAY'S MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH, TOLD DELEGATES HIS COUNTRY'S DEATH RATE IS DECREASING. FOOD IS PLENTIFUL AND URUGUAY'S COST OF LIVING IS ONE OF THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD, CLAVEAUX SAID.

WW428PED

By F.ank O'Brien

Rome, June 15 -(ap)- Italy today was like a man in rags who thought he might have inherited an immense fortune.

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The possible fortune ~~xxx~~ is OIL.

The great question -- to which there was NO sure answer just now -- was whether big discoveries of gas, with traces of oil, made in the Po valley indicate a major oil field.

If they do, italy's economic troubles would be just about over. Even a relatively modest find which could supply only italy's own fuel needs would be a boon. It would change this nation, whose industry is hamstrung ~~xxxx~~ by lack of fuel, to one whose industry could roll into high-speed, low-cost production.

A rich oil find would also greatly increase the strategic importance of italy.

The big gas, and possibly oil, strike was made by agip (general

Italian petroleum corporation). It is a government owned company that explores for oil, runs refineries and ~~mk~~ markets oil~~k~~ products.

Ralph Bolton, local representative of standard oil of new jersey was also optimistic, but cautious. He said: "We ~~a~~e confident that italy, in the po valley has an appreciable reserve of gas, and we have every reason to believe that, somewhere in that area ~~also~~, commercial oil will eventually be discovered."

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Bolton said his company had a ~~6~~0 per cent interest in S.P.I. (Italian petroleum company). He said this subsidiary ~~mxx~~ is spending substantial sums and providing technical assistance in exploring the po valley.

Finance minister ~~e~~xio vanoni inspected the drillings at cortemaggiore, north italy, ~~ov~~ the weekend. He told ansa, the italian news agency: "Research ~~thxx~~ there has revealed the existence of petroleum for the first time in industrial quantities."

"There is no doubt that italian petroleum is today a reality", Vanoni said.

Expert american sources described the petroleum output at cortemaggiore as "considerate", an oil trade expression for a modified find. The cortemaggiore find, they said, is gas liquified by underground conditions of temperature and pressure. It did NOT, they said, always mean an oil ~~discovery~~ discovery.

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Rome ~~Cadre~~ workers.

THE FARM WORKERS CONFEDERATION YESTERDAY REJECTED A GOVERNMENT WAGE PROPOSAL AS INSUFFICIENT. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ATTEMPTED TO MEDIATE THE LENGTHY QUARREL BETWEEN THE WORKERS AND THE FEDERATION OF LAND OWNERS. FORMAL TALKS WERE BROKEN OFF LAST SATURDAY.

THE CGIL THREATENED A GENERAL STRIKE IN A RESOLUTION APPROVED BY ITS DIRECTIVE COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT. IT SAID IF LABOR NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDERWAY IN AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, COMMERCE, MARITIME, BANKING, PUBLIC SERVICES AND OTHER CATEGORIES ARE NOT CONCLUDED "WITH MAXIMUM SPEED AND SATISFACTION X X X MASS UNION ACTION MAY BE NECESSARY."

GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CGIL, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE FARM STRIKES NOW ARE "AT A DELICATE POINT" BECAUSE OF THE GRAIN HARVEST. HE CONTENDED THE CGIL WANTS TO "SAVE THE HARVEST" BUT NOT BY "CAPITULATING ON THE AGRICULTURAL FRONT."

ALFREDO ILDEFONSO CARDINAL SCHUSTER, ARCHBISHOP OF MILAN AND OUTSPOKEN FOE OF COMMUNISM, ISSUED AN APPEAL FOR DONATIONS TO AID "THE INNOCENT VICTIMS OF THE FARM WORKERS' STRIKE." THE APPEAL WAS PUBLISHED IN MILAN'S CATHOLIC JOURNAL, L'ITALIA.

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CABINET IS REPORTED CONSIDERING "URGENT MEANS" TO HALT THE FARM STRIKES BEFORE THEN DEEPLY DAMAGE ITALY'S BIG GRAIN HARVEST. THERE HAS BEEN NO HINT OF WHAT MEANS THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT USE.

POLICE, HOWEVER, WERE TAKING STRICT MEASURES TO HALT RIOTING IN AT LEAST TWO PO VALLEY COMMUNITIES. AT CREVALCORE AND SAN GIOVANNI, NEAR HEAVILY COMMUNIST BOLOGNA, POLICE ORDERED A 9 P.M. CLOSING OF ALL PUBLIC PLACES AND PROHIBITED THE STREET ASSEMBLY OF MORE THAN FIVE PERSONS.

NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES SAID TWO RIOT POLICE WERE WOUNDED BY GUNFIRE YESTERDAY AT LUCERA IN SOUTHERN ITALY. REINFORCEMENTS FROM NEARBY FOGGIA USED TEAR GAS TO DISPERSE FARM STRIKERS WHO HAD RINGED LUCERA WITH ROAD BLOCKS. ABOUT 100 STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED.

OTHER INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED FROM THE BARI REGION OF SOUTHERN ITALY AND IN THE MILAN AND MODENA SECTORS OF THE PO VALLEY.

MT855AED

Brussels, Belgium, June 15--(ap)--Foreign ministers of the five Brussels treaty nations will meet in the city of Luxembourg Friday and Saturday, a Belgian foreign ministry spokesman said today. He did not say what

would be discussed. The Brussels pact powers are Britain, France, Belgium,

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the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

BY LYNN HEINZERLING
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 15-(AP)-A COALITION OF LABOR AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATES TODAY BEAT AN ATTEMPT BY EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVIES TO WRITE A CLOSED UNION SHOP BAN INTO AN INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONVENTION.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE OF THE 32ND ILO CONFERENCE REJECTED AN AMENDMENT OFFERED AS A PROPOSAL OF A MAJORITY OF THE EMPLOYER DELEGATES.
THE AMENDMENT SOUGHT TO OFFER WORKERS ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST ACTS CALCULATED TO MAKE EMPLOYMENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS "THAT HE SHALL OR SHALL NOT JOIN A UNION OR CONTINUE OR RELINQUISH TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP." SUCH AN AMENDMENT, IF WRITTEN INTO LEGISLATION BY MEMBER NATIONS, WOULD HAVE MEANT THE END OF THE CLOSED SHOP WHERE IT NOW EXISTS.
JETER S. RAY, ASSOCIATE SOLICITOR OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND U.S. GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, OPPOSING THE AMENDMENT, REFERRED TO WHAT HE CALLED THE "SAD EXPERIENCE" OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW.
"EVEN THAT LAW," HE SAID, "DID NOT GO AS FAR AS THIS. THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOW PROCEEDING TO CORRECT THAT LEGISLATIVE ERROR OF MAJESTIC PROPORTIONS."
RAY SAID THE UNION SECURITY CLAUSES AND THE CLOSED SHOP, WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN BANNED UNDER THE EMPLOYERS' AMENDMENT, "ARE LEGITIMATE OBJECTIVES OF LABOR FOR WHICH LABOR HAS FOUGHT VALIANT BATTLES."
THE EMPLOYERS DID WIN ONE POINT. THEY SECURED ADOPTION OF AN AMENDMENT WHICH GUARANTEED EMPLOYER GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS PROTECTION AGAINST INTERFERENCE BY WORKERS. THE SAME ARTICLE PROVIDES THAT UNION MEMBERS ARE TO RECEIVE PROTECTION AGAINST INTERFERENCE BY EMPLOYERS IN THEIR FUNCTIONING.
A PROPOSAL BY THE POLISH AND CZECH WORKERS DELEGATIONS TO PERMIT THE CARRYING OUT OF UNION ACTIVITIES IN WORKING HOURS WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE EMPLOYER WAS DEFEATED 164 TO 15, WITH MANY LABORR DELEGATES VOTING WITH THE EMPLOYERS.

WW455PED

BERLIN, JUNE 15-(AP)-TWO GERMAN YOUTHS WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON BY A SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN COURT TODAY FOR DISTRIBUTING WESTERN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS IN EAST BERLIN.
THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID JUERGEN GERULL, 18, G[illegible] A SENTENCE OF TWO YEARS AND SIX MONTHS. WERNER WILKE, ALSO 18, WAS GIVEN ONE YEAR.
THE COURT HELD THE YOUTHS HAD "ENDANGERED THE PEACE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE" BY DISTRIBUTING SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS IN T[illegible] SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN.

VS1033PED

BERLIN--FIRST ADD STRIKE (A66) X X X [illegible].
THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDANTS MET TODAY. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS A ROUTINE, REGULAR STATEMENT IN WHICH THE RAIL STRIKE WAS DISCUSSED BUT NO DECISIONS WERE MADE AND NO STATEMENT WAS AUTHORIZED.

FD919AED

HANOVER, GERMANY, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE LEGAL TROUBLES OF DR.HJALMAR SCHACHT, HITLER'S ONETIME FINANCIAL WIZARD, ARE NOT YET DONE.
THE FORMER REICHSBANK PRESIDENT HAS STILL ANOTHER TRIAL COMING UP.
THIS TIME IT WILL BE IN LOWER SAXONY, DENAZIFICATION OFFICIALS SAID HERE TODAY. THE DATE OF THE TRIAL HAS NOT YET BEEN FIXED.
"WE WILL PROCEED AS IF ALL THAT HAD HAPPENED WAS SCHACHT'S ACQUITTAL BY THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL AT NUERNBERG," THE LOCAL PROSECUTOR SAID TODAY.
SCHACHT IS LIVING IN THE BRITISH ZONE, NEAR LUENEBURG, BRINGING HIM WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE LOWER SAXONY DENAZIFICATION MINISTRY. SCHACHT WAS FREED AT NUERNBERG IN 1946.
THE FOLLOWING MAY A GERMAN COURT SENTENCED HIM TO EIGHT YEARS IMPRISONMENT. THAT DECISION WAS NULLIFIED BY AN APPEALS COURT. THEN THE APPEALS COURT REVERSED ITSELF. THE DECISION AGAIN WAS NULLIFIED TWO DAYS AGO AND THE PAPERS IN THE CASE SENT TO LOWER SAXONY.
MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, COMMENTING BEFORE HE KNEW OF THE DECISION OF LOWER SAXONY OFFICIALS TO PROSECUTE SCHACHT, SAID YESTERDAY HE KNEW OF NO RULE THAT COULD BAR HIM FROM BECOMING AN OFFICIAL OF THE NEW WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.
HAYS, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD A QUESTIONER AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, THAT IF SCHACHT HAD BEEN CLASSIFIED ONLY IN THE LOWEST CATEGORY OF NAZIS, THE OCCUPATION POWERS COULD NOT PREVENT HIM FROM ACCEPTING ANY OFFICE THAT MIGHT BE OFFERED HIM.

FDMT832AED

munich, germany, june 15-(ap)-a german denazification court today began proceedings against former nazi youth leader baldur von schirach, already serving a 20-year prison term given him by the international war crimes tribunal in nuernberg.

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von schirach is being tried in absentia. the prosecution wants him classified as a "major offender," the worst type of nazi. conviction would entail another 10-year sentence.

wr 1056a 01500apr

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 15-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS SAYS HE KNOWS NO RULE THAT COULD BAR HJALMAR SCHACHT, HITLER'S FINANCE EXPERT, FROM BECOMING ECONOMICS MINISTER OF THE NEW WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

A GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURT IN STUTTGART THIS WEEK NULLIFIED AN EIGHT-YEAR LABOR CAMP SENTENCE AGAINST SCHACHT.

HAYS, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR ANSWERED A QUESTION YESTERDAY BY SAYING: "IF SCHACHT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS A FOLLOWER (THE LOWEST TYPE NAZI OFFENDER, NOT BARRED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE) I KNOW NOTHING IN THE RESERVED POWERS (OF THE ALLIES) TO KEEP HIM FROM BEING APPOINTED ECONOMICS MINISTER."

VS736AED

30.24- 3875

frankfurt, germany, june ~~15~~ 15 - (ap) - a former american soldier who says hewants to become a german was formally charged today with kidnapping and with being in the u.s. zone of germany illegally.

theseldier is walter dawson, a 30-year-old truck driver from new orleans. hewill be tried in a u.s. military government court at a date to beset later.

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(in a transatlantictelephone interview with the new orleans statas , dawson refused to give hi[illegible] any information about himself "to keep from involving my r[illegible] relatives.")

the kidnapping charge grew out of dawson's attempt to gain custody of a three-week-old boy born to a wiesbaden german girl. dawson told newsmen yesterday that the baby is his s[illegible] said he took it to a hospital in maing in the french zone for safekeeping.

dawson said he wants to become a german and make a home for the child.

district attorney william f. johnson, of st. louis, mo., said he was arrested [illegible] in wiesbaden june 12, after threatening the girl with a bayonet andtaking the baby.

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johnson saiddawson was charged with being in the u.s. zone illegally because his permit to enter the zone, obtained in paris [illegible] said dawson was discharged in the u.s. in 1948 four months ago, has expired. he said dawson was discharged in the u.s. in 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, June 14--(ap)--

[illegible] Allied occupation troops probably will be withdrawn fro Bonn, the new west German capital, when the German federal republic starts operating, Maj. Gen. George P. Hays disclosed today.

The deputy American military governor was asked at a news conference to comment on reports that a "neutral enclave" will be created at Bonn. He said:

"I understand that the troops will have to be withdrawn to make way for the government. There is an acute shortage of housing in Bonn."

Bonn is located in the British occupation zone, but Belgian troops occupy the city. [redacted] troops now in Bonn probably will move into adjacent areas, [redacted] Hays said.

apr/currys 1920s/tho/307p

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE ARMY SAID TODAY THE COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE OF PRIVATE BILLY M.ALLISON OF DALLAS, TEX., HAS BEEN REDUCED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ALLISON WAS TRIED MAY 26 "FOR HIS COMPLICITY IN THE THEFT OF FOOD" FROM AN ARMY HOSPITAL. HE WAS SENTENCED TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY WITH A BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE, TO FORFEIT ALL PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND TO BE CONFINED AT HARD LABOR FOR ONE YEAR.

THE COURT RECOMMENDED CLEMENCY IN VIEW OF ALLISON'S YOUTH AND PREVIOUS GOOD RECORD. HE IS 18.

MAJ.GEN. FRANK W.MILBURN, ACTING COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE, HAS REMITTED THE BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE, AND SUSPENDED THE CONFINEMENT.

LS826PED NM

WITH PARIS AUSTRIAN (110)

VIENNA, JUNE 15-(AP)-AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT SOURCES TODAY VIEWED WITH CAUTION--IF NOT DOWNRIGHT PESSIMISM--REPORTS FROM PARIS THAT PROGRESS IS BEING MADE ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY.

"WE HAVE HEARD THE SAME SORT OF THING EVER SINCE THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS STARTED MORE THAN THREE YEARS AGO," A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID "AND EACH TIME THERE HAS BEEN ANOTHER DEADLOCK."

BECAUSE EVERYTHING IN AUSTRIA TODAY IS FIGURED IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS THIS FALL, SEVERAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID IF THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO REACH AGREEMENT NOW, IT IS ONLY BECAUSE THEY HOPE IT WILL INCREASE THE CHANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS NEXT OCTOBER.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ONLY FOUR SEATS IN THE 165 MEMBER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

VS102APED

IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN SOFIA YESTERDAY THAT TRAICHO KOSTOV, FORMER VICE-PREMIER OF BULGARIA, HAD BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY THERE. IN APRIL WHEN KOSTOV WAS OUSTED FROM HIS POLITICAL JOB THE PARTY ACCUSED HIM OF HAVING NATIONALIST TENDENCIES AND AN UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA.

FROM ALBANIA YESTERDAY THE TIRANA RADIO SAID FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER KOCI XOXE WAS EXECUTED LAST SATURDAY BY A FIRING SQUAD. THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM: "AN ALBANIAN PEOPLE'S ENEMY AND A NOTORIOUS TROTSKYITE."

MILOVAN DJILAS, HIGH-RANKING YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL AND A MEMBER OF TITO'S POLITBURO, YESTERDAY DESCRIBED THE PURGES AS A "SCARE" CAMPAIGN AIMED AT FRIGHTENING THOSE WHO FAVOR EQUAL RIGHTS AMONG COMMUNIST NATIONS.

bucharest, romania, june 15- (ap) - romania's communist-led [redacted] government called out the militia today to control crowds swarming to see a "miracle" near one of this capital's busiest street intersections.

the story that thousands came to check for themselves [redacted] was that a huge cross had been seen early this morning in one of the windows of a new church on bariera vergului square, where five streets and four trolley lines converge.

no one could be found who actually saw the event and there were conflicting versions of what actually occurred.

one story said the cross was black, another that it was fiery. a third said what really happened was that a dove with a cross in its beak flew out the [redacted] church's belfry.

the militia arrived about noon and removed the window. then they stood on the curb explaining over and over to the crowd, mostly women, that miracles don't happen.

the bucharest miracle was the latest in a series. similar reports of strange sights in church windows have been reported recently from brasov and from ploesti, the oil field center.

a bucharest chemist offered a theory today in explanation. he said many church windows were knocked out by allied bombings during the war. they have been replaced with poor quality postwar glass, he said, and imagination does the rest.

ATHENS, JUNE 15-(AP)-A MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN LARISSA YESTERDAY SENTENCED NINE GUERRILLA OFFICERS TO DEATH. THE OFFICERS, MOST OF WHOM WERE DESCRIBED AS LEADERS OF COMMUNIST GROUPS, WERE CAPTURED RECENTLY BY GREEK ARMY TROOPS IN CENTRAL GREECE.

B1008AED

WARSAW, JUNE 15-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ATTEMPTS BY A POLISH TRADING FIRM TO SELL AIRPLANES TO SPAIN HAD BEEN STOPPED AS SOON AS NEWS OF THE INTENDED DEAL REACHED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE SPOKESMAN, MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY WIKTOR GROSZ, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT CONSIDER SUCH A CONTRACT "FIT FOR POLAND."

(RUSSIAN, POLISH AND OTHER COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENTS ARE THE ARCH-FOES OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO.)

GROSZ DID NOT SAY HOW THE GOVERNMENT LEARNED OF THE SCHEME WHICH REPORTEDLY INVOLVED TWO POLISH TRADE OFFICIALS. HE DID NOT SAY WHAT OTHER ACTION THE GOVERNMENT TOOK IN ADDITION TO STOPPING NEGOTIATIONS.

THE DEAL ALLEGEDLY CALLED FOR 500 POLISH AIRPLANES BEING SUPPLIED TO SPAIN THROUGH A SWEDISH FIRM.

A TRIAL IS NOW PROCEEDING IN A SWEDISH COURT IN WHICH A SWEDISH FIRM IS SUING A POLISH CONCERN FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

WW415PED

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 15-(AP)-SOME 600 TONS OF FRESH VEGETABLES ARE BEING SENT DAILY TO GARBAGE PILES BECAUSE THEY CANNOT FETCH THE MINIMUM PRICES AT DUTCH AUCTIONS.

THIS HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE MONDAY WHEN THE EXPORT OF VEGETABLES TO WESTERN GERMANY HAD TO BE STOPPED AFTER EXHAUSTION OF THE $3,500,00 QUOTA ALLOTTED TO DUTCH VEGETABLES EXPORTERS UNDER THE BIZONAL-DUTCH TRADE TREATY FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1 TO JULY 30.

BIZONAL-DUTCH TRADE IS HANDLED ON A DOLLAR BASIS. DUTCH NEWSPAPERS SAY THE SMALL AMOUNT ALLOTTED FOR THE EXPORT OF VEGETABLES TO WESTERN GERMANY HAS BROUGHT ABOUT THE SITUATION.

THE EXPORT VALUE OF THE SURPLUS VEGETABLES WAS ESTIMATED BY THE AMSTERDAM NEWSPAPER DE VOLKSKRANT AT APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000 A WEEK.

VS1031PED

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 15-(AP)-A [illegible]/EAR-OLD YOUTH WHO INSISTED HE WAS AN AMERICAN HAS FAILED IN AN ATTEMPT TO BE SENT TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE YOUTH WHO GAVE HIS NAME AS JOHN TAYLOR AND HIS ADDRESS AS 19 GRAND OR GRANT ST., PITTSBURGH, WAS PICKED UP BY POLISH MILITIA IN KRAKOW A MONTH AGO. HE CLAIMED HE ARRIVED THERE ABOARD A TRAIN RETURNING POLISH REPATRIATES FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

THE POLISH MILITIA HAS DECLARED THE CASE CLOSED, EVIDENTLY CONSIDERING HIM A POLE OR OF A NATIONALITY OTHER THAN AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN CONSULATE SAID A CHECKUP IN THE UNITED STATES FAILED TO CONFIRM THE STORIES HE TOLD OF HIS PARENTAGE AND ADDRESS.

LS823PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID TODAY THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN PARIS HAD COME THERE ONLY TO NEGOTIATE A RENEWAL OF TRADE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

A DISPATCH FROM PRAVDA'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN PARIS SAID THE WESTERN MINISTERS WANTED TO PASS UP ALL BASIC QUESTIONS ON GERMANY.

THE DISPATCH CLAIMED SOVIET PROPOSALS AT THE CONFERENCE "KNOCKED THE PROPS" FROM UNDER THE WESTERN CONTENTION THAT THEY REPRESENTED THE GERMANS.

PRAVDA DECLARED "THE NATURAL, TRADITIONAL MARKET FOR GERMANY ALWAYS HAS BEEN THE EAST. THE AMERICANS, IT WOULD APPEAR, HAVE FINALLY UNDERSTOOD THIS, ALTHOUGH THEY STILL ARE SHOWING SOME HESITATION."

FD855AED

SHANGHAI, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE AMERICAN POST AND MERCURY DID NOT PUBLISH TODAY AND IT APPEARED LIKELY THE NEWSPAPER WOULD SUSPEND OPERATIONS PERMANENTLY.

LABOR DIFFICULTIES WERE BLAMED. THE NEW CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME WAS NOT INVOLVED. SINCE THE REDS TOOK SHANGHAI, THE NEWSPAPER'S WORKERS HAD DEMANDED SPECIAL LOANS, GIFTS, BONUS ADVANCES AND WAGE INCREASES.

YESTERDAY THE EMPLOYES BARRICADED RANDALL GOULD, THE PUBLISHER, AND THE PUBLICATION'S BUSINESS MANAGER IN THEIR OFFICES. THEY REFUSED TO LET THEM LEAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT WHEN GOULD THREATENED TO CLOSE THE NEWSPAPER. TODAY THE WORKMEN OBJECTED TO A STORY ABOUT THE DIFFICULTIES AND REFUSED TO RUN THE PRESSES. GOULD TOLD THEM THAT IF THEY DID NOT PRINT THE PAPER HE WOULD SUSPEND PUBLICATION PERMANENTLY.

DURING THE DISPUTE THE BUILDING WAS PLASTERED WITH COMMUNIST SLOGANS DENOUNCING "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."

THE POST AND MERCURY IS ONE OF THE FOUR REMAINING FOREIGN OWNED NESSPAPERS IN SHANGHAI. GOULD SAID IT HAD BEEN LOSING HEAVILY LATELY.

JW829ACS

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE COMMUNISTS TODAY REOPENED NORTH CHINA'S INLAND SEAPORTS TO APPROVED FOREIGN-FLAG SHIPS. THE SURPRISING ACTION REPEALED NATIONALIST REGULATIONS IN EFFECT SINCE V-J DAY.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE TRANSPORTATION BOARD OF THE SHANGHAI MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION ANNOUNCED:

1. ALL FOREIGN SHIPS MUST HAVE PERMITS FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE TO ENTER OR LEAVE.

2. SHIPS CARRYING FOREIGN FLAGS, WITH SPECIAL PERMIT, MAY TRANSPORT PASSENGERS AND CARGOES FROM SHANGHAI TO ANOTHER CHINESE PORT.

THE SECOND CLAUSE THREW OUT A REGULATION WHICH FOREIGN SHIPPERS HAD OPPOSED AS DISCRIMINATORY. THEIR EVERY MOVE TO HAVE IT EASED HAD BEEN FOUGHT BY THE CHINESE SHIPPERS GUILD AT SHANGHAI.

THE OLD RESTRICTION WORKED THIS WAY:

FOREIGN SHIPS ENTERING THE YANGTZE RIVER, FOR EXAMPLE, ALWAYS PUT IN FIRST AT SHANGHAI. BECAUSE THEY DID, THEY COULD NOT THEREAFTER LEGALLY LOAD OR UNLOAD AT UPRIVER PORTS LIKE NANKING AND HANKOW.

AMERICAN SHIPPERS REGARDED THIS AS DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE:

UNITED STATES MARITIME REGULATIONS PERMIT FOREIGN SHIPS TO REACH SEAPORTS UP THE HUDSON AND COLUMBIA RIVERS AND OTHER INTERIOR WATERWAYS.

THE RED MOVE LOOKED LIKE AN EMERGENCY MEASURE TO OFFSET THE SERIOUS LOSS OF COASTAL SHIPPING. THE NATIONALISTS TOOK MOST OF THIS TYPE OF CRAFT WITH THEM WHEN THEY RETREATED.

THE UNEXPECTED GOOD NEWS FOR FOREIGN SHIPPERS WAS TEMPERED BY THE CONTINUATION OF THE YANGTZE BLOCKADE. THE FEAR THAT NATIONALIST MINES HAD BEEN PLANTED IN THE ESTUARY HAS CLOSED SHANGHAI TO SEAGOING SHIPS SINCE JUNE 9.

VR705ACS NM

JUN 16 1949

BY TOM LAMBERT

CANTON,THURSDAY, JUNE 16-(AP)-A HIGH CHINESE GOVERNMENT SOURCE PREDICTED TODAY--PERHAPS OPTIMISTICALLY--THAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL NOT TRY TO MOVE FARTHER SOUTH UNTIL THEY CONSOLIDATE THEIR RECENT GAINS.

THIS SOURCE, WHO SITS IN ON ALL NATIONALIST MILITARY AND POLITICAL COUNCILS, ALSO DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW:

THE COMMUNISTS ARE MILITARILY CAPABLE OF TAKING THE BRITISH CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG OFF CHINA'S SOUTH COAST.

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO REINFORCE ITS CANTON GARRISON WITH TROOPS FROM THE NORTHWEST AND FORMOSA AND WILL RESIST ANY RED ATTEMPT TO TAKE THIS REFUGEE CAPITAL.

CHINESE LIIVING UNDER THE REDS WILL REVOLT AND "NEW LEADERS WILL ARISE TO LEAD THE REVOLT." A KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY) STALWART HIMSELF, HE AGREED THIS MIGHT MEAN THE END OF THE KUOMINTANG.

THIS SOURCE, WHO DECLINED USE OF HIS NAME, BASED HIS PREDICTION OF NO IMMEDIATE RED ARMY MOVE SOUTHWARD ON A PROPOSAL HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS MADE DURING THE UNSUCCESSFUL PEACE TALKS EARLY THIS YEAR.

AT THAT TIME, HE SAID, THE COMMUNISTS STATED THEY WERE GOING TO CROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER BY LATE APRIL WHETHER PEACE TALKS WERE CONCLUDED OR NOT.

HE SAID THE REDS WANTED TO SEND FORCES INTO CHINA'S "RICE BOWL"---HUNAN CHEKIANG, KIANGSU, ANHWEI, HUPEH AND KIANGSI PROVINCES---AND INTO NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

SINCE THE REDS CROSSED THE YANGTZE IN APRIL THEY HAVE MOVED INTO ALL SIX PROVINCES AND FUKIEN AS WELL.

THE NATIONALIST SOURCE SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE THREE COURSES OPEN ON HONG KONG: BREAK OFF RELATIONS WITH IT AND IGNORE IT, BLOCKADE IT FROM THE LAND SIDE, ATTACK IT.

"THE COMMUNISTS CAN TAKE IT MILITARILY," HE DECLARED FLATLY.

ASKED HOW THEY COULD DO IT WITHOUT SEA AND AIR POWER, HE SAID:

"IF RUSSIA AND THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNISTS THEY WILL NOT BE WITHOUT AN AIR FORCE."

HE SAID THE REDS ALREADY HAVE SOME PILOTS WHO WERE TRAINED IN MANCHURIA. JAPANESE REPATRIATES HAVE SAID SOME JAPANESE AIRMEN TURNED COMMUNIST AND HAVE GONE TO MANCHURIA TO TRAIN RED FLIERS. THE REDS ALSO HAVE SOME NATIONALIST DESERTERS.

FJ1050PCS

HONG KONG,JUNE 15-(AP)-A BRITISH NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY 60 CREWMEN ABOARD THE TRAPPED SLOOP AMETHYST IN THE YANGTZE WERE ALL WELL AND UNDER THE CARE OF A DOCTOR.

THE SPOKESMAN DENIED THERE WERE ANY SERIOUS CASES OF ILLNESS ON THE SHIP. THERE HAD BEEN A REPORT IN SHANGHAI THAT SEVERAL CASES OF MALARI HAD DEVELOPED.

FOOD SUPPLIES FOR THE SHIP, ONE OF FOUR ATTACKED BY COMMUNIST ARTILLERY SIX WEEKS AGO, ARE OBTAINED BY SENDING CHINESE MESSMEN ASHORE. THE OTHER THREE SHIPS WERE DAMAGED BY GOT AWAY.

JW831ACS NM

NY FOR CHARLOTTE

TOKYO,THURSDAY, JUNE 16-(AP)-IDENTITY OF ONE OF THE TWO FIGHTER PILOTS KILLED IN A SPECTACULAR MULTI-PLANE COLLISION OVER MISAWA AIR BASE MONDAY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HE WAS LT. JAMES P. BURLEY, 24, SON OF COL. PATRICK J. HURLEY, 1401 SHERWOOD ROAD COLUMBIA, S. C. HIS WIDOW, GEANNE, HAS QUARTERS AT JOHNSON AIR BASE IN JAPAN.

HURLEY AND ANOTHER PILOT WHOSE NAME HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED WERE KILLED IN A COLLISION OF TW F-51'S WITH A FORMATION OF FOUR OTHER F-51'S. ONE OF THE PLANES ASHED INTO A LINEUP OF PARKED PLANES. A TOTAL OF 14 PLANES WERE D TROYED.

FJ1111PCS

HONOLULU,JUNE 15-(AP)-RECRUIT EARL W.TALLMAN, 17, PORTLAND, ORE., TODAY PLEADED INNOCENT TO A CHARGE OF UNPREMEDITATED MURDER IN THE FATAL BEATING OF A NEW YORK SALESMAN AT A WAIKIKI BEACH HOTEL APRIL 17.

THE ARMY COURT-MARTIAL GRANTED THE DEFENSE A DELAY UNTIL JUNE 29. THIS WILL ENABLE TALLMAN'S MOTHER, MRS.JOSEPHINE TALLMAN, 10415 NORTH MAPLE LEAF DRIVE, PORTLAND, TO ATTEND THE TRIAL.

TALLMAN IS ACCUSED WITH RECRUIT DONALD F.BINDA, 18, JEANETTE, PA., OF FATALLY BEATING HOWARD N. RIPPERGER. BINDA'S TRIAL WILL BE RESUMED ON MONDAY.

SD605PCS

NIGHT LEAD RED CHINA

(EDITORS: THIS IS ANOTHER IN A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON RED CHINA BY SPENCER MOOSA, VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA. MOOSA NOW IS EN ROUTE FROM PEIPING, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL, TO CANTON. HE WAS FORBIDDEN TO WRITE ANYTHING DURING FOUR MONTHS IN PEIPING.)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PUSAN, KOREA, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE FOREIGN BUSINESSMAN IN COMMUNIST NORTH CHINA IS AN UNHAPPY FELLOW.

CONTROLS AND RESTRICTIONS HAVE MADE TRADE DIFFICULT. ONLY A TRICKLE FLOWS OUT OF TIENTSIN, CHINA'S SECOND LARGEST PORT.

SOME FOREIGNERS TAKEN THE LONG VIEW. THEY SAY THINGS CANNOT EXPECT TO BE NORMAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS FIGHTING A MAJOR CIVIL WAR. THEY ARGUE:

THE COMMUNISTS MUST TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS. THESE POWERS ALONE CAN PROVIDE SHIPPING AND SUCH ESSENTIALS AS PETROLEUM AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY.

THE COMMUNISTS MUST BOOST EXPORTS TO GET THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO BUY THE THINGS THEY NEED.

MOST FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN, HOWEVER, FIND THE PORTENTS OMINOUS.

ALREADY MOST FOREIGN CONCERNS IN NORTH CHINA ARE OPERATING AT A LOSS. MANY DON'T MAKE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY THEIR STAFFS. FURTHERMORE, IF THEIR EMPLOYES ARE CHINESE THE COMMUNISTS WON'T LET THEM DISMISS THEM.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ASSUMED A VIRTUAL MONOPOLY ON EXPORTS. THE FLOW OF GOODS HAS DWINDLED TO A RECORD LOW.

"THE TOTAL EXPORTS FROM TIENTSIN IN MAY," AN AMERICAN TRADER TOLD ME, "WERE VALUED AT ABOUT $300,000 U. S.--PEANUTS COMPARED WITH THE GOOD OLD DAYS."

30.24- 3879

ANOTHER AMERICAN WHO RAN A CARPET-MAKING PLANT FOUND HIMSELF IN SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES AFTER THE REDS OCCUPIED TIENTSIN. HE HAD CLOSED HIS FACTORY WEEKS BEFORE AFTER GIVING HIS EMPLOYES ENOUGH SEVERANCE PAY TO LET THEM GO CONTENTED.

AS SOON AS THE REDS APPEARED, THE WORKERS BEGAN TO PRESS THE AMERICAN FOR MORE SEVERANCE PAY. THEY THREATENED HIM WITH VIOLENCE.

THEN THEY HAULED HIM BEFORE A SO-CALLED PEOPLES COURT. THE JUDGE, WITHOUT HEARING THE AMERICAN'S SIDE, AGREED WITH THE WORKERS.

THE CASE DRAGGED ON FOR WEEKS. EACH TIME THE JUDGE FINALLY BECAME FAMILIAR WITH ALL THE ARGUMENTS, A NEW JUDGE WOULD BE APPOINTED. THUS, THE WHOLE RIGAMAROLE WOULD BEGIN ANEW.

SOMETIMES THE HAPLESS AMERICAN WAS QUESTIONED AND LECTURED FOR SIX OR SEVEN HOURS ON END. FINALLY, PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY EXHAUSTED, HE PAID THE EQUIVALENT OF $12,000 U. S. IN EXTRA SEVERAL PAY TO SETTLE THE CASE. THE WORKERS HAD ASKED AROUND $100,000.

BY VARIOUS MEANS, THE COMMUNISTS HAVE HELPED TO REDUCE TO A SAD STATE THE GREAT KAILAN COAL MINES NORTH OF TIENTSIN. THE MINES, CHINA'S LARGEST SINGLE INDUSTRIAL ASSET, ARE RUN BY THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, A CHINESE-BRITISH CONCERN.

COMMUNIST AGITATION AMONG WORKERS HAS LOWERED THEIR EFFICIENCY ALMOST TO THE VANISHING POINT. TODAY THE MINES PRODUCE BARELY 10,000 TONS A DAY. THEIR POTENTIAL IS SEVERAL TIMES THAT.

THE FOREGOING IS SOME OF THE REASONS WHY THE FOREIGN BUSINESSMAN IN NORTH CHINA WEARS A LONG FACE. A FEW THINK THE ONLY THING TO DO ABOUT IT IS TO GET TOUGH.

"WE'VE GOT WHAT THEY WANT, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, IN FACT EVERYTHING---YET WE ARE LYING DOWN AND TAKING IT," THEIR ARGUMENTS RUNS.

"WHAT THEY WANT WE ARE NOW GIVING THEM MORE OR LESS ON THEIR OWN TERMS. WHAT WE SHOULD DO IS STATE OUR TERMS AND SAY 'TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT.'

"AFTER ALL, WE HAVE GOT OR WE CONTROL ALL SHIPPING IN AND OUT OF NORTH CHINA, AND IF WE HOLD BACK OUR SHIPS WE COULD STIFLE THE PLACE."

FJ907PCS

IN COMMUNIST CHINA MAO SEEMS TO OCCUPY THE REVERED POSITION THAT DR.SUN YAT-SEN, FOUNDER OF THE REPULBIC OF CHINA, ENJOYED.

WITH THE ONWARD SWEEP OF THE COMMUNIST ARMIES, MAO'S PRESTIGE HAS GROWN. AND IF COMMUNISM IS IN CHINA TO STAY, HE WILL DOUBTLESS BE THE LENIN OF THAT COUNTRY.

ONLY CHU TEH, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE CHINESE RED ARMIES, SHARES THE GLORY WITH MAO IN COMMUNIST PORTRAITURE. AT PARADES AND BIG RALLIES, PICTURES OF THE TWO ARE DISPLAYED. BUT MORE OFTEN IT IS MAO ALONE.

EVERY POET, MAJOR AND MINOR, SINGS MAO'S PRAISE. EVEN THE LITTLE TOTS SING A POPULAR SONG EXTOLLING MAO.

AMONG THE MORE IMPORTANT FIGURES IN THE CHINESE POLITICAL HIERARCHY IS CHOU EN-LAI, LONG RATED BY FOREIGNERS AS MAO'S NO.2 MAN. MANY PEOPLE BELIEVE CHOU WILL BE PREMIER OR FOREIGN MINISTER WHEN THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS FORM A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

SOME PEOPLE RATE ANOTHER COMMUNIST, RELATIVELY UNKNOWN TO THE WESTERN WORLD, AS EVEN HIGHER IN RED COUNCILS THAN CHOU. HE IS LIU SHAO-CHI, WHO, LIKE LI LI-SAN, RECEIVED MUCH OF HIS COMMUNIST TRAINING IN RUSSIA.

AN UP AND COMING COMMUNIST IS GEN.LIN PIAO, CONQUEROR OF MUKDEN, PEIPING AND TIENTSIN. LIN IS REGARDED AS THE MOST LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO CHU TEH. UNLIKE CHU, WHO IS SUPPOSED TO BE A PURELY MILITARY MAN, LIN IS CONSIDERED IN NORTH CHINA A BIG POLITICAL MAN, TOO.

WHATEVER THEIR VIEWS ON COMMUNISM, MOST POLITICALLY CONSCIOUS PEOPLE IN NORTH CHINA, FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE, AGREE ON ONE THING: THE COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE WORKING TOGETHER AS A CLOSE, WELL INTEGRATED, WELL ORGANIZED TEAM.

WD743APS

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIAN (UNCI) TODAY INVITED NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIANS TO TAKE PART IN THE U.N.-SPONSORED TALKS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE REPUBLICANS.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID THE UNCI SENT AN INVITATION TO SULTAN HAMID II OF WEST BORNEO, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR FEDERAL CONSULTATION (BFO).

IT INVITED THE SULTAN AND "FIVE OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF AREAS OF INDONESIA OTHER THAN THE REPUBLIC, MEMBERS OF THE BFO, TO PARTICIPATE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHTS, CLAIMS AND POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES IN THE DISCUSSION AT PRESENT HELD IN BATAVIA UNDER THE AUSPIECES OF THE COMMISSION."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THIS MOVE FOLLOWED A JUNE 10 DECISION OF THE DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN DELEGATIONS AMENDING THEIR RULES TO PERMIT OUTSIDE REPRESENTATION. HE SAID THE COMMISSION HAS NOT DECIDED THE TIME AND PLACE OF THE FIRST WITH NON-REPUBLICANS.

TWO SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE DUTCH AND REPUBLICANS STILL ARE TRYING TO WORK OUT DETAILS FOR A CEASE FIRE AND RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLIC AT JOGJAKARTA, TO WHICH THE DUTCH AGREED MAY 7.

THE BFO IS AN INFORMAL ORGANIZATION OF LEADERS OF THE STATES WHICH THE DUTCH INCLUDED IN FEDERAL AREAS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA FOLLOWING THE NETHERLANDS' CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS. IT ALSO INCLUDES SUCH OUTLYING ISLAND TERRITORIES IN THE INDIES AS BORNEO, AND CELEBES.

MT858AED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE KAREN RADIO HAS ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF A REBEL CABINET GOVERNING A "SEPARATE KAREN STATE" IN CENTRAL BURMA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SAW BA U GYI, PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION, HAS BEEN NAMED PRIME MINISTER IN THE REBEL REGIME.

THE KARENS ARE ONE OF FOUR GROUPS WHO HAVE BEEN REVOLTING AGAINST THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT.

M628AED

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, JUNE 15-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY LISTED CASUALTY FIGURES IN THE WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST FORCES. IT PLACED THE NUMBER OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS KILLED IN THE CURRENT EMERGENCY AT 640.

THE STATEMENT SAID 279 COMMUNISTS WERE WOUNDED, OF WHOM 200 ESCAPED, AND 353 OTHERS WAS CAPTURED. THE INSURGENTS KILLED 432 CIVILIANS, INCLUDING 291 CHINESE AND 27 EUROPEANS, WOUNDED 204 CIVILIANS, KILLED 94 POLICE AND WOUNDED 106. THE SPECIAL AND AXUILIARY POLICE LOST 69 KILLED AND 73 WOUNDED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE MILITARY LOST 85 KILLED AND 120 WOUNDED, IT SAID. THE DEAD INCLUDED 10 BRITISH OFFICES, 30 OF OTHER RANKS AND 45 CIVILIANS.

TA720PED

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, JUNE 15-(AP)-EMPEROR BAO DAI, WHO HAS ASSUMED THE LEADERSHIP OF A FRENCH-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT OF VIET-NAM, HAS ANNOUNCED THE LIBERATION OF ABOUT 1,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THE STEP WAS TAKEN, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, TO COMMEMORATE THE AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE UNDER WHICH THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT WAS ESTABLISHED. THE GOVERNMENT IS OPPOSED BY REBEL NATIONALIST FORCES OF THE VIET-MINH UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF COMMUNIST HO CHI-MINH.

THIS MORNING, A DAY AFTER BAO DAI TOOK OVER, SIX HAND GRENADES EXPLODED IN SAIGON. NOBODY WAS INJURED.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES HAVE SUSPENDED FOR TWO WEEKS THE DAILY NEWSPAPER UNION FRANCAISE, A PRO-DE GAULLIST CONSERVATIVE ORGAN. THE PUBLISHER SAID HIS SUSPENSION WAS ORDERED FOR ARTICLES PROTESTING THE ARREST OF SEVERAL VIET-NAMESE INTELLECTUALS BY FRENCH COLONIAL SECURITY POLICE.

A MANIFESTO SIGNED BY "1,000 INTELLECTUAL WORKERS" WAS HANDED TODAY TO FRENCH AUTHORITIES. IT DEMANDED THAT FRANCE RESUME DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE VIET-NAM NATIONALISTS.

WW432PED

CAIRO, JUNE 15-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK SAYS HE WILL BE RELAXING UNDER A PALM TREE TOMORROW WHEN HIS CLASSMATES BACK HOME RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

"BUT IT SURE FEELS GOOD TO KNOW I MADE IT" SAID WARRANT OFFICER WALTER DAVIS OF (415 HIGH ST.) EDENSBURG, PA. HE COMPLETED HIS STUDIES LAST APRIL BEFORE COMING HERE AS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE U.S. MILITARY ATTACHE IN EGYPT. HE WILL BE GRANTED AN ARTS DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ABSENTIA. HE WAS ELECTED LAST NIGHT TO THE HONORARY FRATERNITY OF PHI BETA KAPPA.

"IT'S SEVEN YEARS AND 20,000 MILES TRAVEL SINCE I STARTED WORKING FOR THAT DEGREE, BACK AT INDIANA TEACHERS (COLLEGE)" DAVIS REMARKED.

RP1103AED

AS FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT ALLOWED TO RETURN, SHARETT SAID "WE SHALL OFFER EVERY ASSISTANCE IN THE RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED ARABS."

X X X

DENOUNCING "FALSE REPORTS IN CONNECTION WITH DANGERS ALLEGEDLY FACING CHRISTIAN HOLY PLACES IN ISRAEL," SHARETT SAID CHRISTIAN INTERESTS WERE NOT BEING IGNORED.

HE SAID HE HOPED POPE PIUS WOULD "DEEM IT GOOD TO EXAMINE THE FACTS AND INFORM EVERYONE CONCERNED OF THE TRUTH IN ORDER THAT RELIGIOUS MATTERS AND THE QUESTION OF HOLY PLACES SHOULD NOT SERVE AS A SOURCE OF LIBELOUS PROPAGANDA AGAINST US."

WW544PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 15-(AP)-AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS WOULD BE RESUMED TOMORROW IN THE MISHMAR HAY YARDEN NO-MAN'S LAND AREA NEAR THE SYRIAN BORDER.

A SYRIAN COMMUNIQUE ISSUED YESTERDAY SAID THE TALKS HAD BROKEN DOWN BECAUSE OF A DISPUTE OVER TERRITORY IN JERUSALEM. ISRAELI AND ARAB TROOPS NOW HAVE COMPLETED THE EVACUATION OF THE JERUSALEM AREA IN QUESTION.

B1016AED

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 15--(ap)--Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said today Israelis can not be sure that the storm around them "shall not rise again even more violently than before."

Sharett dealt with Arab-Jewish relations in a foreign policy speech before the Israeli Knesset (parliament). He said:

"Our vital interests demand a speedy and all inclusive peace settlement, and we feel it our duty to use our utmost efforts to achieve it. Yet despite our efforts in this direction we must not be impatient."

Referring to the [redacted] Palestine peace talks now in progress in Lausanne, Switzerland under United Nations auspices, Sharett said:

"Matters are not progressing at all and [redacted] a complete deadlock has been reached."

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TRENTON, ONT., JUNE 15-(AP)-SOME 30 MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES FROM THREE NATIONS MET YESTERDAY BEHIND CLOSED DOORS WITH A VIEW OF REMOLDING THE AIR TRAINING PATTERN OF CANADA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

CONVENED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, THE CONFERENCE IS THE THIRD HELD SINCE THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

AIR VICE-MARSHALL E.E.MIDDLETON, AIR OFFICER COMMANDING CENTRAL TRAINING COMMAND HERE, SAID: "WE ARE REACHING THE POINT WHERE THE SUPPLY OF PRIMARY AIR TRAINING USED DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR IS RAPIDLY BEING EXHAUSTED AND WILL HAVE TO BE REPLACED."

B1011AED

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JUNE 15-(AP)-POLICE AND PRISON AUTHORITIES TODAY NIPPED WHAT THEY DESCRIBED AS AN ELABORATE PLOT TO BLOW UP CEYLON'S BIGGEST JAIL.

THE JAIL IS SITUATED IN WLIKADE, A SUBURB OF COLOMBO. AUTHORITIES SAID SEVERAL STICKS OF DYNAMITE, LOADED REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION AND HOUSE-BREAKING TOOLS WERE FOUND CONCEALED IN THE CELLS OF TWO PRISONERS NOW BEING TRIED ON CHARGES OF MURDER AND ROBBERY. A CAR CONTAINING HAND GRENADES WAS FOUND OUTSIDE THE JAIL.

MT910AED

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 15-(AP)-LABORITE SENATOR DONALD GRANT CHARGED IN THE AUSTRALIAN SENATE TODAY THAT JAPAN NEVER WILL BE TRULY DEMOCRATIC WHILE U.S. GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IS IN CHARGE.

"I ADMIRE WHAT MACARTHUR DID TO SAVE AUSTRALIA," GRANT SAID, "BUT IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A BOTCH OF A PEACE, PUT A GENERAL IN CHARGE. GO THROUGH HISTORY AND SEE."

GRANT SAID THE RUSSIAN IRON CURTAIN WAS NOTHING COMPARED WITH THE "MACARTHUR CURTAIN" IN JAPAN. HE ADDED THAT JAPAN NOW IS BEING TREATED MORE AS AN ALLY THAN AS A CONQUERED ENEMY.

WW348PED

(280) MALMEDY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 15-(AP)-AN UNUSUAL DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO SENATE INVESTIGATING GROUPS TODAY PROMISED NEW HOPE FOR 23 GERMANS SENTENCED TO DIE FOR WAR CRIMES--INCLUDING SIX INVOLVED IN THE MALMEDY MASSACRE.

DURING THE DAY, SECRETARY OF ARMY GRAY IS TO GET A FORMAL REQUEST FROM THE SENATE'S SPECIAL INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE TO DELAY ALL EXECUTIONS ORDERED BY U.S. WAR CRIME COURTS UNTIL THE ARMY'S INSPECTOR GENERAL HAS COMPLETED A NEW OVERALL REVIEW.

THE SIX MALMEDY CASES ALREADY HAVE BEEN HELD UP BY THE ARMY. CHAIRMAN HOEY (D-NC) DISCLOSED LATE YESTERDAY THAT THE NEW REQUEST WAS AGREED ON AT A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION OF THE INVESTIGATING GROUP, WHICH IS PART OF THE SENATE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE.

THE ACTION CAME AS A SENATE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE, HEADED BY SENATOR BALDWIN (R-CONN), WAS PLANNING A SPECIAL TRIP TO EUROPE TO ROUND OUT ITS LENGTHY INQUIRY OF ARMY CONDUCT IN THE TRIAL OF GERMANS CHARGED WITH TAKING PART IN THE WARTIME MASSACRE OF AMERICAN PRISONERS NEAR MALMEDY, BELGIUM.

USUALLY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES ARE VERY CAUTIOUS ABOUT MOVING INTO EACH OTHER'S FIELDS. THE APPARENT HEAD-ON CLASH IN THIS CASE FOLLOWS AN EARLIER DISPUTE BETWEEN BALDWIN AND SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS).

MCCARTHY, A MEMBER OF THE EXPENDITURES GROUP, RECENTLY WALKED OUT OF THE ARMED SERVICES INQUIRY WITH A BLAST THAT IT WAS "A WHITE-WASH" OF ARMY METHODS.

BALDWIN VIGOROUSLY DENIED THIS AND PUBLICLY REPRIMANDED MCCARTHY FOR GETTING ANGRY AFTER MCCARTHY'S PROPOSAL TO USE A LIE-DETECTOR ON ARMY INTERROGATORS WAS TURNED DOWN. THE INVESTIGATORS HAD DENIED ACCUSATIONS THAT THEY HAD USED BRUTAL METHODS IN OBTAINING EVIDENCE FOR THE MALMEDY TRIALS.

FORMER SECRETARY OF ARMY ROYALL HAD PROMISED THE BALDWIN GROUP THAT THE SIX GERMANS STILL FACING DEATH SENTENCES FOR THE MALMEDY CASES WOULD LIVE UNTIL THE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE COMPLETED ITS INQUIRY.

VH321AED

(140) MASS BURIAL

WASHINGTON, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE BODIES OF 248 MEN KILLED IN A WARTIME SHIP EXPLOSION WERE BROUGHT TO ARLINGTON TODAY FOR THE LARGEST GROUP BURIAL IN ANY NATIONAL CEMETERY IN YEARS.

THE MEN DIED IN THE EXPLOSION OF THE TRANSPORT SERPENS WHICH WAS LOADING AMMUNITION AT GUADALCANAL ON JANUARY 29, 1945. THEIR BODIES WERE BROUGHT HERE FROM THE PACIFIC FOR REINTERMENT.

ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS FROM THE CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT AND JEWISH FAITHS AND A GREEK ORTHODOX PRIEST WERE ASKED TO OFFICIATE IN THE BURIAL CEREMONY (AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME).

THE BODIES WERE IN 52 CASKETS ASSIGNED TO 26 GRAVES ARRANGED IN A PLOT AROUND AN OPEN AREA. A CENTER STONE BEARING THE NAMES OF THE MEN WILL BE ERECTED LATER. OF THE TOTAL, 193 WERE COASTGUARDSMEN OF THE SHIP'S CREW, 54 ARMY PERSONNEL AND ONE PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER.

VH334AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 15-(AP)-THIRTY-SEVEN NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS RETURNED TODAY FROM A 14-DAY TOUR OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER BATTLEFIELDS THEY COVERED FIVE YEARS AGO.

THE NEWSPAPERMEN ARRIVED AT LAGUARDIA FIELD FROM LONDON ON A SPECIAL AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES FLIGHT AFTER VISITS TO BATTLEFIELDS IN FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE RETURNING NEWSMEN SAID THEY FOUND THE ARTIFICIAL HARBOR AT LE HAVRE USED DURING THE NORMANDY INVASION STILL IN EXISTENCE. THEY SAID LANDING CRAFT STILL DOTTED THE BEACHES, BUT THAT GENERALLY THE FRENCH COUNTRYSIDE HAD BEEN REBUILT OR AND THE MARKS OF BATTLE ERASED BY VEGETATION.

REX SMITH, VICE PRESIDENT OF AOA, INVITED THE GROUP, WHICH INCLUDED RADIO COMMENTATORS, TO MAKE A SIMILAR TRIP FIVE YEARS FROM NOW.

RP1208PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 15-(AP)-CLARE BOOTHE LUCE, CRITICIZING THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, SAID LAST NIGHT THERE IS "MYSTERY" IN AMERICAN POLIC IN CHINA.

THE FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN, NOTING THAT SOME STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS OPPOSE AID TO CHINA BECAUSE OF CORRUPTION IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, CONCEDED THAT THERE IS SOME CORRUPTION.

SHE ASKED, HOWEVER, IN A DINNER SPEECH:

"BY WHAT ETHICAL STANDARDS DOES OUR STATE DEPARTMENT FIND CORRUPT-ION--OR BLACK MARKETEERING--MORE REPREHENSIBLE THAT THE PERSECUTION, TORTURE AND MURDER OF INDIVIDUALS AND WHOLE GROUPS FOR THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS?"

"EFFECTIVE AID NOW," MRS. LUCE DECLARED, "WILL BE MORE PAINFUL AND COSTLY THAN IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WHEN IT WAS FIRST CALLED FOR," BUT IT WOULD "ACTUALLY COST EVERYTHING IF AMERICA GOT INTO A HOT WAR."

THE EX-CONNECTICUT CONGRESSWOMAN SPOKE AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER GIVEN TO THE MOST REV. PAUL YU-PIN, ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF NANKING. THE DINNER WAS SPONSORED BY CATHOLICS, PROTESTANTS AND JEWS.

THE ARCHBISHOP TOLD THE GATHERING THAT IT STILL IS NOT TOO LATE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO HELP SAVE CHINA FROM COMMUNISM. HE SAID:

"WHEN AND IF CHINA GOES COMMUNIST--INDO-CHINA, SIAM, BURMA, MALAYA AND INDONESIA, EVEN JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES, WILL FALL TO THE COMMUNISTS. "A COMMUNIST CHINA IS A MENACE TO THE WORLD. IT WILL MAKE POSSIBLE RUSSIA'S MARCH TOWARD WORLD CONQUEST."

JR651AED

U.N.-ATOMIC

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 15-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION DELEGATES TODAY BROKE OFF DEBATE ON WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL UNTIL THE BIG FIVE AND CANADA CAN AGREE ON A PLAN.

CONSULTATIONS AMONG THE BIG FIVE--THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND CHINA---AND CANADA ARE EXPECTED TO BEGIN SOON AFTER THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ADJOURNS IN PARIS.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION, WHICH INCLUDES THE TOP COMMISSION DELEGATES THEMSELVES, APPROVED A CUBAN-ARGENTINE RESOLUTION CALLING FOR SUSPENSION OF ATOMIC TALKS UNTIL THE SIX COUNTRIES CAN REACH A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

THE VOTE WAS 8 TO 2 (SOVIET UNION AND SOVIET UKRAINE.) EGYPT, THE ELEVENTH MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, ABSTAINED.

EARLIER THE COMMITTEE HAD APPROVED A CHINESE RESOLUTION. THIS SAID FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE SOVIET PROPOSALS FOR ATOMIC CONTROL WOULD NOT BE USEFUL. THIS HAD THE EFFECT OF TURNING DOWN AGAIN THE SOVIET PLAN, WHICH ALREADY WAS REJECTED IN THE U.N.ASSEMBLY IN PARIS LAST FALL.

RUSSIA'S PLAN CALLED FOR THE APPROVAL OF TWO TREATIES, WHICH WOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT AT THE SAME TIME. ONE WOULD PROHIBIT ATOMIC WEAPONS. THE SECOND WOULD ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OVER ATOMIC ENERGY.

AFTER THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED, FREDERICK H.OSBORN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, SAID THE CONSULTATIONS AMONG DELEGATES OF THE SIX POWERS MIGHT BEGIN IN NEW YORK WHEN THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WINDS UP IN PARIS.

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MINISTERS FAIL TO END DEADLOCK

Big 4 Envoys in Paris Plan Final Attempt Sunday to Settle Issues

PARIS, (Friday), June 17—(AP) The big four foreign ministers decided early today on another, final try at reaching minimum agreements on German and Austrian questions.

They remained deadlocked at a marathon series of meetings started yesterday afternoon and ended just before 1 a.m. today (6 p.m. Thursday, Eastern Standard Time.)

The conference of United States, British French and Russian leaders had been expected to end last night.

To Meet Sunday, Monday

But instead of adjourning the ministers recessed until Sunday and set still another meeting for Monday.

Official spokesmen said the big four were still tied up on the two questions to which their exchanges here had narrowed in nearly a month of meetings.

One is a limited agreement to get things going again in Berlin.

The other is an independence treaty for Austria.

"There remains points of disagreement on both," one spokesman said.

The decision to keep on meeting apparently means all sides consider they still have at least a chance of agreement.

British See Progress

British sources said "some progress" was made at the three meetings, which began at 3:30 yesterday afternoon (9:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time).

But American sources continued to be somewhat pessimistic about the outcome of the conference.

An official four-power communique said only:

"The four ministers met this afternoon and tonight in secret session. They continued their discussions on an Austrian treaty and a modus vivendi for Germany. They will have another secret session Sunday at 3:30 p.m. (9:30 a.m. EST) and hold another open session Monday."

Vishinsky Without Power

Western sources said they were increasingly certain Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky is without authority and consults Moscow on even minor points, making progress difficult and slow.

Vishinsky was the first to leave the Pink Marble Palace early today. The other three held a brief powwow afterwards and then left.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson had made known that he wanted to leave for home this week.

The two-day recess will allow British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman to attend a five-power Benelux meeting in Luxembourg.

Big Four Begin Final Secret Talk Phase

Paris, June 16 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers today begin the final phase of their secret talks with hopes they may achieve at least a temporary East-West truce in Europe.

The ministers appeared determined to salvage from the month-long parley two broad agreements on the future of Berlin and Austria.

Settlement of the Berlin dispute would make it easier for the two sides to live together in a physical and economic—if not political—sense. The question of an Austrian peace treaty has been the subject of bickering for the past two years.

Rail-Strike Issue

British and French officials said they would make every effort to wind up their work by tonight, but American and Russian sources expressed doubt the talks would end before Saturday.

Before the ministers today will be the question of how they can help settle the complicated Berlin rail strike. They talked over the strike situation among themselves yesterday with no apparent results.

Concrete Arrangements

Some concrete arrangements for the future of Berlin are believed in sight, however. Those arrangements would look something like this:

Both sides would promise not to reimpose any kind of trade or traffic restrictions into or out of Berlin.

Both would agree to promote trade and commerce between the respective zones.

Top Russian and Western representatives in Germany would be ordered to consult each other any time trouble arose.

These four high commissioners also would supervise the formation and activities of an all-German economic committee dedicated to maintain and develop trade and financial links between the country's two segments.

Appear Optimistic

Both the British and French appear optimistic that Russia and the West will succeed in removing most of their main differences regarding the Austrian independence treaty before the conference ends. American officials are more cautious in their outlook.

Although nothing has been definitely settled, the four ministers are expected to announce that they will reconvene in New York next fall.

Observers said if the ministers do lay down the basis for an agreement on Austria, the details will be passed to their deputies to whip into shape in time for the fall meeting.

Britain And Tito Nearing Accord On Trade Pact

London, June 16 (AP)—Britain and Marshal Tito are near agreement on a five-year trade pact, Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador to Belgrade, said today.

It has been estimated unofficially that the pact would involve about £200,000,000 ($800,000,000) worth of goods.

Britain would give Tito, who is feuding with Russia and its satellite states, manufactured goods in exchange for timber, grain and food.

Returning To Belgrade

Peake left by plane today for Prague en route to his post in Belgrade.

The British trade move fits in with the Western policy of keeping Tito alive and kicking against the attacks of his Soviet-dominated neighbors.

The Cominform recently was reported stepping up its pressure against the Yugoslav leader who insists on developing his country with his own kind of communism.

Envoy Sees Bevin

Peake was recalled to London three weeks ago. Since then, he and top British officials have gone over the Yugoslav problem.

Peake also saw Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in Paris recently. Cavendish Cannon, the United States Ambassador to Belgrade, also saw Secretary of State Dean Acheson in Paris.

Preliminary talks for the Yugoslav-British pact have been going on in Yugoslavia for several weeks. Britain now has a twelve-month trade deal with Tito which expires in September.

The twelve-month pact calls for swapping £15,000,000 ($60,000,000) of British machinery for a like amount of Yugoslav raw materials and food.

Test Of Conditions

The short-term arrangement was regarded here as a test of conditions that the five-year treaty would face. The twelve-month deal is reliably said to be working out well.

"Without committing myself," Peake said as he left here, "I think the negotiations are nearing their end."

Asked whether he felt optimistic of their outcome, Peake replied:

"I think 'sanguine' would be a more appropriate word."

He apparently was using "sanguine" in the sense that it means "confident."

Britain Reported On Verge Of Completing Slav Accord

London, June 16 (AP)—Britain's envoy to Yugoslavia said today this country is on the verge of completing a five-year trade pact with Marshal Tito's Government.

The disclosure came in the midst of new reports that Yugoslavia's Soviet satellite neighbors are increasing their efforts to put an economic freeze on Tito.

Yugoslavia put out an official statement through the Tanjug news agency accusing Hungary of running out on a trade agreement.

This was viewed in Zagreb as evidence of growing Cominform pressure on Tito. It followed Yugoslav charges of similar tactics by Czechoslovakia and a toughening Polish attitude.

Weeks Of Parleys

Agreement on the new five-year trade pact between Britain and Tito was predicted by Sir Charles Peake, British Ambassador, as he left for Prague en route back to Belgrade after three weeks of conferences here and in Paris.

Unofficial estimates were that the pact would involve about $800,000,000 worth of goods; British manufactures would be swapped for timber, grain and food.

Peake is spearheading what appears to be the Western powers' campaign to back Tito against his neighbor enemies and at the same time strike a good bargain for the British cupboard and building industries.

Report To Acheson

The British Ambassador talked it over with Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in Paris and Cavendish Cannon, United States Ambassador to Belgrade, who gave his report to Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, in the French capital.

Britain's present one-year trade pact with Tito expires in September. It involved exchanging $60,000,000 worth of British machinery for Yugoslav food and raw materials.

The twelve-month deal was the test run; it is reliably reported to be working out well. Peake said he was sanguine over prospects of completing the long-term deal with Tito, and this was taken to mean he was confident.

The official Yugoslav statement on Hungary said stoppage of trade, which had been on a reduced scale, happened very suddenly. Tanjug reported also that Hungary had asked the return of three members of the Yugoslav legation in Budapest, contending there were too many there.

Tanjug said this was all part of a systematic Hungarian campaign to break down trade relations.

It is not quite a year since Tito was denounced by and banished from the Moscow-directed Cominform for allegedly straying from the Moscow party line.

"Will Not Last Long"

Tito came under fire from another Communist quarter during the day in a statement by the Trieste Communist chief, Vittorio Vidali, predicting Tito "will not last long."

Vidali told the Italian news agency Ansa: "I am in possession of elements to confirm this but I cannot reveal them because they belong to the clandestine fight now going on in Yugoslavia."

The Trieste Communist party is strongly Italian in membersihp and strongly pro-Cominform. It is opposed by a small but active group of pro-Tito Communists.

The pro-Cominform Communists ran second to the triumphant Christian Democrats in last Sunday's Trieste city council elections.

U.S. Envoys Held Dupes

London, June 16 (AP)—The extreme right-wing British weekly, *Truth*, today labeled three high-ranking American diplomats "ventriloquist's dolls" for the ruling Socialist Government.

It expressed amazement at "their capacity to be duped and humbugged and bamboozled."

The three mentioned in the article are Lewis Douglas, United

States Ambassador to Britain; W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador in Europe for the Economic Co-Operation Administration; and Thomas K. Finletter, United States administrator of Marshall aid in Britain.

Admits Good Intentions

It said:

"It is not suggested, of course, that any of these gentlemen is venal or in any other way personally disreputable. On the contrary, their intentions are undoubtedly excellent. Unfortunately, it is not their intentions that matter.

"Objectively, Mr. Douglas and his two colleagues are—however unconsciously—betraying the American way of life. They are betraying the free enterprise system on which the United States is based. They are giving aid and comfort to the enemies of that system; and they are doing so not at all from any unworthy motive but because of credulity and ignorance."

Douglas and Finletter said tonight they had no comment on the article.

Praised Recovery Effort

The writer complained that all three Americans, in public statements, praised the "extraordinary effort of recovery" by the Socialist Government. They ignored mentioning, he said, that Britain "has been kept afloat from the beginning by American dollars and by nothing else."

The *Truth* article said of Douglas: "He seems to have swallowed the Socialist policy at one gulp; he is the complete marionette."

A Socialist victory in 1950, the article continued, "will mean the end of free enterprise in Britain. It will put this country so far on the road to totalitarianism that there will be no turning back. Does the United States want that?

"The answer, presumably, is no. Let the United States, therefore, tell Messrs. Douglas, Harriman and Finletter to stop acting as the chief unwitting propagandists for British socialism. If the Socialists win the 1950 election a very large part of the responsibility for that disaster will rest on the shoulders of these three Americans."

Health Group Criticisms

Rome, June 16 (AP)—A priest-politician from Communist-dominated Czechoslovakia led a Soviet satellite attack today on United States policy in the World Health Organization.

His charge of American "double-dealing" was echoed by delegates from Hungary and Bulgaria at the WHO conference here. All three intimated their countries might quit the organization as the Soviet Union, White Russia and the Ukraine did last February. At that time the Russian members said the organization was ineffective and cost too much.

Today's charges were quickly denied by Dr. Leonard Scheele, American surgeon-general and chief United States delegate.

Led By Health Minister

The attack was led by Father J. Plojhar, Czechoslavak Minister of Health who has been suspended by the Catholic Hierarchy of his country for refusing to quit the Government after the Communist coup of February, 1948, in Prague. The Vatican also has denied him the right to say mass here.

Poland jumped into the squabble late in the day with a charge by Dr. Irene Domanska, Polish delegate, that "WHO has become a battlefield for two camps."

The matronly Polish delegate joined the other satellite representatives in charges that the United States was withholding medical supplies, equipment and scientific know-how.

The satellite attack concentrated on what the eastern delegates called attempts by the United States to use the health organization for ideological purposes. The organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations.

May Involve Istopes

The Czechoslovak delegate charged the United States refuses to license certain medical equipment and supplies for export. This may have been a reference to the refusal of the American Government to send radio-actiye isotopes to Iron Curtain countries.

Dr. I. M. Simonovitz, Hungarian delegate, indorsed the Czechoslovak charge.

S. Stoyanov, Bulgarian delegate, said WHO could not be a world organization without Russia; it would be, he said, "a sanitary organization of the Atlantic pact."

Dr. Scheele denied specifically Father Plojhar's charge that the United States refused to co-operate. He said some equipment Plojhar referred to was not necessary in the manufacture of penicillin.

Dr. Scheele said he could not understand the charge that the United States refused to help children suffering from malnutrition caused by war.

"I do not understand this statement in view of the large role the United States has played through UNRRA in the past and at this very moment in the United Nations emergency fund for children and much private effort."

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RED SATELLITES MAY QUIT U.N. UNIT

Rome, June 16 (A. P.).—Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Bulgaria threatened today to follow the lead of Russia and quit the United Nations World Health Organization. In addresses to delegates at assembly here, the representatives of the three Russian-sphere countries assailed the United States.

The Rev. Josef Plojhar, suspended priest who is Czechoslovakia's Minister of Health, started the ball rolling with a veiled threat that his country would leave the U. N. organization if it failed to provide needed medical supplies. He charged that the Uninted States refuses to license the export of certain medical equipment and supplies.

Dr. I. M. Simonovitz, the Hungarian delegate, then said, "all Minister Plojhar said on the subject can be extended to Hungary; the Hungarian delegation completely agrees with him."

Bulgaria's delegate, S. Stoyanov, said that W. H. O. could not be a world organization without Russia, but, instead, it would be "a sanitary organization of the Atlantic pact."

Italy Farm-Strike Peace Pressed

Rome, June 16 (AP)—The Government continued efforts today to bring labor peace to Italy's farmlands and assure the harvesting of the nation's biggest postwar grain crop.

A 24-hour Communist-led strike of 1,000,000 farm workers yesterday added to the difficulties of a four-week farm strike in the fertile Po Valley, the Rome area and rocky Apulia in the south.

Labor Minister Amintore Fanfani met yesterday with landowners and labor leaders in an effort to halt the strike before it cuts into the harvest. The meeting, however, failed to resolve the issues, and Fanfani called another session for today.

Broader Strike Threatened

The farm workers, who are demanding higher pay and greater family benefits, now receive about 20,000 lire ($35) monthly. They are seeking a parity, or near parity, with industrial workers' wages of about 40,000 lire.

The Communist-led General Labor Confederation (CGIL) directive committee threatened a nation-wide general strike of its 5,000,000 members if the negotiations do not end satisfactorily.

Italy's harvest is estimated at 6,328,000 tons.

Berlin Railmen Seek Answer To Sector Problem

Berlin, June 16 (AP)—Leaders of Berlin's anti-Communist rail strikers today were seeking ways to settle East-West sector traffic problems.

Since the walkout on the Russian-controlled railways began May 21, with demands for full pay in West marks, union recognition and job security, Western traffic has been stalled.

No trains have rolled into Western yards since May 26, and the West sector elevated system is stagnant.

Compromise Rejected

Strikers have turned down two compromise proposals and want to obtain their strike objectives. But they would like to ease the traffic bottleneck.

Heinz Bracht, union chairman, said the union is not only willing to handle interzonal trains, but to set up an emergency elevated system.

Bracht said in the British-licensed *Telegraf* that the West Berlin population could "not be expected to suffer from the elevated situation any longer."

Tough On Commuters

West Berliners now jam the undergrounnd trains, cling onto autos and trucks or walk.

The union has offered to handle interzonal trains, but declare the railway management will not permit it.

Bracht suggested the elevated problem be solved by authorization from the West Berlin city government to let up separate serivce. He reported sufficient coal, power and personnel.

An American spokesman, however, said establishment of a separate system was not feasible, since the 1945 four-power agreements gives Russia control of railway operations.

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RUSSIAN GUARDS HALT BERLIN MOTOR TRAFFIC

BERLIN, June 16—(AP) Russian highway guards gave Berlin a new dose of blockade jitters today.

Guards on the Autobahn outside Berlin halted western allied traffic without explanation for almost two hours this evening. Later the Russians said it all was a mistake.

A half dozen British and American automobiles were stopped and told they could not proceed.

There were immediate rumors that the Russian land blockade which lasted from June, 1948 to May 12, 1949 was on again. They later proved false.

A Russian colonel reported to the American checkpoint on the highway that a mistake had been made. He told an American sentry that his enlisted men were "new and untrained."

The allied cars were told at first they needed travel documents stamped by the Soviet High command to go through the Russian zone from the western border at Helmstedt to Berlin.

Such a requirement would have amounted to a new blockade.

Slavs Say Hungary Has Broken Trade Pact

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, June 16 (AP). Yugoslavia accused Hungary today of backing down on a trade agreement.

The official statement, issued through Tanjug news agency, was another evidence of the growing Cominform pressure against Marshal Tito's Government.

The announcement follows hard upon reports that Czechoslovakia has broken trade pacts with this country and that Poland is toughening her attitude toward Tito. The speculation here is that the Cominform is sharpening its campaign to force the overthrow of Tito.

Moves Against "Titoism"

[The disclosure also ties in with strong action in neighboring Communist countries against "Titoism"—that is, nationalism which fails to bow to the supremacy of Russia.

[Bulgaria has ousted former Vice Premier Traicho Kostov from the Communist party, and the Hungarian Communists have thrown out former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk and another high party man, Tibor Szoenyi. All these are accused of sins similar to those laid at Tito's door.]

"Happened Very Quickly"

The Tanjug announcement said Hungary first refused to fulfill long-term agreements and then backed down on her own proposals for keeping a reduced trade flow going.

The statement termed Hungary's action "tendentious." It added, significantly, that "all this happened very quickly."

Meanwhile, Tanjug reported, the Hungarian Government has sent a note requesting the departure from Budapest of three representatives in the Yugoslav Legation, on grounds that there are too many Yugoslav officials there.

Part Of Campaign

Tanjug said this, too, was part of a "systematic" Hungarian campaign to break down trade relations.

It is pertinent to note that both Czech and Hungarian actions came within a few weeks of the first anniversary—June 28—of the denunciation of Tito by the Moscow-led Cominform, which accused the Yugoslav Premier of straying from Marxism-Leninism and pursuing a policy hateful to Russia.

30.24- 3885

Briton Turned Polish Was In Marital Snarl

Warsaw, Poland, June 16 (AP)—The British embassy said today tangled marital affairs—not politics—caused George Bidwell, chairman of the British Council in Poland, to renounce his British citizenship.

The council is a world-wide propagand and information service of the British Government.

Divorce Not Recognized

Bidwell said June 4 he was becoming a Pole because the British way of life "had been sold out to American dollars," and he wanted to stay in Poland to "work for peace."

Embassy sources today said Bidwell had divorced his British wife in Polish courts. Britain did not recognize this divorce.

Active Laid To Chagrin

Bidwell then married a Polish woman. When she was denied a British passport on the grounds that the marriage was not recognized in England, these sources continued, chagrin over this and pressure from the woman made Bidwell renounce his citizenship.

He is now trying to get private translating work to support himself in Poland.

150 Burmese Rebels Killed, Rangoon Report

Rangoon, Burma, June 16 (AP)—The Government said today the army had killed 150 rebels and captured 140 in the Yenangyaung-Chauk oil field area on the upper Irrawaddy River last week end.

It also reported seizure of big quantities of arms, ammunition, motor transport and stores and nearly 80,000 rupees (about $26,000) believed to have been stolen from the Burmah Oil Company.

Rebel forces let the oil company operate while they held Yenangyaung but were accused of taking its income for their war chest.

A Government spokesman said the army has definite information that saw Ba U Gyi, who proclaimed himself premier of a separate Karen tribal state, is hiding in the Irrawaddy delta of lower Burma. The delta country is largely rice paddy fields laced with a maze of waterways and mangrove swamps.

The Government spokesman ridiculed the idea of a separate Karen state with its capital at Toungoo. He said it could exist only until Government troops complete a projected mop-up.

Yangtze's Mouth Being Dragged In Mine Scare

Shanghai, June 16 (AP)—Two fishing vessels began dragging the channel at the mouth of the Yangtze today for posible Chinese Nationalist mines.

The dragging is expected to be completed by nightfall. If no mines are found, the two foreign ships in port are expected to sail on the first favorable tide. They are the American-owned China Victory and the British-owned Shenking.

One of the fishing vessels was loaned by the British Consulate General. The other belongs to the Yangtze Conservation Board.

Never Officially Closed

Officially, the port has never been closed by the Communist regime. If no mines are found, shipping will be resumed on the Yangtze without fanfare. No official announcement is expected on the findings.

Two Nationalist gunboats have been reported laying off the river mouth. They may try to interfere with the operation.

Mines were feared to have been laid in the channel a week ago. A Nationalist landing ship was seen zigzagging there. A gunboat warned a pilot boat to get out of the area.

Shanghai experienced a three-plane bombardment by Nationalist planes today. Bombs fell in the upper Whangpoo River near the shell-damaged Kiangnan arsenal and dockyard.

Straffing Followed

No damage was reported from the bombs or strafing attacks that followed. The planes were similar to American-built F-51 fighters.

Elsewhere on the civil war front there was little news. Floods in South China have reportedly held up Communist advances. Nationalist reports out of Canton said 20,000 persons had been drowned.

The Yangtze was said to be rising dangerously near Hankow in Central China.

Foreign-owned firms in Shanghai were plagued by labor troubles that ranged from wage demands to requests for bonuses. Some employers were barricaded in their business places.

NO MINES IN YANGTZE, SHANGHAI PORT CLEARED

SHANGHAI, (Friday), June 17—(AP) Ships were due to sail from Shanghai today after two make shift minesweepers found no mines in the mouth of the Yangtze, this city's avenue to the sea.

Shanghai had undergone a blockade of fear since June 9. At that time Chinese nationalists were rumored to have mined the Yangtze's mouth, backing up the blockade with gunboats.

Two wooden-hulled fishing vessels, made over into mine sweepers, swept the channel for about 12 hours yesterday and found no mines.

However, before shipping could resume it had to be established that there were no mines anywhere in the river. Today the two vessels were scheduled to complete their sweep to show that the river was safe from bank to bank.

First ships expected to sail from Shanghai are the American China Victory, bound for San Francisco, and the British Shengking, bound for Hong Kong.

Cut Off Nov. 18, Mukden Consul Is Heard From

Nanking, June 16 (AP)—For the first time since November 18, American Consul General Angus Ward at Mukden has been allowed to communicate with United States authorities in North China.

An embassy spokesman said Ward was allowed to use commercial telegraph facilities last Saturday to contact the American consul in Peiping. He reported he and his staff of nine Americans were healthy and in good spirits.

Plans To Close Consulate

Ward, the embassy spokesman said, acknowledged receipt of State Department instructions on May 17 to close the consulate. Ward advised the Peiping consul, O. Edmund Clubb, that he was preparing to carry out the order.

The spokesman said the Chinese Communists had given no indication they would provide facilities for the withdrawal of the Americans. Rail communications between Mukden and Peiping are now open.

Radio Silenced November 18

At various times the Americans in Mukden were reported to be virtual prisoners of the Communists.

The Reds took the Manchurian city on November 2. The consul's radio was silenced on November 18. Since that time the American State Department had been unable to contact Ward, even through Moscow.

Nationalists Claim Cavalry Success

Canton, June 16 (AP)—A Nationalist military spokesman said today that infantry and cavalry units had counterattacked with success against the Reds in Shensi province.

The spokesman said the Communists had suffered 23,000 casualties near Sian, which the Communists captured last month. Sian is in Western China, about 250 miles north of the Yangtze River. Aiding the Nationalists in the counter-attack are Mohammendan troops from the northwest.

[Nationalist casualty figures often are exaggerated.]

The military spokesman said the Nationalists had suffered only 2,000 casualtles.

Floods Temper Fighting

He said there had been no major fighting in the past week on the flood-washed south central China front.

The Reds, who pressed westward from Sian, have been caught in a pincers movement from the north and south and driven back almost to Sian, the spokesman said.

The Nationalists, he added, have taken 3,000 rifles, 36 machine guns, eight artillery pieces and 27 vehicles.

Nationalist leaders in the Shensi fighting are Hu Tsung-nan, who evacuated Sian, and Ma Pu-feng, whose ill-equipped Mohammedan troops are among China's best fighters.

Reds Watching U.S. News Behind Bamboo Curtain

[This is another in a series of articles on Communist-occupied Peiping by Spencer Moosa, veteran Associated Press correspondent. Moosa, who was in Peiping when it was captured in January, is en route to Canton. He stopped in Korea to do this series, the first to come from behind the bamboo curtain above the Yangtze.]

By Spencer Moosa

Pusan, Korea, June 16 (AP)—After the Communists occupied Peiping on January 31, their newspapers described the United States information service center there as "the only unliberated" corner of the city.

This kept some of the regular visitors away. But attendance at the center picked up. One week last month it broke all records. It has been open since Japan's collapse.

Director James Dyke van Putten, of Carlinville, Ill., and his public affairs officer, Richard McCarthy, of Webster City, Iowa, were proud. Both had a trying time during the 40-day siege of Peiping. A number of Communist shells exploded near the center, one right next door.

Unusual Feature

At first the Usis, like foreign correspondents, was prohibited from distributing its news. Later it was permitted to exhibit films outside the center itself.

Some of the most eager seekers of books from the Usis library now are Chinese wearing Communist breast patches.

The fact the Communists have interfered with the work of the Usis in Peiping in only a limited way is one of the remarkable features of life in that city today.

Six Consulates There

There are six consulates there today—American, British, Dutch, French, Belgian and Italian. All consular officials are regarded as private citizens by the Communists. Letters mailed to the consulates have been returned to the senders marked "address unknown."

After a long delay the Communists alowed each consulate to operate one car. At the American quarters, the largest in Peiping, this was accepted as a fortune. Officials make the best of things. Many ride bicycles, some use rickshaws, others walk.

Deprived Of Autos

Deprived of use of their automobiles are resident United States Military Attache Col. David L. Barrett and resident United States Naval Attache Lieut. Col. Thomas Williams, USMC.

Barrett was head of the United States military mission at Yenan, the old Communist capital, for several months during the war with Japan. He was on close terms with such top Red leaders as Chairman Mao Tze-Tung, Gen. Chu Teh, Red military chief, and Chou En-Lai, No. 2 Communist.

Reds Discard Old Friends

But to the Reds the old acquaintance has meant nothing. None has troubled to renew his acquaintance with the colonel.

Their position, made clear in official statements, is that they will have no dealings with the officials of any country which does not repudiate the Kuomintang (Nationalist Government party) and recognize the Reds as China's ruling party.

There were seven consulates in Peiping when the Reds took over. But shortly after the occupation the Russian one was closed, at least officially. Actually, Soviet Consul General Sergei Tichvinsky and his taff remained and were still in Peiping when I left North China last week.

Only "Private Citizens"

Reports too credible to ignore had it that Tichvinsky had more than once entertained and been entertained by the Chinese Communist officials. But then, officially, Tichvinsky and his staff were only private citizens.

Other reports said that the consulate staff was to be reinforced by arrivals from Russia.

As unrecognized officials, the foreign consuls lack tre normal facilities for protecting the interests of their nationals. Yet, they have done everything possible to help them.

Americans speak in the highest terms of their top consular official in Peiping, Consul General O. Edmund Clubb. He showed unusual calm and level-headed leadership during the 40-day siege.

British Firms Get Bonds Seized By Japs

Tokyo, June 16 (AP)—Bonds valued at 125,530 pounds sterling (about $500,000) have been restored to six British insurance companies, Allied headquarters announced today.

The bonds had been posted by the companies before the war when they applied for permission to underwrite insurance policies in Japan. The bonds were seized by the Japanese Government at the outbreak of war.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's foreign-property division said other British companies were expected to regain similarly posted bonds soon.

trines," the minister told 23 lieutenant colonels just graduated from the Army Staff College.

"Each day this verbal struggle can be seen developing into what in the near future will be a real struggle of force. Once the struggle has begun, there can be little question that Siam will be involved. Therefore, we must prepare. We must be on the alert.

"In preparing for this struggle, we must be careful not to meddle in internal politics or allow ourselves to be instruments of politicians.

"Our ideal must be that as soldiers we are not to meddle in politics and to see that politics does not meddle with the armed forces."

BOMB ARTICLE STIRS ATTACK

Lilienthal Sees Violation Of Security, Plans Inquiry

Washington, June 16 (AP)—David E. Lilienthal said today an article in this month's *Nation's Business* might violate security regulations, and that he would ask the FBI to check on it.

The article is entitled, "Is the A-Bomb Secure?" by William Bradford Huie.

Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, told the Senate-House Atomic Committee the article was "inaccurate," "reckless and irresponsible," and that it contained "certain statements" regarding "highly classified pieces of information."

He said these pertained to the present A-bomb and an "inference" as to the number of weapons in the stockpile.

Furthermore, he said, there is "a curious and distorted statement" of what should now be in the stockpile.

Decries "Curtain Of Secrecy"

Huie is in Albuquerque, N.M., where he is conducting classes in journalism at the University of New Mexico.

"The gravest threat to our national security," he said in a statement on Lilienthal's announcement, "is the curtain of secrecy which Mr. Lilienthal had drawn around management of the atom bomb.

"How the bomb is made is a proper secret; how it is managed is not a proper secret.

"What I have written has been part of an effort to inform the American people of mismanagement.

"I welcome any investigation the FBI chooses to make."

Representative Price (D., Ill.) called for a complete investigation of what he called "leaks" affecting our national security. He also said he thought there was a drive on to discredit the Atomic Energy Commission in the eyes of the American people.

Consulting With Hoover

Lilienthal said the commission has had the article under study, to see if it violates security regulations, and then a few minutes later added:

"We are consulting at the earliest possible date with J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, about possible security violations."

Nation's Business is published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Its editor, Lawrence F. Hurley, refused to comment on Lilienthal's complaints because he had not had a chance to study them. But he said the whole purpose of the article was to examine the atomic policy, to see if it is right, and to see how it is carried out.

He commented:

"We're interested in policy, not secrets."

Estimates Production

Apparently these are the passages to which Lilienthal objected:

"A fair estimate is that we should now have enough fissionable material fashioned into bomb forms and enough of each component to assemble 400 1949 model bombs within a few hours. I say we should have this, or we could have had this; not that we do have it.

"On December 5, 1945, Dr. Robert J. Oppenheimer publicly testified that we could make 500 bombs a year, 'but the country would feel it,' or, he said, we could make 50 bombs every nine months without any particular sacrifice.

"That was 42 months ago, so at little more than the leisurely rate we should have enough bombs with which, if necessary, we could smash the military power of any country even if the bombs were no more powerful than the one used at Hiroshima.

Congressmen Dissatisfied

"As to how many bombs we do have, only this—under law—can be reported:

"Some members of the congressional committee who know the approximate number have not been satisfied with the rate of production; and they have not found Lilienthal amenable to their suggestions for more speed."

The article also said Lilienthal had had differences with members of the joint committee because he has:

(a) Not placed sufficient emphasis on the bomb-making phase of atomic energy.

(b) Been lax in some of the security regulations the commission put out.

It also said "Lilienthal and the military have argued for two years over custody of atomic bombs . . . When the fissionable material is ready to assemble into a bomb, why shouldn't the Air Force take over?"

Representative Holifield (D., Cal.) said, "This is news to me." He said he thought the Atomic Energy Commission had been placed in full charge of the bomb. kcd...a::(cmfwshrdcmfsh sh cmsh

"Arguments" Too Strong

Lilienthal said that on last July 24 President Truman announced the custody of the bomb would remain with the commission. He said "arguments" was too strong a word to describe any differences with the military over custody of the bomb. He suggested the word "explorations."

"If this is a renewal of attempts by trigger-happy admirals and generals to take over the bomb, then I think the American people ought to know it," Holifield said.

At one point even Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), one of Lilienthal's severest critics, defended him.

That was the reference to Lilienthal's alleged lack of enthusiasm for making atomic bombs.

Called "Absolute Dictator"

Hickenlooper said he couldn't agree with that at all.

"I know of no time when Mr. Lilienthal has been restless or impatient about bomb making," he said.

At one place Huie wrote:

"Lilienthal accepted the chairmanship on the condition that a majority of the commissioners should be acceptable to him. So, since January 1, 1947, he has been virtually abosolute dictator of an organization which is protected by self-regulated secrecy, which now spends $1,000,000,000 a year and upon which the survival of what freedom is left in the world may depend."

Asked by Price if he cared to comment, Lilienthal said:

"It is a complete, 100 per cent falsehood. No President would permit such a condition and no self-respecting man would ask it."

The discussion of security came up during an inquiry into what happened to a bottle or jar of Uranium-235 which disappeared from a Chicago atomic laboratory. Despite official explanations, Hickenlooper said, he is "utterly mystified."

He said two vessels had been offered as the original container—(1) a plain fruit par, and (2) a "brown bottle."

The Iowa Senator also declared the evidence was "far from conclusive" that most of the U-235 itself had been recovered, as claimed by the Atomic Energy Commission. Hickenlooper delved into the U-235 case as part of his charges before the Senate-House investigating committee that Lilienthal had guided the nation's atomic program with "incredible mismnagement" during the last two and one half years.

Dr. Walter H. Zinn, chief of the AEC's Argonne Laboratory in Chicago, gave the committee a long and detailed account of what he said had turned up in the investigation of the missing U-235. The loss was discovered last February 7.

Zinn said there was "completely and absolutely" no doubt that the Mason jar was the original container, and he testified that the FBI agreed with that opinion.

The Chicago scientist also said:

1. The investigation disclosed "no evidence of espionage."

2. The U-235, highly enriched, apparently became mixed up with less potent uranium, which is handled by the hundreds of pounds, and was buried in a special "graveyard" for safekeeping. "A slip was made," he said.

3. Only 3.49 grams of U-235 are still missing, and that would not be "a critical amount" if it fell into unfriendly hands. The rest of the material, a total of 27.31 grams, has been recovered from a 25-pound batch of waste including "some sawdust."

Zinn dashed cold water on any theory that "spies" might have stolen the U-235. He said there was no evidence of anyone having broken into the vault where the jar was kept, or of anyone trying to smuggle U-235 out of the laboratory.

Hickenlooper took issue with Zinn's statement that the 3.49 grams still missing would not be critical.

"I am aware," Hickenlooper said, "that it won't make an atomic weapon. But it is enough to be important for research."

"I won't say it's not of some importance," Zinn replied. "But it is not a critical amount."

"Gaps And Assumptions"

After a 2½-hour session, Hickenlooper said he was far from satisfied.

"The mystery is still just as great as ever," he said. "There are too many gaps and assumptions. As long as four grams are still missing, how can anyone discount the possibility of surreptitious removal?"

Hickenlooper said analytical processes were such that it might be possible for a "very small part of a gram" to be missing, but he said:

"Four grams are just too much to remain lost."

At the hearing, Hickenlooper bluntly challenged the authenticity of the Mason jar—the type used by housewives for preserving fruits—as the original U-235 container.

He said officials of the Argonne laboratory now claim it was such a jar. But he said a "brown" laboratory bottle was passed around at a closed-door session of the congressional committee recently and it was identified then as the one that had contained the missing U-235.

U.S. To Nearly Double Advisory Unit In Korea

Seoul, June 16 (AP)—The American advisory group in Korea will be nearly doubled to 500 officers and men, Maj. Gen. William L. Roberts said today.

Roberts heads United States Army forces in Korea and the advisory group. The army is moving its combat regiment to Hawaii. The advisory group will remain here to continue training the Korean Republic's army.

The general said the increase in the advisory group would be made by the time army forces in Korea leavee. This is expected in two or three weeks.

The republic has received 95 per cent of the military supplies promised by the United States, States. Roberts said. Terms of the agreement under which the United States has been giving weapons and supplies to the Korean Army have never been made publice.

Rollicking G.I.s Break Mermaids' Fishbowl

YOKOHAMA, June 16 (AP).—"Glamorous mermaids" caught the eyes of American soldiers at the Yokohama Trade Fair. The Japanese girl swimmers were cavorting in an oversize fishbowl on a stage.

The G.I.s thought they would have some fun. They threw a couple of rocks at the bowl.

It broke.

The spectators down front—including the Americans—were flooded out.

U.S. Cruiser Paying Visit At Hong Kong

Hong Kong, June 16 (AP)—The United States cruiser St. Paul arrived today for a visit.

There are five other American vessels in the harbor. They are the destroyer Duncan, the seaplane tender Gardiners Bay, the hospital ship Repose, a tank-landing ship and the supply ship Fort Charlotte.

Eight British naval ships also are in the harbor.

Prepare For War, Siam Warned

Bangkok, June 16 (AP)—Military leaders of Siam have been told by Defense Minister Lieut. Gen. Luang Chart Nakrob they must not meddle in internal politics because it is their duty to prepare themselves for "the war that lies ahead."

"At present the struggle is now merely a verbal one between those supporting opposing political doc-

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JUDITH COPLON DENIES IT ALL

Miss Coplon Takes Stand In Espionage Trial

Washington, June 16 (AP)—Judith Coplon swore at her espionage trial today that she never stole United States secrets for Russia and is innocent of any offense against the United States.

Fighting to escape a possible maximum sentence of thirteen years in prison, the former Government girl testified that she fell in love with a Russian—and underwent bitter disillusion when she found out he was already married.

Miss Coplon, 28, a former Justice Department analyst, spoke in a low voice, tinged with sadness, as she told her story of a romantic interlude with Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, a Soviet engineer and former United Nations employé.

"I Thought I Was In Love"

"He told me he loved me," she said. "I thought I was in love with him. Then he said he was a married man, I was astounded, furious. . . ."

The defendant took the stand as her own star witness after listening for nearly two months to Government accusations that she betrayed her country by filching Federal Bureau of Investigation secrets and carrying them in her purse to meetings with Gubitchev.

FBI agents arrested the pair in downtown Manhattan, New York, March 4 after shadowing them for more than six weeks. As many as 25 operatives were assigned to trail her in a day.

With Gubitchev as codefendant, Miss Coplon faces a second trial on espionage conspiracy charges in New York.

Recital Of Life And Beliefs

Step by step, Archibald Palmer, defense attorney, led her through a recital of her love, her life and her beliefs.

At the outset, she testified firmly:

"I was never and am not a Communist."

Denies Being Guilty

"Were you ever engaged in subversive activities?" Palmer asked.

"No."

"Are you guilty of any offense against the United States?"

"I am not," she said emphatically.

Reading from the two-count indictment against Miss Coplon, Palmer asked if it was true or false that she made copies of FBI espionage records with intent to "injure" the United States and aid a foreign power, Russia.

"False," Miss Coplon replied.

As she testified, her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coplon, of Brooklyn, sat with bowed head, twisting a handkerchief and frequently dabbing tear-filled eyes. The courtroom was packed.

Palmer then asked about the second count in the indictment: The charge that she removed data on espionage in this country from secret Justice Department files.

"Judy, is that accusation true or false?"

"False," she repeated.

Did Work At Home

Later she testified she sometimes took work home from the Federal office. She said Government workers often did so.

"You did home work?"

"Yes, I did."

"Why?"

"I did it so that the work would get done," she said.

Counters U.S. Claims

Countering prosecution claims that she and Gubitchev carried out evasive tactics on the night they were arrested, Miss Coplon told the jury that she had "absolutely no idea" she was going to be stopped by FBI agents.

Palmer turned next to her relations with the Russian.

Miss Coplon said she first met Gubitchev during the 1948 Labor Day week end while browsing through the New York Museum of Modern Art.

She said they stood in front of a picture and began discussing its merits, and strolled together through the museum.

Learns He Was Married

They met about six times during the next four months, and once went rowing in Central Park, she said, but it was not until the night of January 14, 1949, that he took her to a restaurant in upper Manhattan and suddenly blurted out the truth—that he was married.

"Did you ever at any time in your life intend to give him papers concerning the United States—papers of any kind, about anything?" Palmer asked.

"No."

"Did you ever give him anything?"

"Yes," she said. "I gave him a tie and some Christmas cookies. He gave me a bouquet of flowers as a Christmas present."

"He Gave Me Talk"

"Did he ever give you anything else?"

"No," she said bitterly. "He gave me talk."

"Did he ever kiss you?"

"Never, except on January 14 he tried to when I got upset."

Asked why she fell in love with Gubitchev, she said:

"I thought he was attractive. He had enormous knowledge of literature. He was sensitive, intelligent. I found him charming."

Told He Loved Her

"Had he ever told you that he loved you?" Palmer asked.

"He had."

"I don't want to bare the secrets of your soul," the lawyer went on, "but I must ask you this, Judy—had you told him you loved him?"

"I thought I was in love with him," she said. "Then that night in the restaurant, he said there was something he had to tell me. He said he was a married man and in the same breath began to tell me how miserable he was."

Why She Became Furious

Miss Coplon said she became furious because she "felt imposed on."

"I let loose and started to cry," she said. "I had a newspaper in my hand and I suppose I was brandishing it. He said I was provincial like all American women—that I was not listening—he said he was so miserable."

"Judy, the agents have testified that you beat him with your fist," Palmer said. "Judy, I want to ask you, you have a temper? You sometimes lose it? Sometimes you have lost it at your work?"

"Yes," she said, "I suppose I do."

After 42 minutes, Miss Coplon stepped down as Judge Albert L. Reeves recessed court. Tomorrow she will continue her story.

Reds Seen On Defense In Cold War

Washington, June 16 (AP)—State Department officials found evidence today that even the Communists feel they are now on the defensive in the cold war in Europe.

The clue to what may be a radical turn in Communist leadership estimates of the East-West conflict came in a bulletin of the Communist International Information Bureau.

As reported from Bucharest, Romania, where it is published, the bulletin declared it is now the "cardinal task" of Communists to block the spread of Americanism.

Defensive Nature Noted

Officials here took an interested look at the defensive nature of this declaration. They said that this, coupled with the charge that the United States is trying to "poison" working classes with American ideas, indicates the Soviet-led Cominform is deeply concerned over the West's success to date in fighting communism.

They speculated that this concern now dominates top Communist thinking, in contrast with an earlier Communist preoccupation with expansion of their own power and influence.

May Be Switch In Tactics

If this analysis is correct, it may mark a switch in Communist tactics in Europe—from primary emphasis on expansion westward to a new stress on holding the line in eastern Europe.

This view of what the Communists themselves may believe is in accord with official American estimates of the cold-war struggle. According to these, the next phase of the battle between Western influences and Soviet communism—apart from Germany—may well lie in eastern Europe, with Yugoslavia providing the intial testing ground.

Supporting Indications

Several current developments are cited to support this view. On the Western side, these include:

1. Negotiations between Britain and Yugoslavia for an $800,000,000 trade agreement under which Yugoslavia would receive badly-needed manufactured goods.

2. A conference this week in Paris between Secretary of State Acheson and American Ambassador Cavendish Cannon, envoy to Belgrade, on relations with Yugoslavia. This also is believed to have been concerned with making available to Marshal Tito a greater flow of goods from the West.

3. Diplomatic authorities here expect a continued loosening of American restrictions on trade with Tito, short of allowing him to buy materials having military value. The American Government also is prepared to support a Yugoslav application for a multi-million-dollar loan from the World Bank for industrial development purposes.

Anti-Tito Acts Noted

On the Communist side, all signs indicate that the Cominform is getting ready to try to crush Tito. This may take the form of intensifying the economic blockade maintained against Yugoslavia by the Russian-led Eastern European Communist countries.

Tito and the Cominform split last summer and have been waging a political-economic war ever since. American officials say the real cause of the split was Tito's refusal to obey blindly all orders from the Kremlin. The latest moves against him are reported from Warsaw to have been planned by a Cominform meeting in Poland during the past few days.

Economic Difficulties

The Eastern European situation with which the Communists are trying to deal is believed to be much wider than the Yugoslav problem. Official reports reaching here are said to show that all the countries in the Soviet sphere have run into economic difficulties in recent months. This is believed to be the reason for the current Communist insistence on increasing East-West trade.

A parallel reason, officials here say, may be that the Russians hope to break down American export controls, with which Western European countries co-operate, against supplying to Eastern Europe any goods having strategic value.

Each purchase application from an Eastern European country is decided "on its merits," officials say, but in general the policy is to be stricter in denying many types of heavy industrial and transportation equipment to countries under Russian domination than to Finland and Yugoslavia which are not in that category.

As part of their defensive tactics, the Communists have been pressing forward a purge of their own ranks that began many months ago in the satellite countries. American officials believe that thousands of persons probably have been involved, but only the more prominent are known.

ARMY PROBING GERMAN LEAK

Denies 'Unemployable' Label Is Indication Of Blacklist

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The Army announced tonight it was investigating to determine who is leaking "confidential" information from Germany.

The announcement followed a published report from Frankfurt that others besides Gordon Clapp had been labeled "unemployable" by the Army.

When it was divulged recently that Clapp, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, had been called unemployable for a lecture assignment in Germany there was a furore and a Senate investigation.

Statement Issued

The Army acknowledged an error, apologized to Clapp, and explained that it had meant only that he was unavailable. There was no intention to reflect on his loyalty, it emphasized.

A New York *Herald Tribune* dispatch from Frankfurt yesterday said the following also were classed as "unemployable":

Dr. George S. Counts, a Columbia University professor prominent in the New York Liberal party; Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Dr. Theresa Wolfson, professor of economics at Brooklyn University; Prof. Kimball Young, of Northwestern University, and Prof. John M. McConnell, of Cornell University.

The new report that others had been also tagged "unemployable," brought a statement from the Army that "the use of this term was never intended as connoting a 'blacklisting' of individuals by the Army."

The statement then continued:

"The Army regrets that Mr. Clapp's name was taken out of confidential documents and released to the press by some person not named by the press.

Publicity Regrettable

"The person who divulged the

contents of these confidential documents is guilty, not only of violating army regulations but also of opening up a situation in which unfortunate and regretable publicity has been given to names of various persons.

"An investigation has been ordered to ascertain the name or names of the individuals responsible for the unauthorized disclosure.

"It should be made clear that the Army does not in any way feel that the press did other than what it should have done once it was given this information. However, the Department of the Army cannot divulge information which is contained in confidential documents."

Truman Blames Hysteria, Says Spy Hunts Will End

WASHINGTON, June 16—(AP) President Truman said today that there's hysteria after every war, and that the current spy hunts come under that heading. Eventually, he said, the hysteria dies down.

Adopting the role of history professor at his news conference, Mr. Truman said it would be a good thing if those alarmed about the fate of the country would read up on the alien and sedition laws, passed in the 1790s. He said they would be surprised at the parallels between then and now.

Also, he said, they should read how it came out.

Hysteria Died Down

Said Mr. Truman: the hysteria died down, the country didn't go to hell—and the country isn't going to hell now.

A reporter whose history was rusty wanted to know more about the alien and sedition laws.

Read the history of the Jefferson administration, the president said.

Another reporter said that the first thing Jefferson did was to release 11 newspaper publishers who had been in jail.

Mr. Truman joined in the laughter, and said Jefferson probably made a mistake. The president recalled Jefferson also had freed a jailed judge.

For the benefit of those who, like the reporter, find their alien and sedition history rusty:

The laws, passed during John Adams' administration, provided—

1. For the deportation of aliens considered dangerous.

2. For fines or imprisonment for persons making "false, scandalous or malicious" statements that would bring the president or congress into "contempt or disrepute."

Twenty-five persons were arrested, ten were convicted.

Pardoned by Jefferson

The laws expired under Jefferson's administration, and he pardoned those who were convicted.

Spy investigations, and kindred subjects, took up the major part of the 15 minutes of questioning.

A reporter for the Providence, R. I., Journal asked for a comment on an editorial in his paper which called for a high level investigation of the Justice department and the FBI

What the editorial wanted, the reporter said, was a quiet, closed inquiry

Mr. Truman replied by asking, had the reporter ever heard of a quiet investigation in Washington? Then he added, no comment on the editorial.

The basis for the editorial is the Judith Coplon espionage trial now going on here.

Miss Coplon allegedly had in her possession at the time of her arrest extracts from certain FBI secret files.

The government prosecution did not want to make the contents of these files public. It said to do so would endanger national security.

But federal Judge Albert Reeves disagreed.

He said that Miss Coplon was on trial, and that if she thought the reading of these notes would help her case, she was entitled to have them read.

As soon as they were made public, those mentioned in the FBI reports protested vigorously.

Missing U-235 Puzzles Senator Despite Official Explanations

WASHINGTON, June 16—(AP) Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) said today that despite official explanations he is still "utterly mystified" about what happened to a bottle or jar of uranium-235 which disappeared from a Chicago atomic labratory.

He said two vessels have been offered as the original container—(1) a plain fruit jar, and (2) a "brown bottle."

The Iowa senator also declared the evidence is "far from conclusive" that most of the U-235 itself has been recovered, as claimed by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Hickenlooper delved into the U-235 case as part of his charges before a Senate-House Investigating committee that AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal has guided the nation's atomic program with "incredible mismanagement" during the past two and one-half years.

Dr. Walter H. Zinn, chief of the AEC's Argonne laboratory in Chicago, gave the committee a long and detailed account of what he said had turned up in the investigation of the missing U-235. The loss was discovered last Feb. 7.

Zinn said there is "completely and absolutely" no doubt that the mason jar was the original container, and he testified that the FBI agrees with that opinion.

HOFFMAN GIVES DATA BASED ON ECA FUND CUT

Presents Figures In Effort To Prevent Slash In Recovery Money

Washington, June 16 (AP)—Paul Hoffman, ECA chief, striving to prevent a big slash in European recovery funds, played his ace card today and appeared to have made a lot of progress.

He said a billion-dollar cut, advocated by some senators, would mean a quick and drastic reduction in American exports of foodstuffs, feed, fuels and fibers.

Afterward, several senators privately predicted that there would be no big decrease in funds. They said that with business in this country on the downtrend, many business men and farmers are eager to retain all possible foreign markets.

Hoffman Lists Cuts

Hoffman, who is economic cooperation administrator in charge of the Marshall plan, told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee that a billion-dollar slash would mean that such cuts as the following would have to be made in dollar purchases here for the recovery program:

Tobacco $50,000,000; dairy products, $30,000,000; other foods, $40,000,000; wheat, $30,000,000; fats and oils, $25,000,000; corn, $75,000,000; protein feeds, $10,000,000; cotton, $10,000,000.

Also, fuels, $100,000,000; metals and ores, $85,000,000; lumber, $35,000,000; machinery, $125,000,000, and so on.

European Exports

Further, Hoffman said, the cut would mean that Europe's exports would be reduced between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000, at the same time upsetting her food supply.

"A setback of this magnitude at this time would surely make it apparent that we have given up hope of achieving recovery in Europe," he added.

In addition to the direct result of a cutback in ECA purchases of American raw materials for Europe, Hoffman said, the effect of such a reduction would be to cut the amount of commodities that European nations would be able to import on their own, financed by their export earnings.

Wherry Asked For Data

Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) had demanded that the ECA boss tell the committee just what effect a billion-dollar cut would have on the recovery program. Hoffman produced his detailed figures in reply today.

Wherry questioned him closely about the figures. He asked Hoffman whether they had been prepared to show the heaviest cuts in tobacco, cotton, wheat and other farm products, rather than industrial items.

Hoffman denied that was so. He said the only instructions given his staff were to try to anticipate what cuts would be made by the European governments themselves if they were forced to make a decision.

AIR ACE'S BODY IS FOUND

Maj. T. B. McGuire of Ridgewood Killed in Philippine Fighting

WASHINGTON, June 16 (AP)—The Air Force announced today that it had recovered the body of Maj. Thomas B. McGuire of Ridgewood, N. J., who had thirty-eight Japanese planes to his credit when he was shot down in the Philippines over four years ago.

His body was among the war dead arriving at San Francisco on an Army transport. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

He was listed as missing for four years after he disappeared during combat over Los Negros Island. He was last seen going to the aid of a fellow-flier who was outnumbered by enemy planes. Early this year a graves registration team found his body, today's announcement said. Near by was the wreckage of a P-38, identified as the plane he had been flying.

New Jersey's only Air Force base, McGuire Field at Fort Dix, was named after Major McGuire.

The Air Force's top-ranking ace was Maj. Richard Bong, who downed forty enemy planes. He died in a jet plane crash after the war had ended.

PROBERS DROP REQUEST FOR 16 GERMANS

No Longer Ask Stay Of Executions For War Crimes Convictions

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The Senate investigating subcommittee today dropped its request that death sentences be stayed for sixteen Germans convicted of war crimes.

It kept in force, however, a request for delay in thirteen other cases including six Germans involved in the Malmedy massacre.

Senator Hoey (D., N.C.), subcommittee chairman, said originally the group asked a stay in death sentences of 23, then 29, Germans.

After a closed-door conference with a representative of Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, the group decided to "limit our request to those convicted by army war crimes courts at Dachau," Hoey said.

Eliminates 16 Germans

"We eliminated sixteen Germans given death sentences by American civilian judges at Nuernberg," Senator Hoey said, "because there has been no serious controversy about those trials."

The Dachau trials were conducted by United States Army officers and war crimes teams under them, and included the Malmedy massacre cases still under investigation by a Senate Armed Services subcommittee. There have been charges—denied by the American officers—that brutal third-degree tactics were used to get evidence in the Malmedy cases.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, who directed the United States Army trials at Nuernberg conducted by civilian judges, conferred at length with Hoey's subcommittee today at a closed session.

Complete Probe Requested

Senator Hoey said a formal written request now will go to Secretary Gray that the Army Inspector General make a complete investigation of each of the remaining death sentences imposed at Dachau.

On May 20 Secretary Gray announced that the Army was staying execution of fourteen Germans given death sentences at the Dachau trials. Since then one sentence has been reduced, Senators said.

In the Malmedy massacre a large number of unarmed American prisoners of war were shot down during the Battle of the Bulge.

BRIDGES, TWO OTHERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16—(AP) Harry Bridges and two fellow-officials of the CIO Longshore Union pleaded innocent as expected today to federal charges growing out of his 1945 naturalization.

The case was put over to Sept. 1, at which time a trial date will be set. All three defendants are free on bail.

Bridges, born in Australia, is charged with perjury and conspiracy. The government contends he falsely swore he was not and had never been a communist. Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson are charged with conspiracy.

30.24- 3889

Jackson Refuses Gates's Bail Plea

Washington, June 16 (AP)—Justice Robert H. Jackson of the Supreme Court today refused to order release on bail of John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker* and a defendant in the Communist conspiracy trial in New York city.

On June 3, Federal Judge Harold R. Medina held Gates guilty of contempt for refusing to answer a question while under crossexamination in the trial. He ordered Gates jailed for 30 days, or until he answers the question.

Gates has appealed to the United States Circuit Court in New York. His attorney, Harry Sacher, of New York city, asked Jackson to free Gates on bail. He said that the decision of the Circuit Court may not be given until after Gates has completed his sentence.

Jackson in denying the request issued a statement which said:

"No reason is stated to support petitioner's (Gates's) fears that the Court of Appeals will so delay his case that it will become moot. It has moved with expedition."

Jackson added that the showing made on behalf of Gates did not warrant the assumption that there was need for him to intervene at this time.

GATES IS REFUSED RELEASE ON BAIL

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WADLEIGH ADMITS GIVING REDS DATA

Tells Hiss Jury He Handed Over State Dept. Secrets to Chambers

NEW YORK, June 16 (AP)—Henry Julian Wadleigh, in a cool, dramatic admission, said today he handed over State department secrets to Whittaker Chambers, self-styled courier for a prewar Russian spy ring.

He said Chambers might have gotten his explosive "pumpkin papers" from him but added that he did not think so.

Wadleigh told a crowded federal court room that he was a communist sympathizer who worked hand-in-glove with red agents from almost the instant he entered the State department in 1936.

He left the department 10 years later.

He testified for the government at the perjury trial of Alger Hiss, his one-time associate in the state department.

Chambers named Hiss and Wadleigh among five government officials he said fed secrets to him for Soviet agents.

Denies Charges

Hiss denied the accusation and was indicted on a perjury charge.

Completely composed, the 44-year-old Wadleigh, an Oxford University graduate, said candidly that he "was willing to collaborate with the communists if there was anything I could do to be useful."

Then, under questioning by Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy, Wadleigh, a clergyman's son, broke the tight-lipped silence he has maintained since Chambers first accused him nearly a year ago.

"Were you ever a communist?" Murphy asked.

"I collaborated with the communists," Wadleigh replied in clipped neat syllables, his moderate voice carrying easily across the court room.

"Were you a sympathizer with the communist party?"

"Yes."

Then Murphy asked:

"Did you ever take any government documents?"

"Yes," Wadleigh answered, his lean pale face showing no emotion.

"When did you begin taking these documents?"

"As soon as I entered the State department, in March, 1936," the witness said.

"To whom did you turn over these documents?"

"To a person who has been identified as David Carpenter."

Chambers has identified Carpenter as one of the men who helped him photograph documents before copies were relayed to Russian agents.

Gave Data to Chambers

"There were some occasions," Wadleigh went on, "when I gave documents to Whittaker Chambers."

The witness said he gave documents to Carpenter at street corner meetings about once a week. Carpenter returned the documents the next morning, he added.

"Did you ever type any of the government documents?" Murphy continued.

"I never typed any documents," Wadleigh answered.

Chambers contended that documents he received from Hiss included typewritten copies of State department originals.

Wadleigh was shown some of the microfilm documents last year after Chambers hid them in a hollow pumpkin on his Maryland farm.

The witness said he did not recall seeing them before but said it was possible he handed them to Chambers at some time.

"Then you do not believe you gave them to Chambers?" Murphy asked.

"That is correct, subject to the possibility that my recollection may be faulty," Wadleight repiled.

In cross examination, defense attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker tried to find out if Wadleight ever took documents from any office except his own.

Writing On Slips Is Said To Be That Of Hiss

New York, June 16 (AP)—A career secretary told a Federal Court jury yesterday that four data slips concerning Government secrets bore the handwriting of Alger Hiss.

The Government claims the former top-ranking State Department adviser supplied the memoranda for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

Eunice A. Lincoln, called to the witness stand yesterday in the perjury trial of the man in whose office she once worked, studied the notes carefully as they were handed to her one by one.

"I think it is Mr. Hiss' handwriting," she said, looking at the first slip.

Continues Identifications

Assistant United States Attorney Thomas F. Murphy then handed her a second slip.

"It's the same handwriting as the other one, Mr. Hiss'," she said.

She then identified the other two as written by Hiss.

After Miss Lincoln left the stand, Hiss arose as she passed near him. She stopped, the two smiled and shook hands warmly.

The data slips are part of a heap of documents introduced at the trial which Whittaker Chambers, confessed ex-Communist spy courier, has testified were furnished him by Hiss.

Denials Brought Indictments

Hiss' denials of Chambers's allegations brought his indictment on a perjury charge.

Miss Lincoln, a State Department employé for 31 years, in 1938 was private secretary in the office of then Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Sayre. Hiss was Sayre's top assistant.

The witness said both Hiss and Sayre usually took full briefcases home with them at night.

System Described

Before Miss Lincoln testified, Walter H. Anderson, chief of the State Department records branch, disclosed under crossexamination that "strictly confidential" cables and messages were distributed to about fifteen agencies in the department, including Sayre's office.

He said a total of 236 employés had access to such documents.

The Government yesterday introduced additional documents, and copies and summaries of them which Chambers has said he received.

Among the exhibits were two microfilm strips, which were among the celebrated "pumpkin papers" removed from a hollowed-out pumpkin on Chambers's Westminster (Md.) farm last year.

Data On Exhibits

The documents, all dated in early 1938, included reports and messages concerning:

1. A statement by Czechoslovakian Minister Vladimir Hurban on German plans to dominate Austria and Czechoslovakia "through political means."

2. A Buenos Aires cable stating that Germany was "secretly purchasing large stocks of cereals and linseed in Argentine" for war purposes.

3. A Vienna message quoting Chancellor Schuschnigg as calling Hitler "a mad man with a mission" who wanted to annex Austria.

4. A Hankow (China) cable quoting the then Col. Joseph Stilwell as saying of the Chinese-Japanese war, that "from the Chinese side, only the Reds have a definite plan, the essence of which is the adoption of guerrilla warfare on a wide scale and the mobilization of the masses."

5. A Berlin cable noting Nazi determination to clean up "Communist elements" in Austria.

CHARGE DENIED BY COMMUNIST

Green Says Party Didn't Urge Policy Of Violence In 1945

New York, June 16 (AP)—The second defendant to testify in the Communist conspiracy trial denied today that his party in 1945 adopted a program advocating the violent overthrow of the Government.

Gilbert Green, of Chicago, the party's Illinois chairman, was the witness. He and ten other party leaders are accused of conspiring, beginning in 1945, to advocate the overthrow of the United States by force.

The American Communist party was reconstituted in 1945 after a wartime interlude under the guidance of Earl Browder when it was known as the Communist Political Association.

Claims Switch In Party Policy

Green said the national leadership brought back the party "to prevent the action of the trusts against the constitutional liberties of the people and democracy in this country."

Browder was tossed out as head of the party at the time it was reorganized. The Government contends this coincided with a switch in party policy toward violent revolution. Browder had favored collaboration between capital and labor in the war.

Much of the day's testimony concerned the meaning of such terms as "revisionism" and "opportunism." Green read to the jury lengthy party documents involving proceedings of the national committee although Federal Judge Harold R. Medina shut off portions of this.

Cites Yalta And Tehran Texts

The defense also sought to bring up the texts of the allied agreements reached at Tehran and Yalta. But the judge sustained prosecution objections to these.

Green said Government witnesses had given a distorted version of various Communist terms.

The Chicagoan, in telling of the 1945 rejection of Browder's policies, said the "revisionism" of Browder was "right opportunism, or an open surrender in the face of immediate obstacles."

Opportunism Defined

In prosecution testimony, opportunism had been defined as the offense of a party leader who depended upon parliamentary action rathe rthan revolutionary methods.

Green also specifically denied the statement of a government witness that Browder was "guilty of revionism in turning to peaceful methods."

The witness said the criticism of Browder arose because his party opponents, contended, he adopted a policy of co-operation with "trusts, monopolies and cartels."

Justice Douglas And Son Off By Plane For Paris

New York, June 16 (AP)—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and his 17-year-old son, William O., Jr., are going mountain climbing.

They lft by plane for Paris today on a six-week holiday trip to be highlighted by a climb of the 18,600-foot Mount Demavend near Tehran, Iran.

Justice DWouglas said he and his son expected to make the climb between "dawn and dark."

They also plan to visit Beirut, Lebanon; Transjordan and Jerusalem.

3 WORLD AID POINTS SET UP BY TRYGVE LIE

Program Offered To Increase Investment In Backward Nations

Lake Success, N.Y., June 16 (AP)—Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, tonight advanced a three-point program for increasing the flow of foreign investments into economically backward countries.

The main provisions:

1. Tax relief—the elimination of discriminatory taxation and possibly the granting of preferential tax treatment.

2. Fair treatment of foreign investors.

3. Guarantees that investors could transfer their earnings outside the country if, and when, they desire.

Lie's proposals were worked out in consultation with several specialized agencies of the United Nations, including the International Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Food and Agricultural Organization.

$4,000,000,000 Need Yearly

The report grew out of President Truman's "bold new program" outlined in his inaugural address last January. Another report was submitted by Lie recently on the question of providing technical assistance to backward countries.

In an annex to Lie's new report, the Food and Agricultural Organization estimated the underdeveloped countries of the world would need at least $4,000,000,000 a year in international funds for the next four years to carry out their $17,000,000,000 development plans.

Lie himself did not mention any specific sum. He indicated, however, that measures must be taken both by the capital-importing and capital-exporting countries to remove obtacles standing in the way of international investments.

Savings Inducements

Lie pointed out that all the United Nations bodies concerned agreed that "the underdeveloped countries should finance at least a substantial—and in normal cases the major—part of their economic developments needs from domestic sources."

He recommended that the backward countries could help themselves by a domestic program providing inducements for private savings, guidance of savings into useful developments, and the use of import duties both to finance developments and to give preference to the import of capital goods.

Lie's program for increasing the flow of international investments followed closely proposals advanced by the International Chamber of Commerce.

Nationalization Assurance

The International Bank acknowledged there was a need for large-scale private investments to cover projects which the bank itself could not handle because of its rules governing loans.

It also agreed with Lie that guarantees must be adopted to give potential investors adequate protection.

"The private investors must be assured," the bank said, "that he can transfer abroad a reasonable amount of his earnings and that, if his investment is nationalized, he will receive appropriate compensation and be enabled to withdraw it in foreign currency."

Lie's recommendations, together with the reports of the specialized agencies, will go before the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in Geneva next month.

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S REPORT ON THE WORK IT HAS DONE TO REBUILD WAR SHATTERED ECONOMIES OF BRITISH DEPENDENCIES IN THE FAR EAST DREW GENERALLY FAVORABLE COMMENT IN THE LONDON PRESS TODAY.

THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD SAID "IT IS A FINE STORY; IT REFLECTS THE GREATEST CREDIT ON THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND ALL WHO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN HELPING MALAYA, HONGKONG AND THE BORNEO TERRITORIES TO RECOVER AFTER THREE AND HALF YEARS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION".

THE REPORTED INCREASES IN PRODUCTION OF RICE, RUBBER AND TIN, IMPROVED PUBLIC HEALTH AND EDUCATION FACILITIES, AND MORE EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION, SAID THE HERALD, ARE THE OUTCOME "OF INTELLIGENT PLANNING AND OF DEVOTED TOIL. THEY OFFER A STRIKING CONTRAST TO THE DESTRUCTIVE AIMS OF COMMUNISM IN MALAYA."

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH CALLED IT "A CREDITABLE RECORD OF RECOVERY" AND "A GENEROUS TRIBUTE TO THE MEN ON THE SPOT WHOSE ENERGY AND INGENUITY HAVE PLAYED SO LARGE A PART IN THESE ACHIEVEMENTS."

"THESE WOULD HAVE BEEN GREATER STILL," IT ADDED, "BUT FOR THE EVIL HAND STRETCHED OUT FROM MOSCOW TO THWART PROGRESS."

THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE FOUND THE REPORT A "THOROUGHLY COMPLACENT DOCUMENT" ALTHOUGH RECORDING A "REMARKABLY HIGH DEGREE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS SINCE THE WAR, AND FOR THIS FULL CREDIT SHOULD BE GIVEN."

THE NEWS CHRONICLE ADDED "IT IS ASTONISHING AND SOMEWHAT ALARMING TO FIND, IN A VERY COMPENDIOUS REPORT, SO LITTLE REALISTIC APPRECIATION OF THE POLITICAL UPHEAVAL WHICH SOUTH-EAST ASIA HAS UNDERGONE."

THE PAPER SAID "BARE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT IS MADE TO THE RISE OF NATIONALISM, BUT THE LOSS OF PRESTIGE WHICH THE WHITE COMMUNITIES INCURRED BY THEIR RETREAT BEFORE THE JAPANESE HAS APPARENTLY MADE LITTLE OR NO IMPRESSION ON OUR ADMINISTRATION."

HP720PED

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITAIN'S AUSTERITY ECONOMIC BOSS, SAID TONIGHT HIS COUNTRY'S NEED FOR AMERICAN DOLLARS "IS BECOMING TEMPORARILY GREATER."

THE LABOR GOVERNMENT CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER PRAISED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR THOMAS K. FINLETTER, RETIRING AMERICAN MINISTER IN CHARGE OF ERP AID TO BRITAIN.

BUT IN A TOAST TO FINLETTER, HE SAID BRITAIN'S TRADE BALANCE AND DOLLARS SHORTAGE PROBLEMS DO NOT "AT THE MOMENT APPEAR TO BE GROWING LESS," AS WORLD CONDITIONS CHANGE.

"INDEED THEY ARE BECOMING TEMPORARILY GREATER AS THE GAP TENDS TO WIDEN AGAIN, DUE TO CHANGING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AS WE EMERGE FROM A PERIOD OF ACUTE WORLD SHORTAGES INTO A LESS INFLATIONARY SITUATION," CRIPPS SAID.

THE DINNER WAS GIVEN BY THE PILGRIMS SOCIETY, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION WHICH AIMS AT PROMOTING ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

FINLETTER IN HIS SPEECH URGED THE "UNIFICATION OF EUROPE" ECONOMICALLY BY ABOLITIONOF TRADE AND TRAVEL BARRIERS. HE SAID AMERICAN PRIVATE INVESTORS MUST STEP INTO THE BREACH WHEN ERP FUNDS END IN 1952.

"CERTAINLY AMERICAN INVESTMENT MUST BE ENCOURAGED AND MUST BE FORTHCOMING," FINLETTER SAID.

DV956PED

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-TIRANA RADIO BROADCAST TODAY AN ACCOUNT OF HOW THINGS ARE ON ELECTION DAY IN COMMUNIST ALBANIA.

"THE CAPITAL OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA IS TODAY IN GREAT JOY," SAID THE BROADCAST.

"SINCE EARLY HOURS THIS MORNING COUNTLESS GROUPS OF THE POPULATION ACCOMPANIED BY A POPULAR ORCHESTRA AND SINGING AND DANCING WENT TO THE POLLING STATIONS TO CAST THEIR VOTES FOR THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL OF THE TOWN.

"GREAT ENTHUSIASM IS REIGNING, PARTICULARLY IN THE CONSTITUENCY WHERE COLONEL GENERAL ENVER HOXHA, LEADER OF THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE, HAS BEEN NOMINATED CANDIDATE."

B936AED

30.24- 3891

London, June 16--(ap)--Brig. Husni Zayim has asked Britain to send official observers for the Syrian referendum June 25, an informed source said tonight. Britain reportedly was considering the request.

Zayim conferred in Damascus with the British, French and American ministers. There was no indication in London whether he also had asked France and the United States to officially observe the election.

The balloting will be the first in Syria since [redacted] Zayim seized power in a military coup last March 30. The electorate will vote on the following questions:

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"Do you agree that the president of the republic should be elected at this time directly by the people, for a term to be defined by the new constitution?

"If yes, whom do you elect? Do you agree to entrust to the new president the task of elaborating the new constitution?

"Do M You wish the constitution's ratification by a referendum or by the house of representatives?"

[redacted] Zayim has [redacted] friends with Egypt, has

tiffed with Trans-Jordan's King Abdulla and currently is on uneasy terms wit

Iraq. He said Iraq was attempting to interfere in Syria's internal matters

by sending reinforcements to the Syrian-Iraqi frontier. Iraq denied the

charge.

JUN 17 1949

apr/01810/curtises 1845s/tho/230p

PARIS--THIRD ADD FIRST NIGHT LEAD FOR
IN LUXEMBOURG.
THE SESSION ON SUNDAY, LIKE THE THREE
WILL BE SECRET.
IT IS INTENDED TO BE FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER MEETING MONDAY AND THE
RESULTS OF THE MONDAY MEETING WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AT AN OFFICIAL
PRESS BRIEFING.
THIS APPEARED TO SET A FAIRLY DEFINITE DATE FOR ENDING THE
CONFERENCE AND WAS BELIEVED TO INDICATE AT LEAST A MINIMUM POSSIBLE
AGREEMENT WAS IN SIGHT.
THIS WOULD INCLUDE AN ARRANGEMENT TO PERMIT TRADE TO BEGIN AGAIN
BETWEEN THE TWO ZONES OF GERMANY AND TO GUARANTEE THE WESTERN POWERS
FREE ACCESS BY LAND TO BERLIN, WITH NO RESUMPTION OF THE BLOCKADE.
THE MINISTERS WERE REPORTED STILL IN DISPUTE ABOUT SOME OF THE
TERMS OF THIS LIVE-AND-LET-LIVE AGREEMENT AND ALSO ON SOME OF THE TERMS
PROPOSED FOR AN AUSTRIAN TREATY, UNDER DISCUSSION OFF AND ON FOR TWO
YEARS.

FOREIGN MINISTERS X X X
DAY AND LAST NIGHT,
THREE
ANOTHER MEETING MONDAY AND THE
AT AN OFFICIAL
INITE DATE FOR ENDING THE
TO PERMIT TRADE TO BEGIN AGAIN
TO GUARANTEE THE WESTERN POWERS
NO RESUMPTION OF THE BLOCKADE.
IN DISPUTE ABOUT SOME OF THE
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ER DISCUSSION OFF AND ON FOR TWO

WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK ON AUSTRIA WAS RUSSIA'S CLAIM FOR $150,000,000 IN REPARATIONS.

UNDER A PROPOSED COMPROMISE THE WEST WOULD AGREE TO THAT FIGURE AND RUSSIA, IN RETURN, WOULD WITHDRAW SUPPORT FOR YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIMS TO PART OF AUSTRIAN CARINTHIA.

BUT THE WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE HITCH REMAINS WHAT IT ALWAYS HAS BEEN--THAT RUSSIA DECLINES TO SAY WHAT WILL BE COVERED BY THE $150,000,000. THE WEST WANTS TO KNOW BEFOREHAND. RUSSIA WANTS TO TELL THEM AFTERWARD.

PROPERTIES ON THE DANUBE ARE AMONG THE POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT.

AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE LAST YEAR RUSSIA VIRTUALLY DICTATED THE WEST OUT OF PARTICIPATION IN CONTROL OF DANUBE RIVER TRAFFIC. NOW RUSSIA IS INSISTING THAT DOCK PROPERTIES ALONG THE RIVER ARE LEGITIMATELY GERMAN ASSETS AND SUBJECT TO RUSSIAN SEIZURE AS REPARATIONS.

AUSTRIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS OPPOSE SUCH AN INTERPRETATION. BRITISH AND FRENCH SOURCES SAID THIS DISPUTE WAS DISCUSSED AT THE NIGHT MEETING.

THE AGREEMENT TO CARRY THE CONFERENCE OVER TO NEXT WEEK REPRESENTED A CONCESSION BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAID DAYS AGO THAT HE PLANNED TO WIND UP HERE THIS WEEK.

THE FOUR HAVE SPENT NEARLY A MONTH IN APPARENTLY FRUITLESS DEBATE ON UNITY FOR GERMANY, UNITY FOR BERLIN AND INDEPENDENCE FOR AUSTRIA.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ARE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR TODAY (FRIDAY) IN LUXEMBOURG FOR A FIVE-POWER BENELUX CONFERENCE.

OF THE FOUR, ONLY VISHINSKY HAD NO PLANS TO GO SOME PLACE IN A HURRY. TWICE IN THE LAST FEW DAYS HE HAD ASKED FOR MORE TIME IN WHICH TO CONSULT MOSCOW.

VISHINSKY'S PREDECESSOR, V.M.MOLOTOV, WAS REPORTED DIRECTING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT HERE.

THE MINISTERS HAD BEFORE THEM WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR A LIMITED LIVE-AND-LET-LIVE AGREEMENT ON BERLIN AND PERHAPS SOME SORT OF CONTINUING STUDY PROGRAM ON AUSTRIA THAT MIGHT SOME DAY LEAD TO A TREATY.

ON QUESTIONS OF GERMAN TRADE, CURRENCY AND TRANSPORT, THE CONFERENCE STILL HELD OUT HOPE OF SUCCESS AS IT BEGAN WHAT THE WEST HOPED WOULD BE THE FINAL SESSION.

THE MINISTERS MET IN SECRET IN MID-AFTERNOON YESTERDAY. AFTER A COUPLE OF HOURS THEY BROKE UP FOR A BRIEF RECESS. VISHINSKY WITHDREW FROM THE CONFERENCE ROOM. THE THREE WESTERNERS TALKED AWHILE TOGETHER. THEN THEY FILED OUT. EACH WENT TO HIS OWN QUARTERS IN THE PINK PALACE.

LATER THEY WENT BACK TO WORK AGAIN, STILL IN SECRET SESSION, UNTIL THE DINNER RECESS.

MC821PED

FIRST LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (130)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MET FOR 90 MINUTES TODAY IN A SECRET SESSION. THEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY LEFT THE CONFERENCE ROOM, APPARENTLY TO PERMIT HIS WESTERN COLLEAGUES TO CHEW OVER WHAT HE HAD TOLD THEM.

IT WAS BELIEVED THE RESTRICTED SESSION WOULD BE FOLLOWED LATER IN THE DAY BY A FULL SESSION AT WHICH EACH DELEGATION'S BRIEFING OFFICER WOULD BE PRESENT TO MAKE PUBLIC WHAT TAKES PLACE.

THE PARIS MEETING EVIDENTLY IS IN ITS LAST PHASE. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE REPORTED ANXIOUS TO COMPLETE THE TALKS TONIGHT. IF THIS IS DONE, A COMMUNIQUE ON WHAT THE CONFERENCE HAS ACCOMPLISHED WILL BE ISSUED. THERE HAVE BEEN HOPES THAT IT WOULD RESULT IN ACHIEVEMENT OF AT LEAST A TEMPORARY EAST-WEST TRUCE IN EUROPE.

VISHINSKY RETURNED TO THE CONFERENCE ROOM IN ABOUT AN HOUR. IN THE INTERIM THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAD BEEN TO THEIR PRIVATE ROOMS, APPARENTLY FOR CONSULTATION WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DELEGATIONS. THE COUNCIL THEN RESUMED ITS DELIBERATIONS IN SECRET.

CONFERENCE OFFICIALS SAID THAT EVEN IF THE MINISTERS HAD TO REMAIN IN SESSION UNTIL LATE TONIGHT, THERE PROBABLY WOULD BE A FULL SESSION LATER AT WHICH A JOINT COMMUNIQUE MIGHT BE DRAFTED.

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PARIS, JUNE 16-(AP)-ONE OF THE LAST OF THE ALLIES' WORLD WAR II AGENCIES APPLIED FOR ITS OWN DEATH WARRANT YESTERDAY.

IT WAS THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COMMITTEE, HEIR TO THE WARTIME COMBINED FOOD BOARDS.

THE COMMITTEE'S FATE PROBABLY WILL BE DECIDED NEXT WEEK, WHEN THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION ENDS A FORTNIGHT'S MEETING HERE.

THE COMMITTEE, A BRANCH OF THE FAO COUNCIL, ANNOUNCED TODAY IT MIGHT AS WELL DISSOLVE SINCE ONLY TWO COMMODITIES--COCOA AND RICE--ARE STILL SHORT ENOUGH TO BE ALLOCATED. THE EXPERTS WORKING ON COCOA HAVE SAID THEIR TASK WILL SOON BE DONE.

THE WORLD'S RICE PRODUCTION, HOWEVER, IS STILL 3,000,000 TONS SHORT OF THE 148,000,000-TON PRE-WAR PRODUCTION AND A SPECIAL COMMITTEE WILL GO ON ALLOCATING IT.

EH308AED

ANNECY, FRANCE, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY WITHDREW TODAY A PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE "MOST FAVORED NATION" PRINCIPLE IN TARIFFS TO JAPAN.

IN A LETTER CIRCULATED TO DELEGATIONS AT THE WORLD TARIFF CONFERENCE HERE, WOODBURY WILLOUGHBY, HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD WITHDRAW THE PROPOSAL BUT WOULD CONTINUE TO ADVOCATE TARIFF EQUALITY FOR JAPANESE EXPORTS.

THE PROPOSAL HAD BEEN MADE TO THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE 23 MEMBER STATES OF THE 1947 GENEVA AGREEMENT. THE SESSION OPENED HERE TWO MONTHS AGO. THE PROPOSAL WAS KNOWN TO BE VIEWED UNFAVORABLY BY MANY DELEGATIONS, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND INDIA.

THE "MOST FAVORED NATION" PRINCIPLE WAS FIRST ESTABLISHED UNDER THE GENEVA AGREEMENT. IT ENSURES THAT ALL MEMBER STATES OF THE AGREEMENT WOULD GRANT TARIFF CONCESSIONS TO A SECOND MEMBER ONLY IF THE SAME CONCESSIONS WERE AUTOMATICALLY GRANTED TO ALL OTHER MEMBERS. IF THE PRINCIPLE WERE APPLIED TO JAPAN, ANY TARIFF CONCESSIONS AGREED AMONG THE MEMBER STATES WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BENEFIT JAPANESE EXPORTS.

THE UNITED STATES SPONSORED A SPECIAL TREATY LAST YEAR UNDER WHICH

THE "MOST FAVORED NATION" PRINCIPLE WAS APPLIED TO WESTERN GERMANY BY SOME--THOUGH NOT ALL--OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GENEVA AGREEMENT. THE COUNTRIES ACCEPTING THIS TREATY INCLUDED FRANCE, BENELUX AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A U.S. SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWSMAN THAT THE UNITED STATES CONTINUED TO REGARD THE APPLICATION OF "MOST FAVORED NATION" TREATMENT TO JAPAN AS DESIRABLE BUT HAD WITHDRAWN THE PROPOSAL FROM THE PRESENT SESSION BECAUSE OF THE "PRESSURE OF BUSINESS."

THE SPOKESMAN REFERRED TO "THE PRESENT FINANCIAL STABILITY" OF JAPAN, AND DECLARED:

"AS LONG AS THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN CONTINUES, THERE WILL BE NO REPETITION OF THE PREWAR UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICE.

"THE JAPANESE ECONOMY DEPENDS ON FOREIGN TRADE, AND IF JAPANESE TRADE CONTINUES TO BE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST, THE RESULT WILL BE ECONOMIC CONFUSION AND CHAOS.

"IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES POLICY IN FAVOR OF NOW DISCRIMINATION IN WORLD TRADE, WE SHALL CONTINUE TO ADVOCATE A MOST-FAVORED-NATION AGREEMENT FOR JAPAN ON THE SAME LINES AS THAT DRAWN UP LAST YEAR FOR WESTERN GERMANY."

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wounds, [redacted]

Two hand grenades exploded on a farm employing non-strikers near Novara, also in the Po Valley. NO casualties were reported.

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Yesterday, police broke up unauthorized communist-led meetings of farmhands who staged a 24-hour, nation-wide walkout to [redacted] point up strikers' demands.

Labor Minister Amintore Fanfani met in Rome again today with landowners and spokesmen for communist and non-communist unions, both of which support the strikers' demands. are backing

Nigh. Lead Strike

Rome, June 16--(ap)--Violence flared anew today in Italy's month-old farm strike.

The walkout, affecting wide areas of the rich Italian rural belt, was called in an effort to bring rural wages to near parity with industrial salaries.

A c rowd of some 60 strikers were reported to have attacked and injured eight non-strikers on a farm near Pieve Emanuele [redacted] in the Po River valley. One attacker suffered pitchfork

RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA QUIT THE WHO LAST FEBRUARY BY INFORMING THE SECRETARIAT THEY NO LONGER CONSIDERED THEMSELVES MEMBERS.

THE CZECH, BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN DELEGATES ALL BEGAN THEIR SPEECHES BY PRAISING SOME PHASES OF WHO WORK, BUT ALL THREE THEN LAUNCHED INTO ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES, WITH PLOJHAR SOUNDING THE KEYNOTE. HE SAID THE WHO "IS BECOMING THE VICTIM OF IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLES AND ATTEMPTS TO MISUSE ITS INFLUENCE AND POWER ARE BECOMING APPARENT."

THE ADDRESSES WERE THE FIRST AT THIS SESSION OF THE WHO, A SPECIALIZED U.N. AGENCY, TO INJECT INTERNATIONAL POLITICS INTO THE ORGANIZATION'S WORK.

DR. LEONARD A. SCHEELE, U.S. SURGEON GENERAL AND CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE, DENIED CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CHARGES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

SCHEELE SAID THE EQUIPMENT TO WHICH THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE REFERRED WAS NOT NECESSARY TO THE MANUFACTURE OF PENICILLIN. HE SAID HE AGREED WITH PLOJHAR THAT WHO "SHOULD NOT BECOME AN ARENA FOR POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS OR ACTIVITIES."

MORE

FATHER PLOJHAR WAS SUSPENDED BY CZECH BISHOPS FOR CONTINUING IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT AFTER THE 1948 REVOLUTION. TUESDAY, THE VATICAN ANNOUNCED THAT FATHER PLOJHAR WAS PROHIBITED FROM SAYING MASS HERE.

THE CZECH MINISTER SPENT THE FIRST FIVE MINUTES OF HIS ADDRESS REVIEWING THE ORGANIZATION AND PRAISING SOME OF ITS ACTIVITIES.

"UNFORTUNATELY, IT MUST BE STATED HERE THAT THE WHO IS BECOMING A VICTIM OF IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLES AND ATTEMPTS TO MISUSE ITS INFLUENCE AND POWER IN FAVOR OF ONE OF THESE IDEOLOGIES ARE BECOMING APPARENT," HE CONTINUED.

"I MUST WARN AGAINST SUCH A POLICY WHICH WOULD MEAN THE SPLITTING UP, POSSIBLY EVEN THE DISSOLUTION OF THIS WORLD ORGANIZATION, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH CAN WORK EFFECTIVELY IF ONLY IT DOES NOT ALLOW ITSELF TO BECOME INVOLVED IN SUCH STRUGGLES..."

HE SAID THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARD WHO IS DISTURBING TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ALTHOUGH U.S. REPRESENTATIVES "ARE PLAYING A LEADING PART IN THIS ORGANIZATION."

HE CHARGED THE U.S. REFUSES TO LICENSE FOR EXPORT CERTAIN MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

"WE ARE WITNESSES OF HOW ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS SPEAKS OF AID WHILST REFUSING TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY APPARATUS FOR AND MEANS OF PRESERVING HUMAN HEALTH AND LIFE," FATHER PLOJHAR DECLARED.

"ON THE ONE HAND THEY REFUSE TO HELP CHILDREN THREATENED BY MALNUTRITION RESULTING FROM WAR. ON THE OTHER HAND THEY NOT ONLY ARE WILLING TO ASSIST WITH SUPPLIES OF WAR MATERIALS BUT EVEN ENFORCE ACCEPTANCE BY MEANS OF DANGEROUS PACTS."

HE SAID THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA PROTESTS AND CONDEMNS SUCH "DOUBLE DEALING WHICH WISHES TO HELP WITH ONE HAND AND WITH THE OTHER DESTROY."

HE CONCLUDED WITH A VEILED THREAT THAT IF WHO FAILED TO PROVIDE NEEDED MEDICAL SUPPLIES, CZECHOSLOVAKIA MIGHT FOLLOW RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE ORGANIZATION. THE THREE SOVIET REPUBLICS WITHDREW FROM WHO LAST FEBRUARY.

MT906AED

Wight Lead Labor

Geneva, June 16--(ap)--A U.S. official said today the coolie system of Japanese labor is "doomed to an early end."

Chester W. Hepler, head of the labor division of the U.S. military government in Japan, told the 32nd international labor conference here the officials of Japan's labor service now are "the servants, NOT the masters, of the people."

Hepler, reviewing improvements in the living conditions of Japanese workers since the occupation, said: "The struggle to achieve decent working conditions for Japanese labor has resulted in magnificent accomplishments."

His speech before the conference was the first detailed account of Japanese labor conditions made to any international body since the end of the war.

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"The workers of Japan now have a favorable body of laws and the administrative machinery to make these laws effective," Hepler said. He added, however, that "it should be noted that there are forces and influences both within and outside Japan which, for their own selfish purposes, would hamper and obstruct the continued development of a sound labor program x x x ."

The most encouraging tendencies in Japan today, Hepler said, are found in the numerous democratic and representative organizations [redacted] "which have replaced the old institutions expressive of [redacted] feudalism, militarism and

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aggression."

"Among these," the U.S. official said, "none, in our opinion, is more virile or holds more promise for the future than the Japanese trade union movement."

Great strides have been made, Hepler said, in forming Japanese trade unions and in freeing women and children from "involuntary servitude."

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BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, JUNE 16-(AP)-EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF LABOR IN JAPAN HAVE RESULTED IN "MAGNIFICENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS," THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE WAS TOLD TODAY.

THE SPEAKER, CHESTER W.HEPLER, HEAD OF THE LABOR DIVISION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN JAPAN, PRESENTED THE FIRST DETAILED REPORT ON LABOR CONDITIONS IN JAPAN SINCE THE WAR.

GREAT STRIDES HAVE BEEN MADE, HEPLER SAID, IN SETTING UP JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS AND IN FREEING WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM "INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE." THE COOLIE SYSTEM IS "DOOMED TO AN EARLY END" AND OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S LABOR SERVICE ARE NOW "THE SERVANTS, NOT THE MASTERS, OF THE PEOPLE," HE SAID.

"THE WORKERS OF JAPAN NOW HAVE A FAVORABLE BODY OF LAWS AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY TO MAKE THESE LAWS EFFECTIVE," HEPLER SAID.

"HOWEVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THERE ARE FORCES AND INFLUENCES BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE JAPAN WHICH, FOR THEIR OWN SELFISH PURPOSES, WOULD HAMPER AND OBSTRUCT THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF A SOUND LABOR PROGRAM BY WEAKENING THE STANDARDS AND TAKING AWAY LABOR'S POST-WAR GAINS.

"AS LONG AS THE OCCUPATION CONTINUES, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S BROAD-MINDED AND LIBERAL LABOR POLICIES WILL BE MAINTAINED, BUT WE CANNOT BE SO RASH AS TO PREDICT THE COURSE JAPAN MAY TAKE WHEN HER RIGHT TO COMPLETE SELF-DETERMINATION HAS BEEN RSTORED.

"THE MOST ENCOURAGING TENDENCIES IN JAPAN TODAY ARE FOUND IN THE NUMEROUS DEMOCRATIC AND REPRESENTATIVE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE REPLACED THE OLD INSTITUTIONS EXPRESSIVE OF FEUDALISM, MILITARISM AND AGGRESSION. AMONG THESE NEW ORGANIZATIONS, NONE, IN OUR OPINION, IS MORE VIRILE OR HOLDS MORE PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE THAN THE JAPANESE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.

"THIS MOVEMENT CAN AND MAY FURNISH THE IMPETUS FOR A STRONG PUBLIC URGE TO MAKE SECURE FOR ALL TIME THE REVOLUTIONARY LABOR REFORMS ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE PAST THREE AND A HALF YEARS.

"WE REPORT PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT IN THE PAST, AN INCREASINGLY HEALTHY CURRENT SITUATION, AND HOPE FOR THE YEARS TO COME. STRONG FOUNDATIONS HAVE BEEN LAID, A STURDY FRAMEWORK ERECTED, AND WE ARE OPTIMISTIC THAT THE JAPANESE PEOPLE WILL CONTINUE TO BUILD BOTH WISELY AND WELL."

MT1052AED

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 16-(AP)-COMMUNISTS SUFFERED A CRUSHING DEFEAT IN YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS IN 23 MUNICIPALITIES, LOSING 33 OF THEIR 71 SEATS IN THE COUNCILS OF CITIES OVER 20,000 INHABITANTS.

THE POPULAR PARTY FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY (LIBERALS) WON 50 SEATS AGAINST ITS 32 SEATS IN THE OLD COUNCILS ELECTED IN 1946. THE PROTESTANT PARTIES TOGETHER INCREASED THEIR SEATS FROM 109 TO 125.

THE CATHOLIC PEOPLES PARTY WON 183 SEATS AGAINST THE PRESENT 180 AND THE LABOR PARTY 173, A GAIN OF ONE OVER ITS PRESENT MEMBERSHIP.

THE PRINCIPAL DUTCH CITIES AND THE REMAINING MUNICIPALITIES WILL ELECT THEIR COUNCILS NEXT WEDNESDAY.

FH305AED

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BERLIN FIRST ADD HIGHWAY BLOCKADE (B6) XXX NEW BLOCKADE.

BY MID-EVENING, TRAFFIC WAS FLOWING AGAIN NORMALLY TO AND FROM BERLIN.

THE SOVIET ACTION HAD BEEN APPLIED ONLY TO AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTOMOBILES. GERMAN TRUCKS AND PASSENGER CARS WERE NOT STOPPED AT ANY TIME.

THERE WAS NO SIMILAR INTERRUPTION ON THE OTHER END OF THE SOVIET ZONE AUTOBAHN, 100 MILES AWAY. AMERICAN GUARDS AT THIS POINT, NEAR THE VILLAGE OF HELMSTEDT, SAID THE RUSSIANS LET TRAFFIC OF ALL KINDS ENTER THE ZONE WITHOUT DELAY.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID HE THOUGHT THE INCIDENT WAS "ONE OF THOSE THINGS" WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE.

MEANTIME, THE BRITISH SAID THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO KEEP THEIR SECTOR OF BERLIN CLOSED TO SOLDIERS ON LEAVE. THIS IS DUE, THEY ADDED, TO THE UNCERTAIN TRANSPORT ACROSS THE SOVIET ZONE. TRAIN TRAVEL NOW IS NON-EXISTENT BECAUSE OF THE RAIL STRIKE. WESTERN ALLIED SOLDIERS MUST TRAVEL BY HIGHWAY OR AIR.

ME525PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 16-(AP)-SEVEN GERMAN UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS WILL LEAVE JUNE 19 FOR THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY AMERICAN UNIVERSITY TECHNIQUES, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

EACH WILL SPEND TWO MONTHS AT AN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY. IN ADDITION, THEY WILL DEVOTE A MONTH TO PROFESSIONAL CONTACTS WITH ECONOMISTS, SOCIOLOGISTS AND POLITICAL SCIENTISTS, BOTH IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY.

THE GERMANS WILL OBSERVE HOW THE STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY, ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IS RELATED IN AMERICAN CLASSROOMS TO EVENTS IN THE WORLD BEYOND THE CAMPUS.

THE TRIP IS SPONSORED BY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION. THE PROFESSORS WILL ATTEND HARVARD UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY AND PENDLE HILL, WALLINGFORD, PENN.

FH810AED

PRAGUE, JUNE 16-(AP)-THIS CZECHOSLOVAK CAPITAL WAS FILLED WITH STORIES TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT SECRET POLICE HAD SEARCHED ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN'S QUARTERS IN THE LATEST MOVE IN THE BITTER CHURCH-STATE STRUGGLE. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

IT WAS A CHURCH HOLIDAY AND ONLY A SMALL STAFF WAS ON DUTY AT THE ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE WHICH ADJOINS THAT OF COMMUNIST PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD. AN EMPLOYE SAID THE CHURCH LEADER WAS CONTINUING A WEEK-LONG TOUR OF THE COUNTRY ON CHURCH BUSINESS.

HIS SECRETARY, DR.J.BOUKAL, ALSO WAS IN THE COUNTRY ON SIMILAR RELIGIOUS BUSINESS, IT WAS SAID.

A WEEK AGO THE ARCHBISHOP WARNED HIS FOLLOWERS THAT A GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION GROUUP WOULD BE FORMED TO DEFY THE CONSTITUTED CHURCH. DR. ANTONIN MANDL, SECRETARY OF THE CHURCH'S OWN CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP WHICH HANDLES SECULAR DUTIES, WAS ARRESTED LAST FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE GOVERNMENT-FAVORED GROUP CONTINUED TODAY ADDING NAMES TO THE LISTS OF PRIESTS AND LAYMEN WHO, IT SAID, SUPPORTED THAT GROUP'S ACTIVITIES IN GETTING NEGOTIATIONS FOR CHURCH-STATE PEACE STARTED AGAIN--BUT CHIEFLY ON GOVERNMENT TERMS.

THE LISTS ARE BEING PUBLISHED IN THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED PRESS. THE CLERGY WHO STILL FOLLOW THE BISHOPS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE VATICAN CHARGED THAT THE NAMES ARE BEING ADDED WITHOUT THE DIRECT CONSENT OF THE PRIESTS.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT "PROGRESSIVE" PRIESTS WHO FAVORED THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM AND OPPOSED DOMINATION OF THE VATICAN "WERE BEING TRANSFERRED TO MONASTERIES TO DENY THEM FURTHER FREE SPEECH."

DY1036PED

TOKYO, June 16----AP-----Names of two American fighter pilots killed in spectacular air colision of several planes near Misawa base Monday were disclosed today.

Dead are 1st Lieutenant James P. Hurley, 24, son of Col. Patrick J. Hurley, of 1401 Sherwood Road, Columbia, S.C. and Lt. Stewart A. Young, 26, of Paducah, Ky.

YOUNG'S AND HURLEY'S FIGHTER PLANES WERE IN A COLLISION WITH FOUR OTHER F-51'S IN THE AIR OVER MASAWA. ONE OF THE PLANES FELL INTO A LINEUP OF 14 PARKED PLANES.

THE CRASH RESULTED IN DESTRUCTION OF THE 14 PLANES.

THE NAMES OF FOUR ENLISTED MEN INJURED ON THE GROUND IN THE UNUSUAL ACCIDENT WERE RELEASED LATER TODAY.

THEY WERE SGT.CLARENCE GIFFORD OF MAYSVILLE, KY., AND PFC.JESSIE AUSTIN OF NORWOOD, N.C., WHO WERE HOSPITALIZED FOR BURNS AND CUTS; CPL. BYRON MARKEL OF INDIANOLA, PENN., AND SGT.RAYMOND RONGEY OF SEARCY, ARK., WHO SUFFERED MINOR INJURIES.

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OSAKA,JAPAN,JUNE 16-(AP)-CPL.ERNEST KENDALL, WORCESTER, MASS., DIED SUNDAY OF A BULLET WOUND, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY. INVESTIGATORS SAID IT WAS SELF-INFLICTED.

KENDALL WAS ASSIGNED TO HEADQUARTERS COMPANY OF THE 25TH INFANTRY DIVISION AS A MAIL COURIER. HE WAS FOUND NEAR DEATH IN THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

HE IS SURVIVED BY A HALF-SISTER, EDITH MAE CHAUNCEY OF WORCESTER.

VR225ACS NM

MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, PALESTINE, JUNE 16-(AP)-ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS WERE RESUMED TODAY IN A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE AFTER A MONE MONTH INTERRUPTION CAUSED BY A DEADLOCK.

FOR FOUR HOURS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH SIDES ENGAGED IN A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE LATEST PROPOSALS ADVANCED BY THE ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, DR. RALPH BUNCHE.

THE MEETING WAS HELD IN TENTS SET UP ONLY YESTERDAY IN THIS NO-MAN'S-LAND AREA NEAR THE SYRIAN BORDER. TWO U.N. REPRESENTATIVES HENRI VIGIER OF FRANCE AND BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY OF THE UNITED STATES PRESIDED.

EZ1220PED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 16-(AP)-A BURMESE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY AUTHORITIES HAVE "DEFINITE INFORMATION" THAT SAW BA U GYI, PREMIER OF THE SELF-PROCLAIMED SEPARATE KAREN STATE, IS HIDING IN THE IRRAWADDY DELTA REGION.

HE DISCOUNTED REPORTS WHICH SUGGESTED THAT BA U GYI WAS EITHER IN THE VICINITY OF RANGOON OR AT TOUNGOO, WHICH THE KARENS SAY IS THE SEAT OF THEIR REGIME. TOUNGOO IS 145 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

BA U GYI IS PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION. THE KARENS ARE ONE OF FOUR GROUPS ENGAGED IN A REBELLION AGAINST THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT.

FORMATION OF A REBEL KAREN CABINET WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE KAREN RADIO. THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED THE FORMATION OF A KAREN REGIME AS A PROPAGANDA STUNT.

MT935AED

, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 15-(AP)-JOSE ENRIQUE DE SANDOVAL, CUBAN DELEGATE TO THE 32ND INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE, CALLED TODAY FOR AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

AS HER CONTRIBUTION TO TWO WORLD WARS AND TO WORLD PROSPERITY, SANDOVAL SAID, CUBA HAS PRODUCED AND SOLD CHEAP SUGAR, WITHOUT SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE OF FUTURE MARKETS.

HE REPEATED PREVIOUS CUBAN SUGGESTIONS FOR A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION. CUBA DID NOT WISH TO BE A VICTIM OF UNFAIR COMPETITION, PRECARIOUS WORKING CONDITIONS AND ILL-CONDITIONED PROTECTIONISM, HE SAID.

BD1027AED

PRAGUE, JUNE 15-(AP)-TRADE RELATIONS APPARENTLY CONTINUED AT A STANDSTILL BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY, DESPITE THE "TEMPORARY" NATURE OF THE STOPPAGE WHICH THE CZECHOSLOVAKS SAID THEY ORDERED.

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PRAGUE AND BELGRADE HAVE BEEN HAVING A WORD WAR SINCE THE CZECHOSLOVAK ANNOUNCEMENT LAST FRIDAY NIGHT THAT "IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE YUGOSLAV (TRADE) DEFICIT, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS TEMPORARILY STOPPED HER EXPORTS, AND YUGOSLAVIA RETALIATED BY A BAN ON THE EXPORT OF GOODS IMPORTANT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

THE EXCHANGE OF STATEMENTS HAS NOT REACHED THE OFFICIAL LEVEL YET. INSTEAD, THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS BUREAU ISSUED A STATEMENT WITHOUT INDICATING WHAT WAS ITS OFFICIAL SOURCE. THE YUGOSLAV AGENCY TANJUG ISSUED A SIMILAR STATEMENT IN BELGRADE.

BUT OFFICIALS IN BOTH CAPITALS WOULD NOT COMMENT.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK STATEMENT SAID THAT THE AMOUNT OF TRADE--IT DID NOT STATE A FIGURE--WAS TO HAVE BEEN DECIDED ON IN JUNE 1948. YUGOSLAVIA LAGGED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, IT WAS CHARGED.

THE CZECHOSLOVAKS SET A TIME LIMIT OF JUNE 10. "THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATION TURNED UP FOR THE DISCUSSIONS," THE STATEMENT SAID, "BUT IN THE COURSE OF THE TALKS REFUSED AN AGREEMENT ON THOSE YUGOSLAV COMPENSATORY DELIVERIES."

THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT SAID THAT THE CZECHOSLOVAKS WANTED TO CUT 1949 TRADE BY MORE THAN ONE BILLION DINAR (ABOUT $20,000,000) BUT THAT AN AGREEMENT CUTTING TRADE TOTALS BY ONLY TWO HUNDRED MILLION DINAR FINALLY WAS REACHED.

TO SEAL THE AGREEMENT, THE YUGOSLAVS OFFERED TO SHIP TWO AND A HALF TIMES THE NONFERROUS METALS THEY SHIPPED IN 1948. BUT THE CZECHS, THE TANJUG STATEMENT SAID, WANTED THE SHIPMENTS BOOSTED SIX TIMES. THEREFORE, THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT SAID, THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE BROKEN OFF.

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OFFICIAL FIGURES ISSUED BY THE PRESS BUREAU SAID THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S IMPORTS DECLINED IN MAY OVER APRIL BUT THAT EXPORT VALUES CLIMBED AND THAT THE 19 MILLION CROWNS (ABOUT $380,000) FAVOURABLE BALANCE IN MAY COMPARED WITH AN ADVERSE BALANCE OF 197 MILLION CROWNS IN APRIL THIS YEAR.

FOR THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF THE YEAR, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD A FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH A DEFICIT OF 4,714,000,000 CROWNS (ABOUT $94,280,000) FOR THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1948.

NO STATEMENT WAS MADE HOWEVER, AS TO WHERE THE TRADE FIGURES WERE DISTRIBUTED OR HOW IMPORTANT THEY MAY BE.

THE PRESS BUREAU REPORTED TODAY THAT VICE PREMIER ZDENEK FIERLINGER

TOLD THE CZECHOSLOVAK-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE AT GOTTWALDOV THAT PROVISIONS OF THE TRADE TREATY WITH RUSSIA WERE BEING "FULFILLED TO THE LAST DETAIL." HE SAID TRADE WITH RUSSIA REPRESENTED 25 PER CENT OF THE COUNTRY'S FOREIGN TRADE.

RUSSIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS NOT LIMITING HERSELF TO FIXED SUPPLY QUOTAS AND THE QUOTA OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER TO BE DELIVERED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS FULFILLED BY 240 PERCENT HE SAID.

MJ531PED

NIGHT LEAD LABOR

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 14-(AP)-AN EMPLOYERS' PROPOSAL TO WRITE INTO A DRAFT CONVENTION ON TRADE UNION RIGHTS A CLAUSE SPECIFICALLY GRANTING WORKERS THE RIGHT NOT TO JOIN A UNION WAS DECISIVELY REJECTED TODAY AT THE 32ND INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE.

AN ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL THAT THE CONVENTION SHOULD PROTECT WORKERS ONLY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION "ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR UNION'S ACTIVITIES" WAS ALSO REJECTED.

JOHN O'BRIEN, IRISH EMPLOYER DELEGATE, REINTRODUCED THE CLOSED SHOP ISSUE IN THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, WHICH IS DRAWING UP A CONVENTION TO GUARANTEE WORKERS THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY.

AN EMPLOYER'S PROPOSAL TO WRITE INTO THE CONVENTIONS A CLAUSE SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING THE "OPEN SHOP" SYSTEM WAS REJECTED AT THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION LAST YEAR.

REINTRODUCING A SIMILAR PROPOSAL TODAY, O'BRIEN SUGGESTED THAT THE FIRST CLAUSE OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE PROPOSED TREATY SHOULD READ: "WORKERS SHALL ENJOY ADEQUATE PROTECTION IN RESPECT OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT AGAINST ACTS OF DISCRIMINATION AFFECTING THE FREE EXERCISE OF THEIR RIGHT TO ORGANIZE OR NOT TO ORGANIZE."

ALL THE WORKERS DELEGATES AND NEARLY ALL GOVERNMENT DELEGATES OPPOSED THE SUGGESTION, WHICH WAS DEFEATED 128 TO 69. THE COMMITTEE FINALLY APPROVED BY 121 TO 69 THE ORIGINAL VERSION OF THE CLAUSE, WHICH GUARANTEED WORKERS "ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST ACTS OF ANTI-UNION DISCRIMINATION IN RESPECT OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT."

JOSE MARIE FREIRE, ARGENTINA'S MINISTER OF LABOR, EARLIER INTRODUCED ANOTHER AMENDMENT TO THE SAME CLAUSE, WHICH WOULD HAVE PROTECTED WORKERS ONLY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR UNION ACTIVITIES.

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THE ARGENTINE TEXT SAID: "WORKERS SHALL ENJOY ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST ANY ACTS OF DISCRIMINATION ON THE PART OF EMPLOYERS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR UNION ACTIVITIES."

THE ARGENTINE PROPOSAL WAS REJECTED 125 TO TWO, WITH THE TWO ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT DELEGATES ALONE VOTING IN FAVOR AND THE ENTIRE EMPLOYERS' GROUP ABSTAINING.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE APPROVED A SLIGHTLY REVISED VERSION OF THE CONVENTION ON SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS FOR MERCHANT SEAMEN WHICH WAS ADOPTED AT THE SEATTLE CONFERENCE OF 1947. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, PAUL W.SANDERS, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS UNABLE TO RATIFY THE CONVENTION AT PRESENT, BECAUSE IT

AFFECTED LEGISLATION UNDER INDIVIDUAL STATE JURISDICTION.

DURING A PLENARY SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE TODAY, THE INDIAN WORKERS DELEGATE, SURESH CHANDRA BANERJEE, CALLED ON THE WORLD TO PREVENT WAR AND OPPRESSION BY PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

JAN STANCZYK OF POLAND RENEWED COMMUNIST CHARGES OF A UNITED STATES "COMMERCIAL BOYCOTT" AGAINST COMMUNIST-RULED EASTERN EUROPE.

ZDRAVKO MOVSKY, BULGARIAN MINISTER OF LABOR, URGED THAT THE EMPLOYERS GROUP SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE I.L.O.

MJ544PED JUN 17 1949

WASHINGTON,JUNE 16-(AP)-THE ARMY WILL BUY $4,382,000 WORTH OF BEEF AND OTHER MEAT IN ARGENTINA AND ELSEWHERE IN SOUTH AMERICA FOR FEEDING TROOPS OVERSEAS, IT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

IT SAID THE PURCHASE WOULD SAVE $3,837,000 OVER THE COST OF THE SAME AMOUNT OF MEAT PURCHASED IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE ARMY AUTHORIZED THE SOUTH AMERICAN BEEF PURCHASE AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD REPORTED IT HAD NO OBJECTION. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ALSO SAID THAT "PURCHASES OF THIS NATURE WILL FACILITATE THE LIQUIDATION OF CURRENT DOLLAR ACCOUNTS AND PERMIT SOME INCREASE IN UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA."

WHENEVER THE PRICE DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MEAT IS MATERIALLY IN EXCESS OF 25 PERCENT IN FAVOR OF THE FOREIGN PRODUCT, THE ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, THE POLICY IS THAT FOREIGN MEAT FOR OVERSEAS CONSUMPTION MAY BE PURCHASED PROVIDED THAT IT IS OF SATISFACTORY QUALITY.

THE OVERALL DIFFERENTIAL IN FAVOR OF THE FOREIGN MEAT WHICH THE ARMY PLANS TO BUY IN SOUTH AMERICA IS "IN EXCESS OF 46 1/2 PERCENT," THE ARMY SAID. IN ADDITION TO THE BEEF, IT ALSO PLANS TO BUY LIVER AND LAMB.

"THE PURCHASES WERE DECIDED UPON ONLY AFTER FULL CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO THE LARGE PRODUCTION OF PORK IN THE UNITED STATES AND AFTER THE ARMY HAD INCREASED ITS CONSUMPTION OF PORK, BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND OVERSEAS, DURING THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS BECAUSE OF FAVORABLE PRICES," THE ARMY SAID.

DURING THE PAST YEAR, THE ARMY SAID, ITS PURCHASES OF FOREIGN MEAT CAME TO LESS THAN SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ARMY MEAT BUYING.

HY844PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 16-(AP)-REP.NORLBAD (R-ORE) COMPLAINED TO THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY THAT BRITISH ORDERS FOR LUMBER ARE IN SUCH FORM THAT AMERICAN PRODUERS CANNOT BID ON THEM.

NORBLAD SAID GREAT BRITAIN IS MAKING THE BULK OF HER PURCHASE FROM CANADA AND THAT PURSCHASES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE "OF TOKEN SIZE ONLY AND OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE TO AMERICAN MILLS."

HE SAID THE BRITISH ORDERS ARE BASED ON A "PACKAGING BASIS," REQUIRING THE SELLER TO SHIP EACH GRADE SEPAERATELY AND IN SMALL LOTS FOR BRITISH RETAIL YARDS. HE SAID THIS IS COMPARABLE TO BUYING LARGE QUANTITIES OF COAL AND REQUIRING THAT IT BE DELIVERED IN SACKS.

"OUR MILLS DO NOT SHIP IN THIS MANNER," HE WROTE THE ECA, "AND ARE NOT EQUIPPED TO DO SO."

NORBLAD URGED THAT STEPS BE TAKEN THAT WILL INSURE AMERICAN FIRMS GETTING PART OF THE FOREIGN LUMBER BUSINESS. HE SAID THAT IN THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR OREGON PAID LOGGERS AND LUMBERMEN $3,600,000(M) IN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

V457AED JUN 17 1949

PALESTINE (320)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 16-(AP)-MARK ETHRIDGE, AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON T PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, REPORTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY THAT JEWISH-ARAB PEACE TALKS ARE "DEADLOCKED."

DESPITE THIS IMPASSE, HE SAID THE THREE-NATION COMMISSION WILL PRESENT A PLAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SESSION IN SEPTEMBER FOR INTERNATIONALIZING THE HOLY CITY OF JERUSALEM.

ETHRIDGE ALSO TOLD REPORTERS AFTER HIS 15-MINUTE MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT HE WOULD SUBMIT A FORMAL RESIGNATION DURING THE DAY AND RETUR TO HIS POST AS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL.

HE SAID ISRAELI AND ARAB REPRESENTATIVES MUST ADOPT "ENTIRELY NEW APPROACHES" IF THEY ARE TO SUCCEED IN WRITING PEACE TREATIES FORMALLY ENDING THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT.

BUT, HE ADDED, "I AM NOT CERTAIN THEY WILL FIND A NEW APPROACH."

ETHRIDGE HAS BEEN IN LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND FOR THE PAST FIVE MONTHS, AS AMERICAN DELEGATE ON THE COMMISSION WHICH WAS SET UP BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO SUPERVISE A PEACE SETTLEMENT. OTHER COUNTRIES REPRESENTED ON THIS BODY ARE TURKEY AND FRANCE.

IN DISCUSSING THE SITUATION WITH REPORTERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE, ETHRIDGE SAID "THEY (THE JEWS AND ARABS HAVE BEEN RUNNING DOWN PARALLEL RAILROAD TRACKS, SOMETIME BACKING UP AND GOING FORWARD BUT NEVER MEETING."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MEANTIME DENIED THAT IT WAS SEEKING A SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE WHICH WOULD DELIBERATELY FAVOR EITHER THE ARABS OR THE JEWS.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID:

"THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY INTENTION ON THE PART OF THIS GOVERNMENT, WORKING THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION, TO DO

ANYTHING OTHER THAN EXERCISE ITS GOOD OFFICES IN ATTEMPTING TO REACH A JUST SETTLEMENT."

WHITE MADE THE STATEMENT AFTER BEING QUESTIONED ABOUT REMARKS ATTRIBUTED TO ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARETT IN THE PARLIMENT AT TEL AVIV YESTERDAY.

WHITE SAID HE HAD SEEN PRESS REPORTS TO THE EFFECT THAT SHARETT WAS OBJECTING TO AMERICAN POLICY ON AN ARAB SETTLEMENT, BUT THAT HE HAD NO OFFICIAL WORD ON WHAT THE FOREIGN MINISTER HAD SAID.

ETHRIDGE SAID THERE IS "NOT A WORD OF TRUTH" IN PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT HE IS QUITTING HIS JOB BECAUSE HE IS UNHAPPY WITH THE BACKING HE HAS RECEIVED FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID HE WAS AWARE OF "A LOT OF SPECULATION" ABOUT THIS, BUT EMPHASIZED THAT HE IS RETURNING SOLELY BECAUSE BARRY BINGHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE COURIER JOURNAL, HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO FRANCE AND THAT SOMEONE IS NEEDED TO TAKE OVER IN HIS ABSENCE.

ES150PED

(150) WASHINGTON,JUNE 16-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT TO THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION TODAY A UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF GENOCIDE (MURDER OF A RACE).

IN A MESSAGE TO THE SENATE, THE PRESIDENT SAID "ONE OF THE IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S FIRST SESSION WAS THE AGREEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAT GENOCIDE CONSTITUTES A CRIME UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW."

VX1132PED

BUFFALO, N.Y., JUNE 16-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA SAYS THE OPPORTUNITY TO CHRISTIANIZE JAPAN DEPENDS ON INCREASED BENEVOLENT GIVING BY AMERICANS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

DR. FJANKLIN CLARK FRY OF NEW YORK CITY TOLD THE21ST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE UNITED LUTHERAN SYNOD OF NEW YORK YESTERDAY:

"BECAUSE AMERICA WAS POOR IN SOUL RATHER THAN IN POCKETBOOK, CHINA IS GONE SO FAR AS ANY OF US CAN TELLL FOR CHRISTIANITY. JAPAN IS STILL BEFORE US, BUT INSIDE OF TEN YEARS THE OPPORTUNITY ALSO WILL BE GONE.

"IF IN 1945 CHRISTIANS HAD RUSHED A GREAT FLOOD OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL, MEDICAL AID AND EVANGELISTIC MISSIONS INTO CHINA INSTEAD OF JUST A TRICKLE, I FEEL THAT THE WHOLE COURSE OF HISTORY MIGHT HAVE BEEN CHANGED. X X X

"WE HAVE AN UNPARALLELED CHANCE TO WIN A WHOLE NATION FOR CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN IN AN UNPREDICTED AND UNEXPECTED WAY. DEFEAT OPENED THE MIND OF JAPAN TO CHRISTIANITY. FEW, HOWEVER, BELIEVE THAT CONDITION WILL LOST MORE THAN TEN YEARS IN THE TUMULTOUS CHANGES IN THE FAR EAST."

ORDAINED LAST NIGHT INTO THE LUTHERAN MINISTRY WERE THE REVS. WILLIAM H. BALKAN, HARTFORD, CONN.; EDWARD K.PERRY, DUMONT, N.J.; GILBERT E.PRIESS, PHILADELPHIA; CHARLES D.TREXLER, JR., AND C.T. UEHLING, PASSAIC, N.J.

THE SYNOD IS THIRD LARGEST OF THE 32 IN THE U.S.

THE REV. WILLIAM F.BEHRENS, JR., PASTOR OF HOLY TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N.., TOLD THE 600 CLERICAL AND LAY DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION NOT TO BE "INTIMIDATED OR BROW-BEATEN BY STATISTICS."

"HOW MUCH MORE IMPORTANT THAT THOSE WHO BELONG TO OUR CONGREGATIONS SHOULD BE KINDLY, GENEROUS AND LOVING," HE SAID. "THESE QUALITIES CANNOT BE REDUCED TO A STATISTIC. THEY DEFY MEASUREMENT. AND THESE ARE THE PASTOR'S BUSINESS. THESE AND THE PURSUIT OF SOULS."

HA620AED

JUN 17 1949

WITH COMMUNISTS TRIAL

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-PAUL ROBESON RETURNED TODAY FROM A FOUR-MONTH TOUR OF EUROPE, EXPRESSING CRITICISM OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND PRAISE OF RUSSIA.

THE NEGRO SINGER SAID HE WAS EAGER TO TESTIFY FOR THE DEFENSE IN THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL NOW IN ITS 22ND WEEK.

"I CONSIDER THE TRIAL A COMPLETE TEST OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES," HE TOLD NEWSMEN AT LAGUARDIA FIELD. "IF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF THE 12 GO AND THEY ARE JAILED, THEN 12,000,000 AMERICANS MAY BE JAILED.

"THIS IS A TYPE OF DOMESTIC FASCISM. THERE ARE STRANGE GOINGS ON IN FOLEY SQUARE (SITE OF THE U.S. COURTHOUSE). YOU BET YOUR LIFE I WILL BE THERE."

IN REFERRING TO "THE 12," HE INCLUDED WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WHO WAS INDICTED WITH THE OTHER 11 DEFENDANTS BUT WAS GRANTED A SEVERANCE BECAUSE OF HIS HEALTH.

ROBESON WAS ASKED IF HE HAD HEARD ANYTHING GOOD SAID ABOUT THE UNITED STATES ON HIS TOUR, WHICH INCLUDED A VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"I FOUND NOTHING BUT AFFECTING FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD WILL FOR THE WORKERS AND PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA," HE REPLIED.

"I COULD FIND NO LIKING FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, ANYWHERE. THERE IS A FEELING THAT A GROUP OF AMERICAN BIG BUSINESS IS TRYING TO TAKE OVER EUROPE. I THINK THERE ARE TIMES WHEN AN AMERICAN HAS TO SPEAK OUT. AND THAT'S WHY I HAVE A DEEP RESPECT FOR HENRY WALLACE AND THE MILLIONS WHO ARE FIGHTING DOMESTIC FASCISM HERE.

"QUITE HONESTLY, FROM WHAT I SAW, THERE IS A FEELING THAT SOME PEOPLE ON WALL STREET ARE DREAMING UP A WAR. THE SOVIETS ARE WORKING FOR PEACE. EUROPEANS WON'T SIT BACK WHILE NAZI GERMANY IS BEING BUILT UP."

ROBESON SAID HE HAD BEEN MISQUOTED BY THE PRESS ON HIS TOUR. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS A PUBLISHED REPORT HE HAD SAID AMERICAN NEGROES WOULD NOT FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION, BUT SAID HE WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT ON THIS SUBJECT AT A RALLY IN HARLEM SUNDAY.

ASKED IF HE HAD SAID HE LOVED RUSSIA "MORE THAN ANY OTHER," HE ANSWERED:

30.24- 3901

"WHAT I SAID WAS THAT I HAPPEN TO LOVE AMERICA VERY MUCH, NOT WALL STREET, AND NOT YOUR PRESS. I LOVE THE WORKING CLASSES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE AND THE PEOPLE OF THE SOVIET UNION. I LOVE THEM FOR THEIR STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM OF MY PEOPLE AND THE WORKING WHITE PEOPLE."

THE SINGER DECLARED HE HAD FOUND THAT "NO ONE IS HYSTERICAL EXCEPT A CERTAIN SECTION IN AMERICA."

HE DESCRIBED THE SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT OF COMMUNIST GERHART EISLER TO EUROPE FROM THIS COUNTRY AS "THE GREATEST VICTORY FOR THE FORCES OF PEACE IN THE WORLD."

ROBESON SAID HE HAD ENJOYED "THE BEST CONCERT TOUR" OF HIS CAREER. HE ADDED THAT WHILE IN ENGLAND HE DECIDED TO REDUCE HIS TOP PRICE FROM $5 TO $1.25, "WHICH WILL BE MY PROCEDURE NOW FOR THE REST OF MY NATURAL LIFE."

RP103PED

JUN 17 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY MORE THAN $1,000,000 OF UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FUNDS FOR THE MIDDLE EAST HAVE BEEN WASTED IN THE PAST FOUR MONTHS.

THE NEWSPAPER PRINTED A DISPATCH FROM BEIRUT, LEBANON, WHICH FIXED THE BLAME FOR THE SITUATION ON EXCESS PROFITS TAKEN BY MIDDLEMEN. THE PURCHASING SYSTEM IS BEING REORGANIZED, THE DISPATCH SAID, "AND MEANS ARE BEING SOUGHT TO PREVENT SIMILAR PRACTICES IN THE FUTURE." THE DISPATCH CONTINUED:

"CONTRACTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOODSTUFFS HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET IN THE PAST AND THE MIDDLEMEN TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE CHANCE TO SELL LOW GRADE FLOUR AT 10 TO 43 PER CENT ABOVE THE MARKET VALUE.

"THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES, WHICH FIRST BROUGHT THE SCANDAL TO LIGHT BY REFUSING TO CONTINUE THE DISTRIBUTION OF INFERIOR FOOD, HAS DEMANDED THAT ALL FUTURE SUPPLIES BE OUGHT THROUGH OPEN BIDDING AND THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT MADE PUBLIC."

THE DISPATCH SAID THE RED CROSS AND THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF ORGANIZATION ARE SCHEDULED TO ENTER INTO A NEW CONTRACT SOON. THE U.N. PURCHASING OFFICER HAS BEEN REPLACED, AND AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE "BELIEVES THAT THE SITUATION HAS BEEN CLEARED UP."

RP1149AED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 16-(AP)-STANTON GRIFFIS, DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES (UNRPR), TONIGHT DESCRIBED AS "CATEGORICALLY FALSE" A NEW YORK TIMES DISPATCH SAYING $1,000,000 HAS BEEN WASTED THROUGH EXCESS PROFITS IN MIDDLE EAST RELIEF.

GRIFFIS, ON LEAVE FROM HIS POST AS UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT, SENT HIS STATEMENT FROM GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. HE DENIED A FURTHER STATEMENT IN THE TIMES DISPATCH FROM BEIRUT, LEBANON, THAT THE RED CROSS HAD REFUSED TO DISTRIBUTE WHAT IT CALLED "INFERIOR FOOD."

B. DE ROUGE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES, ALSO CABLED LIE A STATEMENT FROM GENEVA DESCRIBING AS "FANTASTIC AND EXAGGERATED" STORIES PUBLISHED "IN THE NEW YORK PRESS REGARDING THE QUALITY OF FOOD FURNISHED THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES BY THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES."

HOWARD WRIGGINS, AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE IN GENEVA, CABLED A STATEMENT DEFENDING THE UNRPR'S FOOD PURCHASES.

"SO FAR AS THE QUAKERS ARE CONCERNED," WRIGGINS SAID, "OUR PROCUREMENT DIFFICULTIES HAVE BEEN OF A PURELY BUDGETARY NATURE AND WE HAVE NOTHING BUT CONFIDENCE IN OUR COLLEAGUES IN THE UNRPR WHO PROVIDE US WITH FOOD, TENTS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS IMPOSED BY INSUFFICIENT FUNDS."

GRIFFIS BLAMED THE REPORTS REACHING NEW YORK ON "RUMORS STARTED BY DISGRUNTLED LEBANESE MERCHANTS."

"OBVIOUSLY," HE SAID, "OUR FOOD IS NOT FROM THE RITZ AND THE REFUGEES HAVE DEFINITELY COMPLAINED TO HIGH HEAVEN, BUT I BELIEVE THAT EVERY BIT OF FOOD IN THE NEAR EAST HAS BEEN BOUGHT AT FAIR PRICES AND AT PRICES COMPARABLE WITH WORLD MARKETS WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSISTENTLY STUDIED AND CHECKED."

REFERRING SPECIFICALLY TO THE ALLEGED $1,000,000 WASTE, GRIFFIS SAID:

"WE HAVE PURCHASED FROM MERCHANTS IN THE NORTHERN AREA THROUGHOUT THE SEVEN MONTHS OF OPERATION LESS THAN $2,625,000 WORTH OF FOOD WHICH HAS BEEN AUGMENTED BY THE PURCHASE OF HIGH GRADE FLOUR IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE IRO, PURCHASES FROM THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT AND GIFTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

"IT WOULD TAKE AN ASTONISHING AMOUNT OF INGENUITY TO MAKE A PROFIT OF $1,000,000 OUT OF THESE PURCHASES."

--DASH--

THE TIMES MADE THIS COMMENT THURSDAY NIGHT: "THE FACTS IN THE BEIRUT DISPATCH WERE OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE NEW YORK TIMES STILL CONSIDERS TO BE RELIABLE."

TA1124PED

JUN 17 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 15-(AP)-GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY SAID TODAY CONTINUANCE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN "IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL" FOR THE STABILITY OF EUROPE.

NEW YORK'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE ARRIVED ON THE LINER AMERICA AFTER A SIX-WEEK VISIT TO SEVEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

HE DECLARED ECA IS NECESSARY "IF WE'RE GOING TO ACHIEVE THE MOST IMPORTANT OBJECTIVES OF ALL--A UNITED EUROPE." DEWEY TERMED ECA ONE OF THE "TWO OR THREE MOST IMPORTANT TASKS IN THE WORLD."

ASKED ABOUT THE EFFECT OF MARSHALL PLAN AID AGAINST COMMUNISM, HE REPLIED:

"ALL EUROPE IS LIVING UNDER THE SHADOW OF COMMUNISM EVERY DAY AND IT STILL IS A PRETTY GRIM STRUGGLE. CERTAINLY, THE SENTIMENT THAT I OBSERVED IS OVERWHELMINGLY AGAINST IT, BUT THE COMMUNISTS ARE SKILLFUL IN THEIR PROPAGANDA AND SEEM TO HAVE LEARGE FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE." X X X X

DY1024PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER'S SUMPTUOUS $4,000,000 YACHT WAS ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION HERE TODAY FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

THE GRILLE, A 3,873-TON CRAFT, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST YACHTS, DOCKED HERE YESTERDAY AFTER DIPPING HER FLAT TO THE STATUE OF LIBERTY AND EMITTING THREE SALUTING BLASTS ON HER WHISTLE.

GEORGE ARIDA, LEBANESE OWNER, WHO BOUGHT HER FROM THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY, SAID THE VESSEL WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR A SMALL FEE AND THAT NINE CHARITIES WILL BENEFIT, INCLUDING A JEWISH ORGANIZATION.

THE VESSEL CARRIED A COSMOPOLITAN CREW OF 60, INCLUDING FOUR FORMER GERMAN CREW MEMBERS WHO HAD BEEN CLEARED BY THE BRITISH TO HELP HANDLE THE INTRICATE MACHINERY OF THE SHIP.

CHIEF ENGINEER EMIL WESSEL, WHO SERVED ON THE SHIP WHEN HITLER, GOERING, HESS, GOEBBELS AND OTHER NAZI BIGSHOTS SAILED ON HER, SAID HITLER WAS A POOR SAILOR AND THAT HE DISLIKED THE SEA.

"GOERING DID NOT LIKE THE SEA EITHER AND OFTEN BECAME VERY SEASICK," WESSEL SAID.

ONE OF THE 22 CABINS BORE THE GERMAN WORDS FOR "GUEST ROOM." ARIDA SAID IT IS BELIEVED IT WAS FOR EVA BRAUN, HITLER'S GIRL FRIEND, BECAUSE IT WAS DECORATED IN HER FAVORITE COLOR, PASTEL GREEN.

THE VESSEL HAD A BAR SHAPED IN THE FORM OF A GLOBE, BUT WESSEL SAID HITLER'S ADMIRALS DRANK ONLY SODA WHEN THE FUEHRER WAS ABOARD.

ARIDA SAID HE WOULD TAKE THE SHIP TO WASHINGTON AFTER A VISIT HERE.

THE WORD GRILLE MEANS "WHIM."

JR245AED

JUN 17 1949

End June 16, 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-A TWO-AND-ONE-HALF YEAR OLD GIRL ARRIVED UNESCORTED BY PLANE TONIGHT FROM GERMANY EN ROUTE TO HER MOTHER IN TEXAS.

TBE BLUE-EYED BLONDE CHILD, KIRSTEN HUETTIG, WILL BE REUNITED IN DALLAS WITH HER MOTHER, MRS. EVA HUETTIG, A BOOKKEEPER FOR THE HIDALGO COUNTY NEWS, EDINBURG, TEX.

THE CHILD WAS FLOWN FROM FRANKFORT VIA AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES. SHE HAS BEEN LIVING WITH HER FATHER IN BUENDE, GERMANY, WHERE HE IS EMPLOYED BY THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

MRS. HUETTIG, A NATIVE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, MOVED TO GERMANY AT AN EARLY AGE WITH HER PARENTS. SHE WAS IN GERMANY DURING THE WAR AND MARRIED HUETTIG, A GERMAN CITIZEN. THE MOTHER RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY IN FEBRUARY, 1948, AND WENT DIRECTLY TO TEXAS.

THE LITTLE GIRL WAS MET HERE BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN.

SHE IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR DALLAS AT 12:30 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW ON FLIGHT NINE, AMERICAN AIRLINES.

JR1154PED .

JUN 17 1949

30.24- 3903

NORWAY, DENMARK WILL BE VISITED BY U. S. WARSHIPS

LONDON, June 17—(AP) The U. S. Navy announced today it will send three of the newest American warships on visits next month to Norway and Denmark.

The heavy cruiser Columbus and the destroyers S. B. Roberts and O'Hare—all built since the last war—will show the American flag at Oslo July 16-21 and at Copenhagen July 22-27.

The announcement came shortly after the big U. S. battleship Missouri arrived with an escort of nine destroyers and mine-layers at the British royal navy base in Portsmouth for an 8-day visit.

Reds Play Up Maneuvers

A dispatch from Moscow today reported the Communist Party paper Pravda gave prominent display to a dispatch from Stockholm headlined: "Maneuvers of fleets of Britain and Scandinavian countries in northern waters."

The Pravda story quoted the Swedish newspaper Ny Dag as saying:

"It is possible the military leadership of the Atlantic union has placed before naval forces of the Scandinavian countries special problems as the result of which these forces will not act in regions where forces of the remaining countries participating in the Atlantic pact are acting. The Swedish government even at the present time tries to convince the Swedish people it allegedly has not tied Sweden to the North Atlantic bloc."

Sweden did not sign the Atlantic Pact.

Admiral R. L. Conolly, commander-in-chief of U. S. naval forces for the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, will be in the Columbus on the trip to Oslo and Copenhagen for his second official visit to those capitals. He went to Norway in the battleship New Jersey two years ago and to Denmark last year in the cruiser Fresno.

The Missouri's squadron is on a six-weeks training cruise for 4,000 officers and men and 1,200 Annapolis midshipmen.

The Americans exchanged gun salutes with shore batteries at Portsmouth to announce the visit of the 45,000-toaner on which the Japanese surrender instrument was signed.

Then Rear Admiral Allan E. Smith of Detroit, squadron commander, showed the British jacktars something they hadn't seen before—a helicopter plucking him off the flagship's quarterdeck and landing him on Southsea Common in front of Town Hall.

Smith made an official call there on Lord Mayor John Privett. Later he visited the Portsmouth commander-in-chief, admiral of the fleet Sir Algernon Willis, at Admiralty House.

Six ships are giving parties for children from six English towns. They will get gifts of candy, food, toys and balloons.

Plaque From Virginia Yard

The squadron will give a bronze plaque from civilian workers at the Portsmouth (Va.) dockyard to the dockers of England's Portsmouth. It will present model submarines from the United States base for undersea craft at Portsmouth, N.H., to the Lord Mayor and the admiral superintendent of docks here.

The United States Coast Guard is sending the cutter Campbell and the three-masted barque Eagle, a former German training ship, to Stepney on the Thames next Thursday on an official practice cruise visit.

U.S. Battleship Visits England

Portsmouth, England, June 17 (AP)—Ten United States warships, led by the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, dropped anchor at dawn today for an official eight-day visit to Britain.

Other ships in the squadron are the destroyers New, Holder, Rich, R. L. Wilson and Damato and the minelayers Shannon, T. E. Fraser, H. F. Bauer and Shea.

1,200 Middies Along

Four thousand officers and men and 1,200 Annapolis midshipmen making a six-week training cruise are abroad.

Rear Admiral Allan E. Smith, of Detroit, the Missouri's commanding officer, made local history by taking off in a helicopter from the quarterdeck of the Missouri and landing on Southsea common in front of the Town Hall to make an official call on Lord Mayor John Privett.

Privett welcomed Admiral Smith and his flag secretary, Commander H. A. Lamar, of Washington, D.C.

Present From Portsmouth, Va.

The squadron will present a bronze plaque from civilian personnel of the Portsmouth (Va.) dockyard to their English counterparts here.

Model submarines from the United States base at Portsmouth, N.H., also are to be presented to the Lord Mayor and the Admiral Superintendent of the Portsmouth docks.

Five representatives of American universities were aboard the Missouri. They were Dr. Frederick C. Shephard, of the University of North Carolina; Dr. Walter M. Neilsen, chairman of the department of civics at Duke University; Rev. B. J. Finnegan, assistant director of publicity at Holy Cross College; Rev. E. B. McKee, vice president of Villanova, and Dr. R. L. Edwards, head of the department of physics at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

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WEST DIPLOMATS SEEK ACTION ON AUSTRIAN PACT

PARIS, June 17—(AP) Western diplomats took advantage of a recess in the Big Four foreign ministers' conference today to try to find a by-pass around the hurdle holding up the Australian treaty.

For long hours they talked with Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister. They sought from him some of the information they had tried to get from Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister.

What they wanted to know was just what assets Russia is likely to claim as part of her settlement, and what effect a surrender to Soviet demands would have on Austrian economy and Balkan affairs in general.

This was one of the several stumbling blocks in the way of the settlement which the foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France have agreed to get — or abandon — by Monday night.

British, French Claim Hope

The Big Four will meet again Sunday in secret session to discuss the two thin subjects on which they yet hold some hopes of agreement. These two are all that remain of a broad program they outlined for themselves four weeks ago.

The two subjects are:

Progress toward peace in Austria.

A code of fair play on trade and transportation in Germany and in and out of Berlin.

"Only one thing actually is agreed," one American spokesman said. "That is that we will adjourn Monday night after an open session."

Despite some of the glum comment from the United States side, French and British sources persisted in claiming there is some hope of small successes from the conference.

They have made progress in putting aside things on which agreement was impossible. That took almost three weeks of the nearly month-long session.

Situation On Berlin

On Berlin:

Vishinsky is demanding an all-German committee on trade, commerce and currency. It would be weighted heavily on the eastern side so the west Germans could not outvote the Russian zone. The West won't agree to give the East a voice in management of the West's commerce, especially currency. They might agree to a fixed rate of exchange between East and West currency.

In turn, the West has demanded that free access be granted to Berlin by rail, land and water. There is yet no firm "yes" to that from the Russians.

Two Conditions Attached

On Austria:

The West has offered to increase the lump-sum reparations payment from Austria to Russia from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 spread out over a six-year period. But there are two conditions. Russia must agree not to compel Austria to cede certain territory to Yugoslavia. Russia also must say just what German assets in Austria she is claiming as reparations.

Russia appears to have agreed, for the moment, on the territory question. On the reparations issue, Vishinsky insists that he will report what German assets Russia is taking only after the West agrees on paying the $150,000,000. The West claims that is a "pig-in-a-poke" business and wants none of it.

British sources say there is not much doubt about many of Russia's claims to German assets in Austria. The margin of difference, they say, is relatively limited as of now. But neither they nor the French and Americans are willing to give Russia a free hand in the business. Russia's claims, they say, might suddenly grow.

Job Of Promoting Trade

The West, for instance, is disagreeing about giving Russia control of Austrian docks of the Danubian Shipping Company. The West thinks Austria has a right to them. Russia insists they also are German assets and subject to seizure for reparations.

Evidently what all sides want is continued contact both in Germany and through the foreign ministers. It is fairly certain—barring the unforeseen—that arrangements will be made for the four zonal commanders in Germany to keep in contact. They will have the job of promoting trade which is much needed by both sections of Germany.

Also, it seems fairly sure—again barring the unforeseen—that they will agree to have another meeting of the foreign ministers in New York next fall.

Big Four Stretch Deadline In Try For Accords

Paris, June 17 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers have stretched their unofficial deadline to make another stab at reaching accords on a snarled-up Austrian independence treaty and a German trade pact.

Deadlocked early today after a grueling series of eleventh-hour sessions, the ministers recessed until Sunday and set still another meeting for Monday. The parley had been expected to end last night.

Informed observers said agreement on the German question seems near. They said the issue has boiled down to East-West differences of principle.

Extension Buoys Hope

Hope for some sort of agreement was bolstered by the fact that the ministers extended their meetings.

The German question hinges on a trade and transport accord, over which the ministers have been wrangling for days.

The situation has been complicated by the four-week-old Berlin rail strike, which is still on.

The Austrian treaty promises to be a long, arduous task.

Delay On Austria Likely

Even if the Ministers settle their Austrian differences, the pact would take some months to write. Probably it would not be ready for signature until fall, when the ministers are reported planning to reconvene in New York.

An Austrian treaty might widen the gulf between Russia and Yugoslavia's Premier Marshal Tito. Tito's government has put forth several war claims on Austria, which Russia in the past has backed. If the treaty is signed, Russia will have withdrawn that backing.

The West believes this would move Tito closer toward them in an economic sense at least.

Tied Up By Russ Claims

Furthermore, the Austrian treaty would help stabilize the overall European situation by relaxing tension. This would enable the countries of western Europe to concentrate more on economic recovery than on military preparedness. The West thinks economic health in their part of Europe is the best possible antidote to communism.

The big thing blocking an Austrian settlement is understood to be Russia's claims for properties in East Austria that had been taken over by the Nazis and are now considered by the Russians to be Nazi assets.

These include oil wells, oil exploration rights and the vast properties of the Danubian Steamship Company.

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PARIS PREPARES TO AVERT FIGHT

Rightists, Leftists Plan Rival Ceremonies Today

Paris, June 17 (AP)—Thousands of French police were mobilizing tonight to keep Communists and de Gaullists from fighting tomorrow at the christening of the Avenue General LeClerc.

Extreme Rightists and Leftists have planned rival ceremonies half a mile apart. The gendarmes, using a classic tactic, intend to get between them and stay there.

The occasion is to honor the commander who led the 2d Armored Division into Paris during the 1944 liberation. He was killed November 28, 1947, in an airplane crash in the Sahara desert. Suburban St. Cloud named a street for him last Sunday.

25,000 Gendarmes Called Out

Communists contend the de Gaullists, who organized their ceremony first, are usurping the heroic name for their own purposes. LeClerc fought in Africa in the Free French (later Fighting French) forces, then headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The Rightest ceremony is the official one since it was organized by the de Gaulist city council. General de Gaulle is one of the speakers on the ninth anniversary of his call from London for all Frenchmen to ressit the German occupation. The national government is not taking part in the ceremonies.

The Ministry of Interior, which controls the gendarmerie, openly fears a clash may result. The last big public Communist demonstration tore up part of the Champs Elysses during an Armistice Day parade last Nov. 11.

The newspaper France Soir said 25,000 gendarmes have been called out to patrol all of Paris. Ten thousand are assigned to wedge between the rival ceremonies.

Colonel Reported A Suicide

Police carrying pistols, gas grenades and gas masks patrolled the expected trouble area through the night.

The Communist newspaper *L'Humanite* said today "Paris will not let the seditionists be master of the streets of the capital."

Communists also charged the De Gaullists wil ltry to seize power tomorrow and that this is all part of a plot for which sixteen persons were arrested June 3. Among them were several De Gaullists whose efforts had been disavowed by the general's party.

A 50-year-old colonel, Jean Delore, who was arrested as one of the plotters aiming to "demoralize the army," was reported a suicide today in an official announcement saying he slashed his wrists and hanged himself in Sante prison.

Colonel Held In ~~Plot Ends~~ Life In Paris

Paris, June 17 (AP)—A 50-year-old reserve colonel, identified as a follower of Gen. Charles de. Gaulle, took his own life today in his prison cell, an official announcement said. He was held on charges of plotting to "demoralize the Army."

Justice officials said the man, Jean Delore, slashed his wrists and then hanged himself at Sante Prison. He was arrested June 3 with fifteen others when police seized small arms and ammunition in busses coming to Paris from the provinces.

The Government identified Delore and the others as followers of General de Gaulle, but de Gaulists disclaimed responsibility. The Government referred to the purported scheme as a "de Gaullist plot."

Charges Denied

Delore was questioned yesterday b Capt. A. Missoffe, the investigating magistrate of the Paris Military Court. He denied the charge against him and was quoted as saying

"I am a Republican. I have no interest in plotting. But for a long time I knew about Communist activities and I reported that danger to the proper authorities, as no one seemed to be moved about it. I simply contacted some friends in view of preparing what our line should be in case of a Communist *putsch*."

In civil life, Delore was an engineer.

3 MORE BARRED BY ARMY CHECK

Trio Sought For Germany Is Termed 'Unemployable'

Frankfurt, Germany, June 17 (AP). The United States Army has classified as "unemployable" three persons sought by the military government for special missions in Germany, an American military official said today.

The official, who refused to be quoted by name, listed the three as: Roger N. Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Union; Kimball Young, head of the sociology department of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and David McEntire. The Army identified McEntire as a professor at Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.

Names of the three men were sent to the Army Department in Washington last year for approval, the United States official said. After long delays they were returned with the "unemployable" ruling without any explanation being offiered, he added.

Others Listed

The *New York Herald Tribune* said yesterday Baldwin, Young and three others were listed as unemployable. It said the others were Dr. George S. Counts, Columbia University professor, active in the New York Liberal party; John McConnell, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., and Dr. Theresa Wolfson, professor of economics at Brooklyn University.

The story brought forth a statement from the Army yesterday that someone "is guilty not only of violating Army regulations but also of opening up a situation in which unfortunate and regrettable publicity has been given to names of various persons. An investigation has been ordered.

All five of those named in the *Herald Tribune* story said they had been asked to take jobs in Germany but had turned them down. Counts and Young described the situation as "ridiculous."

Queens College said it did not have a David McEntire on its faculty.

Confirms Invitation

McConnell said in Ithica he had received an "invitation from the military government in Germany" to aid a community survey and study of labor management in relation to the German community. He said he had replied he could not fulfill that type of assignment because of his teaching responsibilities).

The United States official in Frankfurt told of this chain of events:

Baldwin had been sought by the civil administration of the military government for a "civil-liberties project." He was to have tried to educate Germans regarding civil rights and how to defend them.

McEntire was to have studied the problem of assimilating German refugees and expellees from other countries. Young was to make a survey of civil life in German communities.

Application Sent In May

All the projects are part of the military government's democratization program.

The request for McEntire was made last October. The reply was received in March. Young's application was sent in May, 1948, and replied to last March. Files did not show when Baldwin's application was forwarded, but his classification was received last September.

Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, recently apologized after the "unemployable" label was pinned on Gordon R. Clapp, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Gray explained that the action was taken by a "junior officer" whose work had not been reviewed. (AP)

Russians Double Border Guards

Hamburg, Germany, June 17 (AP). The Russians have doubled their border guards in an effort to stop Germans fleeing from their zone to the West, it was officially reported today.

German police officials on the British zone side, said the border is now so effectively sealed that illegal crossings both ways have stopped almost completely. Travelers with valid papers are crossing normally, however.

British zone officials connect the Russians move with an east-zone drive for forced labor for uranium mines. For months past fit young Germans fleeing into the west zones have claimed that they were escaping forced labor in the mines.

Early this morning, a German carpenter was shot dead on the Soviet border near Luebeck. With a companion he crossed the River Trave in a boat in an attempt to sneak into the Soviet zone. Police fired as the boat approached the Russian shore.

One man swam back to the safety of the British zone after having left his companion dead on the opposite bank.

This incident underlined reports from the British side that the reinforcements to the Soviet-trained police are young, alert and tough. They are graduates of the Russian-run police schools which are turning out an elite force for the border patrol.

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Lucky To Marry Texan, Germans Say Of Cecilie

Hechingen, Germany, June 17 (AP)—Villagers here think Princess Cecilie, granddaughter of the late German Kaiser and great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria, is lucky to be marrying Clyde Harris, of Amarillo, Texas.

"Germany is washed up," they said today, "but Texas has a future."

"Harris is a lucky guy," they added, "because the Princess is nice."

Crown Prince Satisfied

Cecilie's father, Crown Prince Wilhem, who would be seated on the German throne if it still existed, is reported by his major domo to be "satisfied and happy."

As for Cecilie—she has expressed herself delighted with the thought of living in Texas. She intends to leave royal pomp behind her, be plain "Mrs. Harris" and make a home for her army veteran husband, now an interior designer, in Amarillo.

Aristocracy To Attend

Lawrence Hagy, mayor of that town, and Editor Wes Izzard of the Amarillo *News-Globe*, will see the Princess take the step next Tuesday which will eventually make her a Texan.

Meanwhile, this French-zone village is all a-bustle getting ready for the great event which will draw the cream of German aristocracy here.

Castle Is Pretty Bleak

The ceremony will be held in the bleak castle Hohenzollern, ancestral home of the Princess's family, exposed to all the elements on a rocky crag which rises 3,000 feet above sea level in the middle of this flat green plain.

Winds chill the ancient stone of the medieval fortress and it takes many days of strong sun to warm them. Most of the time the castle is inhabited only by caretakers paid to shiver there. The crown prince, Cecile's father, keeps warm in a house at the foot of the hill.

Two ceremonies will unite the princess and the Texas interior designer.

Two Ceremonies

One, a civil service, will take place in a secret room hidden in the castle's watchtower. It will be restricted to a few close relatives and friends.

The second, in a tiny Protestant chapel which holds only 30 or 40 people, will be a religious service.

The crown prince will give his daughter away.

Harris first met Cecile when he was a United States Miltary Government captain in 1945. After going home he kept up corespondence with her and came back to Germany last month.

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CZECH PRELATE UNDER ARREST

Records Seized, Archbishop Confined To Palace

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 17 (AP)—The Communist Government toughened its campaign against the Catholic Church today by putting Archbishop Josef Beran under house arrest.

Three well-known Prague priests also were under arrest after police raided the consistory in the Archbishop's Palace to seize church records.

The 60-year-old Archbishop was kept under police watch.

Diplomatic informants speculated on whether he might also be taken to confinement elsewhere if he continued resisting what he calls a Government aim to control Catholicism in Czechoslovakia and to set up a new "state Catholic Church."

NIGHT

"We're Next" Protestants Say

One diplomat familiar with the archbishopric said Archbishop Beran last Saturday discussed with some of his bishops the advisability of naming a temporary successor "in case," he said, "I am soon arrested."

Prague Protestants, meanwhile, were watching the situation closely. One Protestant churchman said: "Our interest is intense because we think we're next in the Government's drive to get control of the churches and cut our ties with foreign church organizations." He would not elaborate.

Switchboard Taken Over

Churchmen said recent estimates placed the number of priests under arrest at about 150 in the whole country. This figure now may be higher as a result of the Government campaign to high-pressure allegiance from priests and laymen for its own sponsored Catholic Action organization.

It could not be learned whether anyone was getting in to see the Archbishop in his palace office.

Foreign correspondents who failed to get in saw the palace reception desk and telephone switchboard had been taken over by security police.

All that could be learned from police was a statement saying Archbishop Beran was still there.

Speculation On Service

There was some speculation on whether he would try to leave Sunday to conduct Corpus Christi services in near-by St. Vitus Cathedral.

Nothing could be learned of what happened to two priests seized in the police search of the consistory Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Government, meanwhile, continued trumpeting its rival "anti-capitalist" Catholic Action organization.

A committee heading this group claimed that in the first week of its existence more than 1,500 priests and more than 100 laymen had joined.

The Government organization now claims the right to "voice the view of the congregations of the priests and the faithful" in a country having 9,000,000 Catholics.

Colossal Swindle

However, a prominent churchman loyal to the Archbishop says these lists are a "colossal swindle." He says it could be proved they contain names taken off gravestones of dead priests.

New developments in the state-church war caused tension in the foreign diplomatic colony because the controversy has gone beyond an internal row.

The Vatican has a representative here—the Papal Nuncio who only recently returned from Rome—and there was speculation that if the controversy grew it might even result in severing of these diplomatic relations.

Prague Prelate Held A Virtual Red Captive

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 17 (AP)—Archbishop Josef Beran, head of Czechoslovakia's 9,000,000 Roman Catholics, was a virtual prisoner in his own palace today, as the Communist Government's war on the Church appeared nearing a climax.

A reliable informant described the Prague Archbishop's status as "house arrest."

Two priests from Archbishop Beran's consistory have been arrested and taken away by police after a raid on the consistory section of the Archbishop's palace in which police tried to seize church records.

DAY

Castle Lady Guard

Neither priests nor laymen could get in to see the Archbishop without undergoing a police identification.

The customary armed guard stood outside Archbishop Beran's palace.

More significantly, the reception desk and telephone switchboard inside the palace gate were manned by secret police.

Two Associated Press correspondents who tried to see the Archbishop were told by personnel at the reception desk that "the Archbishop says 'No.'"

Papers Demanded

At the same time a Czech in clerical garb was attempting to gain admission. The reception personnel demanded from him full identification papers and other data before they would consent to telephone the Archbishop for an audience.

There was no way of knowing whether they were actually phoning to him.

This close surveillance of his office tended to confirm reports that in the past two days even high diplomatic officials have been unable to gain entrance to the Archbishop.

It was known, however, that two days ago all the bishops of the country were gathered in the palace for a conference with the Archbishop.

Fought Campaign

Archbishop Beran for some months has fought against a Government campaign to take over schools and abolish church papers.

In recent weeks he has sent out a number of clerical letters breathing defiance of Government decrees involving the church-state conflict. In one message he hinted that excommunication would be imposed against "collaborators."

The Government's cry against the Catholic heirarchy is that the Vatican interferes with Czechoslovak sovereignty.

Whitewashing Group

Last week a new group which calls itself the Actio Catholica was set up. The new group has been whitewashing the Government stand in the controversy with Archbishop Beran and the bishops of the constituted Roman Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia.

The Archbishop had predicted the formation of such a group as a step toward a state-controlled church and has reminded of the penalties of excommunication for all participating in such a movement.

One diplomatic source said the Archbishop apparently had anticipated arrest. He said that last Saturday Archbishop Beran had discussed the advisability of "appointing a temporary successor in case I am soon arrested."

Seen As Omen

This followed announcement of the formation of the Government-sponsored Catholic action group to supplant the church-constituted Catholic action group.

Archbishop Beran apparently had recognized this as an omen that a showdown in the State-church conflict was approaching.

Whether the church leader could leave the palace through police lines remained to be seen. So far, an informed source said, he has purposely refrained from forcing the issue.

A diplomatic source said a showdown on this might come Sunday, when the Archbishop is expected at the celebration of *Corpus Christi* in famed St. Vitus Cathedral.

Records Sought

The police raids on the Archbishop's palace were conducted Tuesday and Wednesday, diplomatic sources said, when three representatives of the Education Ministry came to the palace consistory and demanded possession of church records.

Reportedly refuffed by the consistory chancellor, the Rev. Dr. Rudolf Doerner, they summoned police who arrested Father Doerner and took him away.

They also seized a multicopy machine on which Archbishop Beran reportedly has been producing clerical letters in which he defied Government attempts to gain ontrol of church affairs.

Police At Consistory

Early Wednesday ten policemen showed up at the consistory while Archbishop Beran was meeting with his bishops.

Diplomatic sources said they raided the consistory records and arrested another priest, the Rev. Dr. Kucera.

As far as could be learned no attempt was made by police to enter the Archbishop's private office.

Meanwhile, a new weekly newspaper, the *Catholic News*, was rushed off the presses by the Government to press its campaign against the church.

Government representatives reportedly were going around asking priests "Are you in favor of a church-state peace?"

Informants said priests who gave the affirmative answer were then listed as adherents of the Government's side of the controversy, and their names published in the controlled press.

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Czechs May Follow Pattern Of Hungary, Vatican Says

Vatican City, June 17 (AP)—An informed Vatican source today expressed the belief that Czechoslovakia is "ripe for events like those in Hungary."

He referred to reports of new pressure by the Communist Government against the Roman Catholic Church and the reported house arrest of Msgr. Josef Beran, Archbishop of Prague.

Similarity Cited

The Vatican informant said these events paralleled similar anti-church campaigns in Hungary shortly before the arrest, trial and life sentencing of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary.

Vatican circles expressed no surprise over Prague reports that Archbishop Beran was a virtual police prisoner in his palace. They said measures against the outspoken foe of communism were "probable" and "likely" in view of worsening church-state relations.

DAY

BULGAR PREMIER CRITICALLY ILL

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 17—(AP) Georgi Dimitrov, communist premier of Bulgaria, is so ill that Czech newspapers have been told to prepare his death notices, a Czech newsman said today.

Communist authorities have alerted editors and told them to get Dimitrov's obituary into type, the newsman said, adding: "The news (of his death) is expected to be announced within two or three days."

Meanwhile, a report from Sofia said the people of the Bulgarian capital were preparing to celebrate the premier's 67th birthday tomorrow.

NIGHT

Dimitrov, reputed to be the most influential communist outside the Soviet Union, is now in Russia, officially because of his health.

(Some Turkish newspapers already have reported his death in a sanitarium near Moscow. The stories have been denied.)

Dimitrov, a close friend of Prime Minister Stalin, recently was reported by Moscow to be suffering from diabetes, a liver ailment and complications. Sources outside Bulgaria have reported him suffering from heart trouble and tuberculosis of the skin.

The Czech newspaper employe said communist sources instructed his editors to plan a big display in honor of Dimitrov when his death is announced. He said he assumed all Prague papers had received similar instructions. (AP)

KREMLIN AT ODDS WITH ANA PAUKER, SWISS PAPER SAYS

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 17—(AP) Romania's woman foreign minister, Ana Pauker, today was reported under fire from Moscow for depositing party funds in foreign banks without telling the cominform.

NIGHT

The Swiss weekly newspaper Die Weltwoche said her fall from among the Kremlin's favorites became known after the arrest of a Romanian charged with spying on bank deals in Switzerland. The paper is independent and widely circulated in this country.

Put Funds in Swiss Banks

Some of the Romanian communist funds handled by Mrs. Pauker were reported found in Swiss banks which traditionally handle great amounts of foreign exchange in wartime and peace.

(Informed quarters in Bucharest said they were inclined to discredit

reports that Mrs. Pauker had fallen into Moscow's disfavor.)

The alleged spy from Romania is Solvan Vitianu, now on trial at Winterthur for political and economic espionage.

The prosecution charges one of his jobs was to snoop out foreign currency holdings of Romanian refugees in Switzerland and then get them for the communist party by bribery and blackmail.

The trial showed Swiss-Romanian relations are worsening. The Swiss have protested formally against arrest of ten Swiss people living in Romania in what the Swiss believe is reprisal for the arrest of Vitianu.

He refused to testify at the spy trial but the prosecution is going ahead with its case.

Against this background, Die Weltwoche reported:

Violated Red Rules

"Despite her proverbial faithfulness to Moscow, Ana Pauker acted contrary to the express directives of the Russians and the cominform. She deposited party funds in foreign countries including Switzerland and did not inform the financial bureau of the cominform in Moscow.

"When Vitianu was arrested and Ana Pauker had to inform the Russians of the reasons, she avoided reporting the independent financial operations of the Romanian communist party. But the stone was already rolling and the procedure of the Romanian communist party could not be concealed long."

The paper said the cominform requires all satellite countries to report on party money transactions.

A refugee salesman from Romania testified yesterday that he was arrested in Romania and told in jail that Vitianu had reported the size of his bank account in Switzerland. The salesman told the court he was let go when he signed his funds over to another account.

Greeks Sentence Eight Communists To Death

Athens, Greece, June 17 (AP)—The Greek military tribunal at Piraeus today sentenced eight accused members of the Communist underground organization to death.

They were charged with sabotage, assassination of policemen and supplying the guerrilla supreme command with military intelligence in the period June, 1946, to March, 1948. Another three persons received life sentences.

Four persons condemned for murder and other crimes by a court at Trikkala were executed at dawn today.

Move To Block ILO Inquiry

Geneva, Switzerland, June 17 (AP)—Poland and Czechoslovakia tried today to prevent the International Labor Organization (ILO) from undertaking an independent investigation of the infringement of trade union rights.

The unsuccessful attempt to block the inquiry, requested by the United Nations, was made at a stormy session of the ILO governing body.

Bedrick Levcik, the Czech representative, said there should be a fact-finding body but that it should not be set up by the ILO because its membership includes representatives of employers. The ILO cannot guarantee an objective fact finding commission, he said. Levcik is a deputy member of the governing body.

British Delegates Disturbed

His remark about employers brought Sir John Forbes Watson, British employer delegate, to his feet, pounding the table.

"I look upon that as an insult," he said. "I definitely heard the Czechoslovakian delegate say that because of the employers on this body it could not be impartial. I can throw mud too if he wants to start that."

Henry Altman, Polish member of the body, had introduced a resolution proposing that the establishment of the investigating body be turned over to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) with the ILO and the Communist World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) sitting on the committee.

Earlier, George Fischer, an observer for the WFTU, said the ILO mechanism for such an investigation "would be defective and could not lead to effective action." He recommended the job be returned to ECOSOC.

No Action On Polish Resolution

"To consider workers' and employers' rights on the same footing is an anachronism in our day when it is only the workers' rights which are being violated by various governments with the connivance and assistance of employers," Fischer said.

Fischer was permitted to address the body, although he has no vote.

No action was taken on the Polish resolution. The Czech deputy member of the body attempted to second it, but the chair ruled that as a deputy he could not second it. It therefore fell for lack of a second.

A large number of cases of alleged infringements of trade-union rights have been referred to ILO directly or through Economic and Social Council. It is therefore considering the establishment of a fact-finding and conciliation commission. Discussion of the question was adjourned until the next meeting.

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Arab Refugees Get U. N. Relief To Oct. 31

Geneva, Switzerland, June 17 (AP). Arab refugees from Palestine were assured today of continued United Nations relief at least until next October 31.

Three relief agencies distributing United Nations food and supplies to the refugees—estimated to total 800,000 to more than 900,000 in Arab countries bordering Israel—announced they will extend their activities beyond the August 31 date previously set for termination.

This means at least minimum food and shelter for Arabs who fled last year's Palestine fighting, if Israel and the Arab states continue deadlocked over the refugee's future.

Possible To Carry On

The League of Red Cross Societies, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Quakers administer a $32,000,000 voluntary relief fund set up by the United Nations Assembly at Paris last year.

They announced their decision to carry on past August 31 in a letter to the United Nations Relief organization, headed by Stanton Griffis, United States Ambassador to Cairo, which has headquarters here.

The agencies said it might be possible to carry on past October 31, if that proved necessary.

"The whole position will be reviewed by all parties not later than October 10, 1949," their letter said. (ADD)

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Schools In Poland Stress Red Line

Warsaw, Poland, June 17 (AP)—Poland's Communist Minister of Education says the nation's schoolteachers are putting across the Leninist line to their pupils in good shape.

Minister Stanislaw Skrzeszewski told a national conference of school superintendents here:

"The understanding of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin teachings is deepening in Poland and their importance in practical application is appreciated."

The Minister said the Government was interested in education for all, but teachers must have the right ideological slant. He said changes had been made in the school instruction system under which Polish and mathematics are the most important subjects. He called upon Polish teachers to "strengthen the growing forces of peace by cadres of new fighters for peace."

Poland has about 134,000 schoolteachers. Their ranks, too, have undergone "purges" to eliminate all those who didn't agree with the aims of the "New Poland" or resisted teaching Marxism and Leninism to their pupils.

Army Officer's Wife Dies Of Bullet Wound

Sendai, Japan, June 17 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Lyons, 24, Midlothian, Ill., died Tuesday of a bullet wound inflicted accidentally by her husband, the Army reported today.

Investigators said a Japanese pistol in the hands of her husband, Lieut. Robert L. Lyons, 26, was discharged Sunday night while he was examining it. Mrs. Lyons was shot in the chest.

Philippines Will Honor Trygve Lie

Manila, June 17 (A. P.).—The Philippine Government today decided to award a decoration to Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, for leadership in promoting world peace.

The Philippine Heraldry Committee was instructed to determine an appropriate decoration.

Miss Coplon Testifies Ex-Boss Made Her Take Notes on 'Decoy' Report

FBI DATA FOUND IN GIRL'S PURSE WHEN ARRESTED

Tells Court of 'Odd Request' of Superior in Justice Department

PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Has 'Always Been Loyal to United States,' Defendant Asserts

WASHINGTON, June 17—(AP) Fighting for her freedom, Judith Coplon swore today that her superior officer in the Justice Department insisted that she jot down extracts from a "decoy" memorandum planted by the FBI.

The notes were found in her purse when she was arrested later the same day—last March 4—with a Russian man in New York.

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Testifying for the second day as her own star witness, Miss Coplon insisted that she has "always been loyal to the United States" and wants to "live and die" in this country.

She is on trial in federal district court on a charge of purloining government secrets with intent to aid a foreign nation—Russia.

Tells of 'Odd Request'

Before Judge Albert L. Reeves recessed the trial until Monday morning, the tiny, dark-haired defendant, who was an analyst in the Justice Department at the time of her arrest, related the "odd request" she said she received from her boss, William E. Foley.

She testified that he handed her a paper on the morning of March 4 with the comment that it was "hot and interesting." The memorandum, she said, stated that two high officials of Amtorg, the Russian trading agency, had become FBI informants.

Miss Coplon said Foley told her he wanted her to make notes from the paper, looking toward possible prosecution of Amtorg for failure to register as a foreign agent. She said that Foley called particular attention to the name of Isidore G. Needleman, general counsel for Amtorg, and told her to make a note of that.

Even though she told Foley she planned to go to New York that evening, he told her to go ahead and make the notes, she recounted. She said he came back later and asked whether she had made the notes. Then, she said, he told her he would like for her to work on the matter over the weekend, taking the notes with her to New York.

Government witnesses testified earlier in the trial that the "decoy" memorandum concerning Amtorg was made up with the intention of catching Miss Coplon's eye, after it

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was learned she was keeping company with a Russian, Valentine A. Gubitchev, a United Nations employe.

Miss Coplon also testified that Gubitchev once told her he believed the NKVO—Soviet secret police—were on his trail. Earlier, he had told her he suspected his wife had set detectives to watch him.

Material for Book, She Says

Piling up her defense point by point, Miss Coplon told the court that a memo she wrote about a "top secret FBI report" was intended only for use in a funny book she was writing on the Washington political scene.

The government contends—and the defense acknowledges—that when she was arrested Miss Coplon had a typewritten note in her purse which read as follows:

"I have not been able (and don't think I will) to get the top secret FBI report which I described to Michael on Soviet and communist intelligence activities in the United States."

At the outset of the trial, Miss Coplon merrily explained to newsmen that the mysterious "Michael" was "the archangel Michael" and that one of the characters in the book she planned to write was named Michael.

Testifying today, she said that when she and her alleged Russian sweetheart, Gubitchev, were arrested, the FBI refused for hours to tell her why she had been taken into custody.

At FBI headquarters in New York, she said, one woman held her while another pulled off her clothes. She identified them as Miss Sappho Manos, an FBI chief clerk; and Miss Genavive Chara, a nurse.

When she offered to undress herself, she said, she was told "Oh, no."

"They poked all over my body and made me open my mouth," she said.

Defense counsel Archibald Palmer asked:

"Did Miss Manos call you a dirty spy?"

The prosecutor objected to the question, and was upheld.

Called "Trash," She Testifies

But the defendant was allowed to testify that an FBI agent called her "just a piece of trash."

Spectators jammed the federal courtroom and overflowed into the corridor today as Miss Coplon, wearing a simple black suit with a white dickey, again protested her innocence.

Scores of would-be spectators stood patiently in line during the noon recess, fearful of losing their places. Many brought coffee and lunch, and some sat on the floor and took off their shoes to rest their feet.

Miss Coplon said Foley, her boss in the Justice Department's foreign agents registration section, brought a secret FBI report to her last January. The report has never been disclosed during the trial.

"It was the first time I had ever seen anything marked 'top secret'," Miss Coplon related.

"He (Foley) came in and said he had just got a top secret report on Russian espionage in the United States. The highest rating I had ever seen before was 'strictly confidential.'

"I asked him if it was about the atom bomb. He said he had not read it but wanted me to read it."

Miss Coplon explained that she often made short digests of secret FBI reports.

Later, she said, Foley returned and told her that maybe she should not read the report, after all.

"I thought he was kidding me."

Given Report to Read, She Says

Then, after another several days, Foley came back and threw the report on her desk, she said, and told her he wanted her to read it. She said that from a cursory examination, she thought it contained mostly data which had already been made public through the House Un-American Activities Committee.

In that connection, she said that some FBI reports which came to her office marked "confidential" were regarded as "a laughing matter" because their contents already had appeared in newspapers.

Defense Attorney Archibald Palmer asked Miss Coplon if the typewritten note found in her purse referring to the top secret report was for use in a book she was writing "in a serio-comic vein."

"Yes, that is what it was about," she replied.

Miss Coplon's version differed sharply from Foley's own testimony earlier in the trial. This indicated that she never did get permission to see the report.

Foley testified that Miss Coplon kept asking to see the FBI report, that he stalled her off three times, and that she was furious when she was dropped from handling the nation's internal security reports early in February.

FBI agents began shadowing Miss Coplon early in January.

Palmer asked Miss Coplon if she now believes the so-called "top secret" report was another "decoy," planted to test her loyalty.

"Yes," she said, "especially since I have heard his (Foley's) testimony. I believe it was a decoy of some kind."

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Coplon Returns To Stand In Spy Trial

JUN 18 1949

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Judith Coplon returns to the witness stand today to continue in detail her denial that she ever did any wrong to her country.

In a 42-minute appearance on the stand late yesterday, the former Justice Department political analyst ran through her story of a kissless romance with a Russian and further told the jury trying her on espionage charges that:

All allegations in the indictment against her are "false."

She "was never and am not" a Communist.

She never engaged in subversive activity of any kind.

"Are you guilty of any offense against the United States?" her attorney, Archibald Palmer, asked.

Barnard Honor Graduate

"I am not," she replied.

The 5-foot, 100-pound brunette honor graduate of Barnard College testified before a packed courtroom.

As Palmer launched into his questioning, he skipped among dates and places and within a few minutes she had told of a two-month vacation trip to Europe, of her college years and how she met a Russian.

The Russian—the jury has seen him only via an FBI photograph—figures importantly in the case.

Met In Art Museum

He is Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, an engineer. Miss Coplon and Gubitchev were arrested together in New York on March 4 after more than a score of FBI agents had trailed them about the city on three occasions.

She testified that she first met Gubitchev in the New York Museum of Modern Art on Labor Day week end, 1948. A crowd was gathered in front of a picture—cubistic art, she explained—when a man standing near her asked no one in particular: "What do you think of that?"

Told Her Of Marriage

"Since I was standing near him I answered, 'Not much.'" Miss Coplon related. This chance meeting eventually blossomed into love, she told the jury.

She testified that she met Gubitchev "about six times" from then until January 1—before the FBI began trailing them—and that he never told her he was married until they dined together in upper Manhattan on January 14.

"Had he told you that he loved you?" Palmer asked.

"He had," she replied.

"And you told him that you loved him?"

"I thought I was in love with him."

"Astounded, Furious"

But when Gubitchev told her that he was married, she said, she was "astounded, furious and felt imposed upon."

"I let loose. I started to cry. I had a newspaper and I suppose I brandished it. He said that I was provincial—like other American women—and that I wasn't listening to him when he said he was miserable."

Palmer asked her whether she ever gave the Russian "any papers about the United States or papers of any kind," or ever intended to give him such papers.

"No," she responded.

Gave Him Tie, Cookies

The only thing she ever gave him, she swore, was a necktie and some cookies for Christmas, 1948.

What had he given her? A large bouquet of flowers the same Christmas, she said.

Had Gubitchev ever given her anything else?

Miss Coplon hesitated, smiled faintly and replied: "He gave me talk."

"Did he ever kiss you?" Palmer asked.

"No," she replied, "except that on January 14 when I got upset he put an arm around me and tried too."

Visited Art Galleries

Miss Coplon told of going to Europe on a vacation in May, 1948—she cashed most of her war bonds to make the trip, she said—and visiting many art galleries, including the Vatican's.

Palmer wanted known how old she was when she got back from Europe.

Twenty-seven, she answered.

"During all those years you had never met the man you had fallen in love with and who had fallen in love with you?" Palmer queried.

Miss Coplon, who appeared solemn but not tense, laughed. This brought Gubitchev back in her story.

"A Respectable Person"

"Did you find him to be a charming person?"

"I did," she replied. "I thought he was attractive. He had much knowledge of literature and art. He was a sensitive and intelligent person—a respectable person."

She said she never discussed her work with him, merely telling the Russian that he worked for the Justice Department.

And, she added, she didn't talk much to Gubitchev about his work, since he was a construction engineer employed by the United Nations, and she didn't know much about engineering.

AEC PIPELINE A WASTE, SAYS HICKENLOOPER

But Atomics Commission Member Defends Oak Ridge Project

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) today attacked the building of a $10,000,000 gas pipeline to the great Oak Ridge (Tenn.) atomic plant as "needless and wasteful."

But Sumner Pike, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, stanchly defended the project as a money-saver which he said would cut Government atomic fuel bills by $1,250,000 a year.

Hickenlooper rekindled the pipeline controversy in pressing his charges before a Senate-House committee that the nation's atomic program has suffered "incredible mismanagement" under David E. Lilienthal, commission chairman.

To Go Ahead With Plans

Pike said that, despite the committee's disapproval, the commission is going ahead with plans to use natural gas piped from Texas Gulf fields instead of coal, because the commission believes it is a sound proposition.

Hickenlooper complained that even the committee's unanimous opinion against the project had "no influence whatsoever" on the commission, which he said went right ahead after the congressional "watchdog" committee announced its disapproval.

"I really believe," Pike replied, "that in this case the commission is right and the committee is wrong. It could happen."

"It could also happen that the commission was wrong," commented Senator Millikin (R., Col.) tartly.

"That's possible," Pike agreed, with a smile.

Strikes Possibility

Representative Cole (R., N.Y.) said Pike's last remark was the first time he had heard such an admission from a member since the Hickenlooper-vs.-Lilienthal hearings began several weeks ago.

Millikin also raised the possibility of strikes by gas workers which might jeopardize the flow of gas to the Oak Ridge plant and interfere with vital atomic production.

"There is a much higher probability of strikes or work stoppages in the coal industry. In fact, the mines are shut down right now," Pike said, alluding to the current idleness of John L. Lewis's miners.

Pike said that as near as he can estimate, the change-over from coal to gas will mean between 300 to 400 miners will be put out of work, but he said: "I hope the coal can be sold elsewhere. Good business requires getting supplies at the best possible price."

60,000,000 Feet Daily

The atomics official said that under a contract with the private builder of the gasline, the East Tennessee Natural Gas Company, the commission will pay 20 to 22 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for about 60,000,000 cubic feet delivered daily to the Oak Ridge plant.

Representative Holifield (D., Cal.) said communities in the area are paying from 30 to 40 cents for gas.

Today's testimony skirted the question of who will pay for the 117-mile spur pipeline to Oak Ridge—the commission or the private builder.

Wade Thompson, president of the East Tennessee Company, has contended that the entire cost of the line will be paid for by his firm with money from private sources. He said it will not cost the Government a cent.

Purchase Commitment

Tom J. McGrath, Washington spokesman for the Fuels Research Council, has declared that the commission will be the only customer and "in the end the cost of the pipeline will be paid back by the Government through the AEC." The contract commits the commission to buy a certain amount of gas under penalty provisions.

The line is scheduled to run from Oak Ridge to Green Brier, Tenn., where it would connect with already existing lines to Louisiana-Texas fields.

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Article On Bomb May Result In FBI Probe

Washington, June 17 (AP) — The Atomic Energy Commission will ask the FBI to check an article on atomic security in this month's *Nation's Business* to see if the story itself violates security regulations.

Commission Chairman David E. Lilienthal indicated yesterday that he thinks it may be a violation.

Some 'Classified' Information

He described the article to the Senate-House Atomic Committee as "inaccurate," as well as "reckless and irresponsible," and said it refers to "the most highly classified" information.

We are consulting at the earliest possible date with J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, about possible security violations," Lilienthal said.

The article said, among other things that the United States "should have" about 400 new atomic bombs.

C. Of C. Magazine

Nation's Business is the official magazine of the United States Chamber of Commerce. As such, a note says, it "carries notices and articles in regard to the chamber's activities; in all other respects the chamber cannot be responsible for the contents thereof or for the opinions of writers."

In Albuquerque, N.M., the writer of the atomic story, William Bradford Huie, commented: "What I have written has been part of an effort to inform the American people of mismanagement. I welcome any investigation the FBI chooses to make."

Hickenlooper's View

It was charges of "incredible mismanagement" by Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) which brought Lilienthal before the congressional group to defend the commission's operations.

But even Hickenlooper supported Lilienthal against the statement in Huie's article that the commission chairman "doesn't have the stomach to go about the grim business of producing atomic weapons."

Said Hickenlooper: "I know of no time when Mr. Lilienthal has been restless or impatient about bomb making."

Lilienthal said the statement was "contrary to the record of the commission" and added that it reflected falsely "upon my patriotism and my stomach."

Would Investigate Leaks

The Huie article brought a demand from Representative Price (D., Ill.) that the committee investigate "leaks" in atomic information.

Hickenlooper, continuing his attack on commission policies, said today's session would be devoted to a discussion of "waste" in the operation of three major atomic installations—Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Hanford, Wash., and Los Alamos, New Mexico.

That hearing coincided with a closed-door session of a Senate Appropriations subcommittee considering a $1,090,000,000 AEC request for cash and contract authorizations.

Commission Under Fire

Both groups have had the commission under fire on three counts involving the spending of taxpayers' money: (1) Awarding scientific research fellowships without checking on the "loyalty" of candidates; (2) construction of a natural gas pipeline for Oak Ridge, and (3) the cost of a secret plutonium plant at Hanford.

Yesterday's hearing before the atomic committee started out with the case of an ounce of Uranium-235 missed from the Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago, last February. Roughly seven eighths of the missing material has been reported recovered by the commission.

Still Not Satisfied

The atomic agency said its container also had been found, but Hickenlooper said he was still not satisfied that it had. Nor, he added, does he believe the "mystery" of the uranium's disappearance has been solved.

"As long as four grams are still missing and completely unaccounted for," he remarked to reporters after 2½ hours of evidence, "how can anyone discount the possibility of surreptitious removal?"

FREE TRADE AMONG MANY IS U.S. GOAL

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London Statement Seen As Tentative Rejection Of American Protests

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, told senators today that ECA will use "every pressure we can to break up two-nation trade agreements such as the proposed British-Argentine pact.

Britain, however, was reported to have told the United States that its projected five-year agreement with Argentina is essential to British recovery.

Wants Free Trade Among Many

The British statement, which apparently added up to a tentative rejection of American protests, was delivered orally to Millard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, by John Taylor, commercial minister of the British Embassy.

The United States objects to the British-Argentine type of trade agreements on the ground that they tend to channel trade between two countries instead of promoting increasingly free trade among many nations.

In addition, in this case, American officials believe that sales of some American products in Argentina would be reduced if not excluded.

After Hoffman spoke out there was some speculation that ECA might tell Britain its maximum flow of aid from the United States would be jeopardized if the arrangement was put into force.

Signing On Tuesday Expected

However, Hoffman said the State Department has primary responsibility for pushing the American protest. He added that ECA would use "every pressure" in favor of multi-lateral, rather than bilateral agreements. It was not immediately clear whether State Department officials and Hoffman would construe this "pressure" to include a review of American aid to Britain.

Britain and Argentina have indicated they expect to sign the trade agreement next Tuesday.

Today's Thorp-Taylor meeting was described at the State Department simply as a conference on the whole situation created by the British-Argentine agreement. Officials said there would be other talks—that the matter was not finally closed.

Summary Of British Position

The British position on the projected pact was authoritatively summarized as covering the following main arguments:

1. Trade is inevitable between two countries which are short of dollars, as British and Argentina are, when each country has goods to sell which the other needs to buy.

2. Britain greatly needs Argentine meat to maintain ration standards to continue the industrial production required for British recovery and the general progress of the European Recovery Program.

3. The five-year contract on meat is necessary for meat production schedules in Argentina.

4. Meat is the main commodity for British purchase from Argentina under the agreement and is the only commodity covered by a hard and fast five-year contract. The other side of the commitment is that Argentina would buy from Britain a sufficient amount of manufactured goods to keep the trade in balance at a level of about $320,000,000 a year in each direction.

Big Cut In ECA Spending Now Out, Senators Say

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Senators said today that Paul Hoffman, economic co-operation administrator, had won his fight against a heavy cut in European recovery spending.

"The push for a big reduction is all washed up," Senator Robertson (D., Va.) said. Other members of the Senate Appropriations Committee agreed.

Hoffman has battled with the committee in four-round sessions in defense of ECA's multi-billion-dollar program. He was down for a return bout this afternoon.

Would Cut Purchases

The ECA chief pulled out his ace in the hole yesterday. This was a report showing that a $1,000,000,000 cut in recovery spending actually will mean less purchases of American cotton, tobacco, wheat, butter, lumber and other commodities. The feeling was that with some American business declining farmers and business men will want foreign markets especially.

Senator Young (R., N.D.) said any cut made will be small. He agreed that Hoffman's report would have a tendency to slow down the demands for a large reduction.

"We do have surplus food running out of our ears," Young said, "and the recovery program is one way to get rid of it."

Second-Year Cut Likely

The committee sentiment appeared to be that ECA will have to take another cut in the second year's program—but it will not be anywhere near the $1,000,000,000 some senators suggest.

The House voted ECA $3,568,470,000 to be spent in the first 10½ months of the fiscal year beginning July 1 if necessary. Hoffman said he would be satisfied with this and would try to spread the money over twelve months.

Robertson said committee members realized that any large cut would be "impractical."

Spread Over Year

"I'm satisfied the committee won't go beyond my suggestion," he said. This is to give ECA $168,000,000 more than the House gave it—but require the program to be spread over twelve months.

A Republican member said he believes the committee will give Hoffman the same figure voted by the House and require him to spend the money in twelve months.

Senator Reed (R., Kan.) has put a staff to work figuring what cuts might be made on the basis of falling prices. ECA already has made some allowances for falling prices. But Reed wants to pin-point the price declines since May 15.

Hoffman yesterday submitted a report showing that a $1,000,000,000 cut in ECA funds would wipe out these purchases of American products: Wheat, $30,000,000; corn, $75,000,000; tobacco, $50,000,000; cotton, $100,000,000; fuels, $100,000,000; metals and ores, $85,000,000, and machinery, $125,000,000.

BRITAIN DEFENDS ARGENTINE PACT

WASHINGTON, June 17—(AP) Despite mounting American objections, Britain was reported to have told the United States today that its projected five-year trade agreement with Argentina is essential to British recovery.

The British statement, which apparently added up to a tentative rejection of American protests, was delivered orally to Assistant Secretary of State Millard Thorp by John Taylor, commercial minister of the British Embassy.

Taylor conferred with Thorp about the time that Paul Hoffman, chief of the Economic Cooperation Administration, told a senate committee that ECA will use "every pressure we can" to break up the British-Argentine type of trade agreements.

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U.S. Raised Objection

The United States objects on the ground that they tend to channel trade between two countries instead of promoting increasingly free trade among many nations.

In addition, in this case, American officials believe that sales of some American products in Argentina would be reduced if not excluded.

After Hoffman spoke out there was some speculation that ECA might tell Britain its maximum flow of aid from the United States would be jeopardized if the arrangement was put into force.

However, Hoffman said the State department has primary responsibility for pushing the American protest. He added that ECA would use "every pressure" in favor of multi-lateral, rather than bilateral agreements. It was not immediately clear whether State department officials and Hoffman would construe this "pressure" to include a review of American aid to Britain.

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Holy Land Peace Talks Stalled, Says Ethridge

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Mark Ethridge, United States representative on the Palestine Conciliation Commission, said today "it might not be a bad idea" to recess the deadlocked Arab-Jewish peace talks.

Ethrdige, who has just returned from Lausanne, Switzerland, where the talks have been going on since last December, said this was his "personal feeling" and added:

"Nobody has embraced it yet."

Ethridge said his idea would be for the Jewish and Arab peace delegates to return home for new instructions and reconvene a few weeks before the United Nations Assembly meets in New York this September.

NIGHT

Stalemate Seen

"It's a real stalemate now," he said. "They're running around in circles and they are not getting any closer to settlement."

Government officials representing Israel, Trans-Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria have been meeting since December at Lausanne under the commission's supervision to try to write a peace treaty, putting a formal end to their war over the Holy Land.

Ethridge, who has resigned from the peace commission to return to his post as publisher of the Louisville *Courier Journal* and Louisville *Times*, said the talks are deadlocked over the refugee question.

There are an estimated 800,000 refugees from the Holy Land fighting zones now living in adjoining Arab states and in the Arab part of Palestine.

Views Decidedly Opposed

The Arab nations have announced they will not discuss peace until Israel permits them to return to their homes as the United Nations has ruled. The Israeli Government, on the other hand, has refused to make any commitments except in connection with the final peace treaties which are yet to be written.

Ethridge made it plain he believes the next move to unravel the snarl is up to the Israeli Government.

"I have felt always that the refugee problem is the key to all other negotiations and feel now if the Israeli Government could bring itself to make a concession on this, hedge about as she wants with reservations, the deadlock might be broken," he said.

Meet With Under Secretary

In the meanwhile, top Israeli diplomats met with James E. Webb, under secretary of state, for two hours today on the whole range of American-Jewish problems.

Israel and the United States have been arguing back and forth in diplomatic notes about efforts to stabilize the Holy Land. One of the chief issues is the return of Arab refugees to Israel.

Aubrey Eban, Israeli delegate to the United Nations, said that the talk with Webb covered "all current problems" and was "full, frank and friendly." He declined, however, to be more specific.

Tough Note Sent

Eban was accompanied by Reuven Shiloah, assistant to the Israeli foreign minister, and Uriel Heyd, charge d'affaires of the Israeli Legation here.

In the latest exchanges between the two nations, the American Government several weeks ago sent what was considered at the State Department as "a tough" note about the refugee problem.

The Israeli Government responded with a note which Washington regarded as "conciliatory" in tone but not directly meeting the points which the American note had made.

D.P. Bill Hearings Due In Senate

Washington, June 17 (AP)—A bill that would swing open the doors of the United States to more European displaced persons was called up for a hearing today by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee.

The House passed the bill June 2. An appeal for prompt Senate action was issued last night by a group of 250 citizens, including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Postmaster General James A. Farley and former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

They sai dthe Senate "has remained silent" although "in America the voice of the people has called out to help the displaced persons."

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"Shame On Americans"

"Unless the Senate will speak," their statement added, "the net result is a silence which becomes the shame of all Americans."

The House bill would allow 339,000 D.P.'s to come to this country to make their homes if they arrived here during a three-year period ending June 30, 1951.

This is an increase of 134,000 over the 205,000 persons that could be admitted in two years under a 1948 act.

President Truman has asked Congress to let 400,000 come in.

U. S. RESTS CASE IN HISS' TRIAL

Judge Denies Defense Motions to Dismiss Perjury Charges

NEW YORK, June 17—(AP) The government rested its case against Alger Hiss today after 14 days of testimony. Soon afterwards defense motions to dismiss the perjury charges were turned down.

The defense in behalf of the handsome, 44-year-old former state department official will begin Monday.

NIGHT

Lloyd Paul Stryker, top defense counsel, confirmed today that Hiss would take the stand to tell his own story but said this probably would be later next week.

His is accused of lying twice in telling a grand jury he never gave government secrets to Whittaker Chambers, former communist courier, and that he never saw Chambers after Jan. 1, 1937.

Dismissal Plea Denied

The defense motions to throw out the government's case were presented to Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman in his chambers.

Kaufman explained afterwards that he denied them "on the grounds that there is sufficient evidence at this time to require the defendant to go to the jury."

Stryker told reporters he had moved for a judgment of acquittal "on the ground that, as a matter of law, the government has not submitted enough evidence to go to the jury," he said he also asked dismissal of the indictment "on the ground that, in part at least, it was defective."

The judge announced prior to the arguments that they would be made in private because such a session "might avoid impressions the jury may get" from newspaper and radio accounts of an open session on the motions.

The government presented only one witness, its 33rd in the case, before resting a few minutes after court opened.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy had billed him as a man, Benjamin H. Firsheim, a stenotypist, related only to one point in Chambers' cross-examination.

Firsheim, as an official reporter, took part of the testimony which Chambers gave before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, Aug. 25, 1948.

Stryker used this testimony in his cross-examination of Chambers. The record of the committee hearing quoted the former communist as saying Hiss lived on "Dent Place" in Washington.

Chambers denied that he had made the statement and snapped at the defense counsel, "I don't care what the record says. The record says that, but I did not say that."

Firsheim backed up the prosecution witness on this point.

He explained that there had been a question in his mind as to what Chambers did say and that he wrote "Dent" in place of "Balt," which was written in his notes, only after conferring with a member of the committee staff.

New Testimony May Wind Up Prosecution

New York, June 17 (AP)—A "surprise" witness was called in the Alger Hiss perjury trial today to follow Henry Julian Wadleigh, who admitted yesterday that he stole United States secrets for Russia.

The new witness was expected to wind up the Government's case.

"You will be surprised at this witness," Assistant United States Attorney Thomas F. Murphy said. "I was surprised myself when I heard about it."

Former Associate Of Hiss

Wadleigh, one-time associate of Hiss in the State Department, admitted yesterday that his Communist sympathies led him to turn over confidential documents for relay to Russian agents.

"I began to take out the documents and give them to unauthorized persons as soon as I joined the State Department in March, 1936," Wadleigh testified.

The Oxford-educated economist, along with Hiss and three others, has been named by Whittaker Chambers as "sources" of information that Chambers said he relayed to prewar Soviet spies.

Not A Party Member

Hiss, former high political adviser in the State Department, was charged with perjury when he denied Chambers's charges before a grand ju

DAY

Wadleigh, who had kept silent since Chambers first accused him before a congressional committee nearly a year ago, testified for the prosecution that he "collaborated with the Communists" but was not a party member.

As an official in the trade-agreements section of the State Department, Wadleigh said, he provided documents to both Chambers and to a David Carpenter.

Son Of A Clergyman

Chambers, an ex-Communist who says he was a spy-ring courier, has identified Carpenter as one of the men who helped him make photographs of the documents for relay to Russian agents.

The 44-year-old Wadleigh, son of a clergyman, said his willingness to aid the Communists ended at the signing of the Russian-German nonaggression pact in 1939.

"I had very serious misgivings," he said, "and I was no longer willing to take the risks and face the other factors involved.

"Quite Distasteful"

"After all, there was something quite distasteful about the procedure involved in this work, and I was not prepared to incur these things after the Nazi-Soviet pact."

Wadleigh was shown microfilms of documents which Chambers has testified were provided by Hiss. Wadleigh said he did not recall seeing the documents before.

"Then you do not believe you gave them to Chambers?" Murphy asked.

"That Is Correct"

That is correct, subject to the possibility that my recollection may be faulty," Wadleigh answered.

Wadleigh testified he never made typed copies or handwritten summaries of documents he removed. The Government has introduced 65 typewritten pages of documents and four handwritten summaries which Chambers has said he received from Hiss.

After looking at one document, dealing with the 1938 military picture in China, Wadleigh said he had "no recollection of giving this to Mr. Chambers."

"Would Have Remembered"

"It was ten years ago," he added, "but I would have regarded it as an unusually rich find, if I had seen it at that time, and I would have remembered it."

Defense Attorney Lloyd Paul Stryker tried in vain to get Wadleigh to admit that he had taken documents from offices other than his own.

After drawing from Wadleigh a statement that he sometimes visited other State Department offices on business or personal calls, Stryker asked:

"Would Not Be Fair"

"And on these business and personal calls, if you found a 'rich find,' it would be natural to assume that you availed yourself of it, would it not?"

"It would not be fair to assume that," the witness said.

"What you were trying to do was supply Chambers with material that he could pass on to the Russians?" Stryker pressed.

"No Eavesdropping"

"That's right," said Wadleigh, "but the only material I used was that which came over my desk."

Stryker suggested Wadleigh engaged in "eavesdropping" in other State Department offices.

"I have no recollection of eavesdropping," the witness said.

"Your conscience wouldn't have kept you from that?" Stryker asked.

"Any Little Thing"

"I just don't do those things," Wadleigh replied.

He added that he did pass on to Chambers "any little thing you could overhear."

Nazi Admiral's Yawl 'Unsuitable For Navy'

Norfolk, Va., June 17 (AP)—A survey and inspection board which recently examined Nazi Fleet Admiral Doenitz's ocean racing yawl, the Eastwind, has found it "unsuitable for Navy use." This could mean either sale or scrapping, it was said at Fifth Naval District headquarters. The 110-foot war prize, which was brought across the Atlantic, is now here.

Earlier plans to enter the $150,000 vessel in the San Diego-Pearl Harbor Fourth of July race have been abandoned, a navy spokesman said.

JUN 18 1949

TWO COMMUNISTS REQUEST FREEDOM

Jailed Men Ask Reinstatement Of Liberty On Bail

New York, June 17 (AP)—Attorneys for two jailed Communist leaders on trial in Federal Court today asked the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to reinstate their freedom on bail.

The three judges reserved decision after hearing two hours of argument.

The two defendants are Gus Hall and Henry Winston. Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, presiding at the trial of eleven United States Communist leaders, revoked their bail for the remainder of the trial after they had taken part in a courtroom outburst June 3.

Ward Sentence Set Aside

The outburst came after Medina sentenced a third defendant, John W. Gates, to 30 days in jail for contempt in refusing to answer a prosecution question on the identity of some of his party aides.

Gates's attorney also is seeking to have his sentence set aside. The Court of Appeals has this under consideration after hearing arguments last Monday.

Richard Gladstein, defense attorney, contended that the sentences ordered for Hall and Winston were of indefinite duration since the length of the trial was not known.

Refers To Subtle Pressure

"Conceivably these sentences could go beyond the maximum of six months for contempt," he said.

Gladstein also argued that the sentences "put subtle pressure on these men in that the longer they take to prepare an adequate defense in the trial, the longer they stay in jail."

Irving S. Shapiro, special assistant to the United States attorney, told the court that disruptions of court procedure similar to the one on June 3 had been on for "some time."

Medina had warned the defendants, he said, that punishment would be inflicted "the next time they try to use the courtroom for a soap box."

Defends Judges' Action

Since the three sentences were imposed, "no such outbreak has occurred," Shapiro declared.

"If a judge can't take action to protect his own court, then we are wasting our time," he added.

The Government attorney said the voices of Winston and Hall "were angry and they were shouting in a threatening manner" in the June 3 outburst.

Wolman Tells Of Changing Sea Water Into Fresh Water

Lake Success, N.Y., June 17 (AP)—A new step in changing sea water into fresh water was reported to the United Nations today.

A Diesel engine now makes twenty gallons of fresh water for a cost of 1 cent. This is twice to three times more fresh water than could be made for a penny previously.

Dr. Wolman Makes Report

The report was made by Dr. Abel Wolman, Johns Hopkins University. It is part of a symposium on water to be held here at the United Nations conference on conservation and utilization of resources, beginning August 17 next.

Dr. Wolman said that progress toward getting fresh water from the sea has been surprisingly great in the last ten years.

New processes include chemicals that dissolve the salt out of sea water. But the cheapest new method uses boiling and condensing the vapor to fresh water. The condensation is speeded and cheapened by compressing the vapor. The compressors are Diesel engines.

Completely Disinfected

The compression-made water is as pure as any distilled water. It is completely disinfected by the process.

Dr. Wolman said the new process is not cheap enough to compete with most fresh-water sources, but that more economical water evaporation is on the way.

One profitable source of industrial water, made from purified sewage, Dr. Wolman said is not much used. The city of Baltimore purifies its sewage water and sells some of it to the Bethlehem Steel Company at Sparrows Point, Md., for about $700 a day. The price is 1,000 gallons for 1.73 cents.

Dr. Wolman said that in eighteen states 135 sewage plants are treating water for industrial uses.

Guided Missiles On U.S. Sub Of Future Hinted

JUN 18 1949

New London, Conn., June 17 (AP). Under Secretary of the Navy Kimball hinted today that the submarine of tomorrow will be a high-speed, deep-running vessel capable of firing guided missiles.

"We, as a nation," he said in an address prepared for the Navy's submarine school graduating class, "must never allow ourselves to forget that two world wars were nearly lost through enemy submarine action. . . .

Most Destructive Craft

"Many of you here will be surprised to learn that submarines, during the few decades of their existence, have in warfare sunk more tonnage of ships than have all other agents of destruction combined."

And future wars, Kimball added, will see even more destructive undersea warfare.

"Even Jules Verne's imagination balked at the possibilities of submarines stalking each other in the blackness of great oceanic depths," he said. "Yet that virtually is a reality today."

To Use Guided Missiles

Kimball mentioned expected increases in speed and range, and said "the employment of guided missiles will have a pronounced effect on the size of future submarines."

The Navy is known to have launched models of the German V-1 "buzz bomb" from submarines off the coast of California.

MOSLEMS JOIN IN CHINA WAR

Red Radio Indicates Warlords Battle Communists

San Francisco, June 17 (AP)—New evidence that the Moslem warlords of China's northwest have joined the war against the Communists and are engaged in large-scale fighting came today from the Communist Radio.

A broadcast heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press asserted that more than 4,000 troops of Gen. Ma Pu-fang had been wiped out in a three-day battle immediately northwest of Sian.

It said forces of his cousin, Gen. Ma Hung-kwei, also were engaged when each sent a full army group (a total of possibly 150,000 men) to cover the retreat of Gen. Hu Tsung-nan's Nationalist regulars from Sian.

Total Nationalist losses were put at 10,000 men.

Autonomous In Practice

Capital of Shensi province, Sian is about 800 miles northwest of Shanghai. The Communists took it last month and said they were pursuing the Nationalists westward, but today they put the scene of conflict only 20 miles northwest of Sian.

Ma Pu-fang is governor of Tsinghai province, and his cousin, Ma Hung-kwei, governs Minghsia. Both provinces are huge semi-isolated regions which the Mas have ruled for many years. Nominally they pay allegiance to the Nationalist Government, but in practice are autonomous.

The Nationalist military spokesman at Canton said yesterday that Ma Pu-fang had joined the fighting. This spokesman credited him and Nationalist Gen. Hu Tsung-nan with inflicting 23,000 casualties on the Communists while losing only 2,000 of their own men in springing a notable trap on the Communists west of Sian.

LONDON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THREE UNITED STATES WARSHIPS, THE MOST MODERN OF THEIR CLASS, WILL SHOW THE AMERICAN FLAG IN NORWAY AND DENMARK NEXT MONTH, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.
THE U.S. NAVY AND THE HEAVY CRUISER COLUMBUS AND THE DESTROYERS S.B. ROBERTS AND O'HARE WILL CALL AT OSLO FROM JULY 16 TO 21 AND AT COPENHAGEN FROM JULY 22 TO 27.
ADMIRAL R.L.CONOLLY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES, EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN, WILL BE ABOARD THE COLUMBUS. CAPTAIN JOHN H.WILL OF PERTH AMBOY, N.J., AND BELOIT, WIS., IS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE COLUMBUS. COMMANDER L.K.TAYLOR OF CEDAR LAKE, ANNANDALE, MINN., COMMANDS THE S.B.ROBERTS AND COMMANDER R.J. BADGER, OF 2007 SPENCER ROAD, SILVER SPRING, MD., COMMANDS THE O'HARE.
MT208PED

ADMIRAL WILFRID W.DERBY, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY AT NEW LONDON, CONN., IS IN COMMAND.
THE NAVY SQUADRON HAS SIX AMERICAN GUESTS ABOARD THE MISSOURI. THEY CARRIED ON SOME CIRCUITS IN DAY REPORT).
PS320PED

JUN 18 1949

30.24- 3911

WITH FLEET

LONDON JUNE 17-(AP)-THE AMERICAN NAVY MADE A SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF LONDON TODAY.

BY NIGHTFALL PICADILLY CIRCUS WAS AWASH IN A SEA OF WHITE CAPS AND BLUE UNIFORMS.

SOUTHERN DRAWLS AND NEW ENGLAND TWANGS MINGLED WITH THE COCKNEY CRIES OF THE "BARROW" BOYS, LONDON'S STREET HAWKERS.

THE SAILORS WERE PART OF 4,000 OFFICERS AND MEN AND 1,200 ANNAPOLIS MIDSHIPMEN WHO ARRIVED ABOARD 10 WARSHIPS AT PORTSMOUTH FOR AN OFFICIAL EIGHT-DAY VISIT TO BRITAIN. THE AMERICAN FLEET WAS LED BY THE 45,000 TON BATTLESHIP MISSOURI.

OTHER SHIPS IN THE SQUADRON ARE THE DESTROYERS NEW, HOLDER, RICH, R.L.WILSON, AND DAMATO AND THE MINELAYERS SHANNON, T.E. FRASER, H.F.BAUER AND SHEA.

IT WAS THE SECOND TRIP TO LONDON FOR MIDSHIPMEN M.J.RICHARDSON OF 829 W. 80TH STREET, LOS ANGELES, AND ROBERT P.OLIVER OF 309 HOME AVE., OAK PARK, ILL. THEY MADE A NAVAL CRUISE TO ENGLAND TWO YEARS AGO.

"THE PEOPLE CERTAINLY LOOK HEALTHIER AND BETTER DRESSED THAN WHEN I WAS HERE LAST," OLIVER SAID. "THEY LOOK HAPPIER."

RICHARDSON THOUGHT LONDON HAD IT ALL OVER LOS ANGELES.

"IT HAS MORE PERSONALITY," HE SAID. THEN HE ADDED: "BUT THAT SYSTEM OF DRIVING DOWN THE LEFT HAND SIDE OF THE STREET. YOU GET TO A STREET CORNER AND LOOK LEFT. NOT A CAR IN SIGHT. THEN YOU STEP INTO THE STREET AND YOU'RE SITTING ON SOMEBODY'S RADIATOR."

JEROME BORSKI, OF 495 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE., STEVENS POINT, WIS., A SAILOR OF THE SHEA, WAS MAKING HIS FIRST VISIT TO LONDON.

"IT'S VERY EXCITING," WAS HIS VERDICT.

CHARLES DUPONT OF 26 NORTHEAST 26TH STREET, MIAMI, FLA., BORSKI'S SHIPMATE, WAS IMPRESSED MOST BY THE CITY'S HISTORICAL SIGHTS AND THE FRIENDLINESS OF THE PEOPLE.

"I DON'T THINK I'VE SEEN ANY RELIGIOUS BUILDING AS BEAUTIFUL AS ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL," HE SAID. "ITS REALLY SOMETHING. AND THE PEOPLE ARE FASCINATING. WHEN WE GET ON A BUS THE FIRST THING THEY ASK ARE WHAT SHIP WE'RE FROM. REAL FRIENDLY."

LONDON ALSO GOT A FRIENDLY "O.K." FROM FIRST CLASS SEAMAN RONALD K.STEVENSON OF BOX 1, WATTSBURG, PA, AND ELI COYIL, BOX 3, MILLEDGEVILLE, OHIO.

TA735PED

paris, june 17--(ap)--the french press agency said tonight more than 20 persons were killed yesterday trying to force their way into a fortress in algeria. one soldier was killed in repusling the crowd.

the incident occurred at the fort of sebah in fezzan province, a spokesman for the french government in paris said it was a manifestation of religious fanaticism and had no political significance.

mc 635ped june 17 hudsons 02225

JUN 18 1949

BERLIN, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE ENDED ITS FOURTH WEEK TODAY WITHOUT PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT.

THERE WERE NO NEW NEGOTIATIONS PLANNED BY THE UNION, THE CITY GOVERNMENTOR THE WESTERN ALLIES.

THE WEST BERLIN RAIL YARDS ARE LYING IDLE, 40 LOADED SUPPLY TRAINS ARE OUTSIDE THE CITY, UNABLE TO ENTER. THE ELEVATED PASSENGER TRAINS WHICH NORMALLY CARRY A MILLION FARES DAILY ARE HALTED.

UNION OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE BOUND BY THE OVERWHELMING VOTE OF THE 14,000 STRIKERS TO REFUSE ANY COMPROMISE THAT FALLS SHORT OF 100 PER CENT WAGE PAYMENT IN WEST MARKS, UNION RECOGNITION AND PLEDGES AGAINST REPRISALS.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED REICHSBAHN (RAILWAY) INDICATED THROUGH A SPOKESMAN IT HAD MADE ITS FINAL OFFER-- 60 PER CENT WAGES IN WEST MARKS, THE REMAINDER IN RUSSIAN EAST MARKS WHICH HAVE ONE FOURTH THE VALUE OF WEST MARKS, AND A PROMISE THERE WOULD BE NO REPRISALS. THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SYSTEM REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION WHICH IS ON STRIKE.

THE DEPUTY COMMANDANTS OF THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES MET TODAY WITHOUT EVEN DISCUSSING THE STRIKE. COL. W.T.BABCOCK, THE AMERICAN MEMBER, SAID THE MEETING WAS DEVOTED TO OTHER ROUTINE MATTERS.

THE WESTERN CITY GOVERNMENT'S SPOKESMAN SAID THE STRIKE COULD BE SETTLED ONLY BY THE FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS BECAUSE IT INVOLVED POLITICAL ISSUES. THE RUSSIANS BACK THEIR COMMUNIST REICHSBAHN AND THE WESTERN POWERS ARE BEHIND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST STRIKERS.

IN THE MEANTIME THE ALLIED AIRLIFT BROUGHT ANOTHER 8,444 TONS OF SUPPLIES TO WEST BERLIN. IT IS THE ONLY CERTAIN SUPPLY LINE NOW WITH ALL TRAINS HALTED, JUST AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE. TRUCKS AND BARGES BRING IN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SUPPLIES.

K328PED

JUN 18 1949

BERLIN, JUNE 17-(AP)-WESTERN BERLIN, UNDER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE, CONTRACTED TO EXPORT $6,000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS DURING THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TODAY BY THE AMERICAN BRITISH EXPORT AND IMPORT AGENCY.

THE BLOCKADED PORTION OF THE CITY SIGNED CONTRACTS FOR ONLY HALF THAT AMOUNT IN EXPORTS LAST YEAR. THE SOVIETS LIFTED THEIR BLOCKADE MAY 12, 1949.

JUN 18 1949

TU542PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 17-(AP)-EXECUTIVES OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS SERVED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MET HERE TODAY TO FORM AN ORGANIZATION OF ASSOCIATED PRESS EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST SUCH ORGANIZATION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

WES GALLAGHER, AP BUREAU CHIEF IN GERMANY CAME HERE FROM THE PARIS CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TO ATTEND THE MEETING. GALLAGHER READ A MESSAGE OF GREETING FROM KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE MESSAGE SAID:

"ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ALL OVER THE WORLD, I WELCOME THIS CLOSER MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP."

THERE WERE 63 EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS AT THE OPENING SESSION OF THE TWO DAY MEETING. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVES NEARLY 100 NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO STATIONS IN GERMANY.

THE GERMAN ASSOCIATION WILL HAVE THE SAME PURPOSE AS THE AP MANAGING EDITORS ASSOCIATION IN THE UNITED STATES--TO IMPROVE THE AP REPORT AND ITS SERVICE TO NEWSPAPERS.

IN FORMING THE FIRST AP ASSOCIATION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, "YOU ARE, IN A SENSE, PIONEERS," THE GERMAN EDITORS WERE TOLD BY FRIEDRICH WIEN, BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE AP GERMAN SERV[illegible]

JUN 18 194[illegible]

RP149PED

BERLIN, JUNE 17-(AP)-BERLIN'S CITY FATHERS TODAY CALLED FOR A NEW LAW AGAINST KIDNAPING.

A SOCIALIST COUNCIL MEMBER DECLARED "GERMANY WANTS NO FOUR-POWER TRADE AGREEMENT BEFORE AN AGREEMENT ON HUMAN FREEDOM HAS BEEN REACHED."

MEMBERS SAID THEIR RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE REPORTED ARREST IN THE SOVIET SECTOR YESTERDAY OF HEINZ WESTPHAL, 18, LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION, THE "FALKONS."

THE COUNCIL ALSO ASKED THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT SALE OF SOVIET SECTOR NEWSPAPERS IN WEST BERLIN. WESTPHAL WAS ATTENDING A TRIAL OF SEVERAL FALKON MEMBERS ARRESTED FOR SELLING WEST BERLIN PAPERS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

COUNCIL MEMBERS CONCEDED A WEST BERLIN KIDNAPING LAW WOULD HAVE LITTLE EFFECT IN THE EAST SECTOR.

BUT THEY DECLARED IT WOULD DETER SOVIET SECTOR "INVASIONS" OF WEST BERLIN TO SPIRIT AWAY GERMAN RESIDENTS. MANY HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST, THEY CHARGED.

"WHAT WE NEED," SAID ONE COUNCIL MEMBER, "IS A REAL LAW AGAINST KIDNAPING WHICH WILL CARRY HEAVY PENALTIES AND GUARANTEE US FREEDOM TO MOVE ABOUT WITHOUT FEAR WE MAY BE CARRIED OFF."

KA950AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 17-(AP)-BRITISH-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TODAY ORDERED THE BREAKING UP OF THE GIANT BOSCH COMBINE OF GERMANY. IT MANUFACTURED A WIDE RANGE OF ARTICLES FROM TELEVISION SETS TO AIR COMPRESSORS.

THE DECARTELIZATION COMMISSION, COMPLETING YEARS OF STUDY AND HEARINGS, RULED THAT BOSCH IS AN EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER. IT ORDERED THE COMBINE TO DISPOSE OF ITS LARGE SPARK PLUG PLANT AT BAMBERG AND 29 OTHER SMALLER COMPANIES AND FACILITIES IN GERMANY.

THE COMPANY MUST COMPLY WITH THE COMMISSION'S ORDER WITHIN ONE YEAR. IT IS PERMITTED TO FILE AN APPEAL WITHIN 14 DAYS.

RECENT RECORDS SHOWED BOSCH EMPLOYED 15,000 PERSONS. MUCH OF ITS BUSINESS WAS IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND CAMERAS.

UNDER THE ORDER, BOSCH IS PERMITTED TO RETAIN ITS TWO LARGE PLANTS IN STUTTGART AS WELL AS SMALLER FACILITIES IN TWO OTHER CITIES. IT IS ALSO PERMITTED TO RETAIN A STUTTGART CONCERN WHICH MANUFACTURES ELECTRIC LAMPS AND AIR COMPRESSORS.

JUN 18

RP139PED

WITH WASHINGTON UNEMPLOYABLE

BY DONALD DOANE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 17-(AP)-A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO REFUSED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID TODAY THREE PERSONS SOUGHT BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR SPECIAL MISSIONS IN GERMANY HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE U.S. ARMY AS "UNEMPLOYABLE."

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE THREE ARE ROGER N.BALDWIN, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION; KIMBALL YOUNG, HEAD OF THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF [redacted] AND DAVID MCENTIRE.

THE ARMY IDENTIFIED MCENTIRE AS A NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR. THE PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT THERE SAID IT HAD NO RECORD OF HIM.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE NAMES WERE SENT TO THE ARMY DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON LAST YEAR FOR APPROVAL AND WERE RETURNED, AFTER LONG DELAYS, WITH THE "UNEMPLOYABLE" RULING. NO EXPLANATION WAS OFFERED.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GORDON GRAY RECENTLY APOLOGIZED AFTER THE "UNEMPLOYABLE" LABEL WAS APPLIED TO GORDON R.CLAPP, CHAIRMAN OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY. HE EXPLAINED THAT THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BY A "JUNIOR OFFICER" WHOSE WORK HAD NOT BEEN REVIEWED.

THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON IS INVESTIGATING LEAKS FROM GERMANY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION SUCH AS THE LISTING OF PROMINENT PERSONS IN THE "UNEMPLOYABLE" CATEGORY. SECRETARY GRAY SAYS THE WORD WAS NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT IN ANY WAY AGAINST CLAPP, AND THE ARMY SAYS NOW IT IS NOT USING THE WORD ANY MORE.

Queens College, Flushing, N.Y.

(THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID YESTERDAY BALDWIN, YOUNG AND THREE OTHERS WERE LISTED AS UNEMPLOYABLE. IT SAID THE OTHER THREE WERE DR. GEORGE S.COUNTS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, ACTIVE IN THE NEW YORK LIBERAL PARTY; JOHN MC CONNELL OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N.Y., AND DR. THERESA WOLFSON, PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT BROOKLYN, N.Y., UNIVERSITY. IT DID NOT MENTION MCENTIRE.

(THE STORY BROUGHT A STATEMENT FROM THE ARMY YESTERDAY THAT SOMEBODY "IS GUILTY NOT ONLY OF VIOLATING ARMY REGULATIONS BUT ALSO OF OPENING UP A SITUATION IN WHICH UNFORTUNATE AND REGRETTABLE PUBLICITY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO NAMES OF VARIOUS PERSONS. AN INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN ORDERED."

(ALL FIVE OF THOSE LISTED IN THE HERALD-TRIBUNE STORY SAID THEY HAD BEEN ASKED TO TAKE ASSIGNMENTS IN GERMANY BUT HAD TURNED THEM DOWN. BOTH COUNTS AND YOUNG TERMED THE SITUATION "RIDICULOUS.")

more

30.24- 3913

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THE INFORMANT RELATED THIS CHAIN OF EVENTS:

BALDWIN HAD BEEN SOUGHT BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION FOR A "CIVIL LIBERTIES PROJECT" IN WHICH HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO EDUCATE GERMANS REGARDING THEIR CIVIL RIGHTS AND HOW TO DEFEND THEM. MCINTIRE WAS TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF ASSIMILATING GERMAN REFUGEES AND EXPELLEES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES. YOUNG WAS TO MAKE A SURVEY OF CIVIL LIFE IN GERMAN COMMUNITIES.

ALL THE PROJECTS ARE PART OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT DEMOCRATIZATION PROGRAM.

THE REQUEST FOR MCINTIRE WAS MADE LAST OCTOBER AND THE REPLY WAS RECEIVED IN MARCH. YOUNG'S APPLICATION WAS SENT IN MAY, 1948, AND THE REPLY ALSO CAME LAST MARCH. BALDWIN'S CLASSIFICATION WAS RECEIVED LAST SEPTEMBER. FILES AVAILABLE HERE DID NOT SHOW THE DATE OF THE REQUEST.

ME1030AED

THE ARMY SECRETARY SAID THE WORD WAS NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT IN ANY WAY AGAINST CLAPP. THE ARMY, WHICH SAYS NOW IT IS NOT USING THE WORD ANY MORE, IS INVESTIGATING LEAKS FROM GERMANY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION SUCH AS THE LISTING OF PROMINENT PERSONS IN THE CATEGORY OF "UNEMPLOYABLE."

WB938PED add Frankfurt (unemployable) story received (Donne)

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(250) "UNEMPLOYABLE"

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE ARMY IS INVESTIGATING LEAKS FROM GERMANY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION--SUCH AS THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF PROMINENT PERSONS IT ONCE LISTED AS "UNEMPLOYABLE."

THE ARMY DOESN'T USE THAT WORD ANY MORE, BUT IT WAS IN USE LONG ENOUGH TO CREATE A FLURRY WHEN IT WAS APPLIED TO GORDON CLAPP, CHAIRMAN OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GORDON GRAY APOLOGIZED TO CLAPP AND MADE CLEAR THE WORD WAS NOT INTENDED TO REFLECT ON HIM IN ANY WAY. IT WAS JUST USED, GRAY SAID, TO INDICATE THAT CLAPP WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR A LECTURE TOUR IN GERMANY.

JUN 18 1949

ON WEDNESDAY, THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE CARRIED A STORY FROM FRANKFORT WHICH SAID THESE PERSONS ALSO WERE CLASSES AS "UNEMPLOYABLE":

DR.GEORGE S.COUNTS, A COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR PROMINENT IN THE NEW YORK LIBERAL PARTY; ROGER BALDWIN, DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION; DR.THERESA WOLFSON, PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT BROOKLYN UNIVERSITY; PROFESSOR KIMBALL YOUNG OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY; AND PROFESSOR JOHN M. MC CONNELL OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

THAT BROUGHT A SHARP STATEMENT FROM THE ARMY YESTERDAY. SOMEBODY, THE STATEMENT SAID, "IS GUILTY NOT ONLY OF VIOLATING ARMY REGULATIONS, BUT ALSO OF OPENING UP A SITUATION IN WHICH UNFORTUNATE AND REGRETTABLE PUBLICITY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO NAMES OF VARIOUS PERSONS.

"AN INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN ORDERED."

THE ARMY MADE PLAIN THAT IT DIDN'T CONSIDER THE PRESS AT FAULT FOR USING THE INFORMATION ONCE IT GOT IT. THE STATEMENT SAID THE PERSON OFFICIALS ARE LOOKING FOR IS THE ONE WHO GAVE THE NAMES OUT.

ALL FIVE OF THOSE LISTED IN THE HERALD-TRIBUNE STORY SAID THEY HAD BEEN ASKED TO TAKE ASSIGNMENTS IN GERMANY BUT HAD TURNED THEM DOWN. BOTH COUNTS AND YOUNG TERMED THE SITUATION "RIDICULOUS."

V324AED

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID TODAY IT IS TRYING TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF AN AMERICAN NAVY VETERAN SENTENCED BY A CZECHOSLOVAK COURT TO THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGES OF SPYING.

THE PRISONER IS 22-YEAR-OLD JOHN HVASTA, WHO SERVED AS A CHIEF PETTY OFFICER IN THE NAVY.

(AN INFORMANT IN THE UNITED STATES GAVE HIS HOME ADDRESS AS 1465 FRANKLIN ST., HILLSIDE, N.J.)

HVASTA WAS SENTENCED A WEEK AGO AT A TRIAL IN BRATISLAVA WHERE THREE PERSONS WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH AND 22 OTHERS GIVEN PRISON SENTENCES OF FROM EIGHT MONTHS TO 18 YEARS.

HE WAS A CLERK IN THE U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL IN BRATISLAVA FOR A LITTLE MORE THAN THREE MONTHS DURING 1948. EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM HIS JOB IN JULY, 1948.

HE WAS ARRESTED LAST OCT. 16, CHARGED WITH SPYING FOR A RING WHICH INCLUDED DR. DUSHAN SLAVIK, SON OF THE FORMER CZECHOSLOVAK AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.

HVASTA WAS BORN IN NIGLESOV, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, RECORDS HERE SHOWED. HE BECAME A U.S. CITIZEN BY THE NATURALIZATION OF HIS PARENTS. HE CAME TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE WAR AS A STUDENT UNDER THE GI BENEFITS BILL, AND ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF BRATISLAVA. HE MARRIED A SLOVAK GIRL, THE RECORDS SHOWED, AFTER HE WAS ARRESTED AND IN JAIL.

ME1013AED

PRAGUE, JUNE 17-(AP)-A CZECH COMMUNIST EDITOR PULLED A BONER AND AS A RESULT HIS PAPER WAS CONFISCATED BY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED POLICE--PRESUMABLY FOR "SECURITY REASONS."

THE PAPER WAS THE WEEKLY "KVETEN." POLICE SWOOPED DOWN ON NEWSTANDS AND GRABBED ALL COPIES. STAND OWNERS SAID THE REASON WAS THAT "KVETEN" PUBLISHED A MAP SHOWING THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF DAMS AND HYDROELECTRIC STATIONS BUILT AND PLANNED ON THE VLTAVA RIVER. IT ALSO GAVE THEIR POWER PRODUCTION CAPACITIES AND SOME OTHER DETAILS. IT DID NOT SAY HOW MANY ACTUALLY HAD BEEN BUILT.

JUN 18 1949

WB921PED

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAK NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN TOLD BY COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES TO GET THE OBITUARY OF PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OF BULGARIA INTO TYPE, A CZECH NEWSMAN SAID TODAY.

DIMITROV IS IN RUSSIA, OFFICIALLY BECAUSE OF HIS POOR HEALTH. THE NEWSPAPERS WERE TOLD HIS CONDITION IS SO CRITICAL "THE NEWS (OF HIS DEATH) IS EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN TWO OR THREE DAYS," THE NEWSPAPER EMPLOYE SAID.

(SOME TURKISH NEWSPAPERS ALREADY HAVE REPORTED DIMITROV'S DEATH AT A SANITARIUM NEAR MOSCOW, BUT THE STORIES HAVE BEEN DENIED.)

DIMITROV, VETERAN OF THE COMMUNIST WARS OF THE LAST QUARTER CENTURY, WAS REPORTED BY MOSCOW RECENTLY TO BE SUFFERING DIABETES, LIVER TROUBLE AND COMPLICATIONS. PREVIOUSLY, SOURCES OUTSIDE BULGARIA HAD REPORTED HIM SUFFERING A HEART AILMENT AND TUBERCULOSIS OF THE SKIN.

THE NEWSPAPER EMPLOYE HERE SAID INSTRUCTION TO EDITORS FROM CZECH COMMUNIST SOURCES WAS TO PREPARE FOR A BIG DISPLAY IN HONOR OF DIMITROV WHEN HIS DEATH IS REPORTED. HE SAID IT COULD BE ASSUMED ALL PRAGUE DAILIES RECEIVED SUCH INSTRUCTIONS.

DIMITROV ACHIEVED FAME IN THE EARLY DAYS OF HITLER'S REGIME WHEN HE DEFIED THE NAZI GOVERNMENT IN THE CELEBRATED REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL. LONG A FAVORITE OF MOSCOW, HE QUICKLY ASSUMED POWER IN BULGARIA

AFTER THE WAR WHEN THE NAZIS WERE DRIVEN OUT. WHEN HE LEFT HIS OFFICE AND FOREIGN MINISTER VASSIL KOLAROV BECAME ACTING PREMIER, THERE WERE REPORTS THAT HE HAD FALLEN FROM MOSCOW'S FAVOR. HOWEVER, DIMITROV WAS SAID BY SOME AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES TO HAVE MADE FULL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUCCESSION TO POWER IN BULGARIA IN THE EVENT OF HIS DEATH. HE LEFT SOFIA FOR MOSCOW LAST APRIL.

ME1049AED

DIMITROV, VETERAN OF THE COMMUNIST WARS OF THE LAST QUARTER CENTURY, ACHIEVED FAME IN THE EARLY DAYS OF HITLER'S RULE WHEN HE DEFIED THE NAZIS IN THE FAMOUS REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL OF 1933.

HE WAS GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMINTERN, THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AT MOSCOW, FROM 1935 UNTIL IT WAS FORMALLY DISBANDED IN 1943.

DIMITROV QUICKLY ASSUMED POWER IN BULGARIA AFTER WORLD WAR II WHEN THE GERMANS WERE DRIVEN OUT. WHEN HE LEFT SOFIA FOR MOSCOW LAST APRIL SOME AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THEY BELIEVED HE HAD MADE FULL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUCCESSION TO POWER IN THE EVENT OF HIS DEATH.

BP213PED

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 17-(AP)-POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA TRIED TODAY TO PREVENT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO) FROM UNDERTAKING AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF THE INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE UNION RIGHTS.

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THE UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO BLOCK THE INQUIRY, REQUESTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, WAS MADE AT A STORMY SESSION OF THE ILO GOVERNING BODY.

THE CZECH REPRESENTATIVE, BEDRICK LEVCIK, SAID THERE SHOULD BE A FACT-FINDING BODY BUT THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE SET UP BY THE ILO BECAUSE ITS MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYERS. THE ILO CANNOT GUARANTEE AN OBJECTIVE FACT FINDING COMMISSION, HE SAID. LEVCIK IS A DEPUTY MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

HIS REMARK ABOUT EMPLOYERS BROUGHT SIR JOHN FORBES WATSON, BRITISH EMPLOYER DELEGATE, TO HIS FEET, POUNDING THE TABLE.

"I LOOK UPON THAT AS AN INSULT," HE SAID. "I DEFINITELY HEARD THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE SAY THAT BECAUSE OF THE EMPLOYERS ON THIS BODY IT COULD NOT BE IMPARTIAL. I CAN THROW MUD TOO IF HE WANTS TO START THAT."

HENRYK ALTMAN, POLISH MEMBER OF THE BODY, HAD INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INVESTIGATING BODY BE TURNED OVER TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (ECOSOC) WITH THE ILO AND THE COMMUNIST WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS (WFTU) SITTING ON THE COMMITTEE.

EARLIER, GEORGE FISCHER, AN OBSERVER FOR THE WFTU, SAID THE ILO MECHANISM FOR SUCH AN INVESTIGATION WOULD BE DEFECTIVE AND COULD NOT LEAD TO EFFECTIVE ACTION." HE RECOMMENDED THE JOB BE RETURNED TO ECOSOC.

"TO CONSIDER WORKERS' AND EMPLOYERS' RIGHTS ON THE SAME FOOTING IS AN ANACHRONISM IN OUR DAY WHEN IT IS ONLY THE WORKERS' RIGHTS WHICH ARE BEING VIOLATED BY VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS WITH THE CONNIVANCE AND ASSISTANCE OF EMPLOYERS," FISCHER SAID.

FISCHER WAS PERMITTED TO ADDRESS THE BODY, ALTHOUGH HE HAS NO VOTE.

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NO ACTION WAS TAKEN ON THE POLISH RESOLUTION. THE CZECH DEPUTY MEMBER OF THE BODY ATTEMPTED TO SECOND IT, BUT THE CHAIR RULED THAT AS A DEPUTY HE COULD NOT SECOND IT. IT THEREFORE FELL FOR LACK OF A SECOND.

A LARGE NUMBER OF CASES OF ALLEGED INFRINGEMENTS OF TRADE UNION RIGHTS HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO ILO DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. IT IS THEREFORE CONSIDERING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FACT-FINDING AND CONCILIATION COMMISSION. DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL THE NEXT MEETING.

TA515PED

30.24- 3915

JUN 18 1949

CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 17-(AP)-SHINZO TAKAHASHI, EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE TOKYO NEWSPAPER MAINICHI, TOLD THE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF DR.FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN'S MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT TODAY THAT LIVING DIFFICULTIES IN JAPAN ARE FORCING MANY OF JAPAN'S YOUNG PEOPLE TO TURN TO COMMUNISM. HE SAID MORAL REARMAMENT COULD MAKE A GREAT IMPRESSION IN JAPAN AND WAS THE "ONLY ADEQUATE SOLUTION."

N1140AED

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 17-(AP)-ANA PAUKER, FIREBRAND COMMUNIST WHO RUNS ROMANIA'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IS IN DISFAVOR WITH MOSCOW OVER MONEY MATTERS, THE SWISS WEEKLY WELTWOCHE SAID TODAY.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, ONE OF THE MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED IN SWITZERLAND, SAID FOREIGN MINISTER PAUKER DEPOSITED FUNDS OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN SWISS BANKS WITHOUT ADVISING THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU.)

THIS, SAID THE NEWSPAPER, CAME TO LIGHT RECENTLY WITH THE TRIAL OF SOLVAN VITIANU, ROMANIAN ON TRIAL AT WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SPYING IN THIS COUNTRY. THE ROMANIANS HAVE PROTESTED THE TRIAL, WHICH IS NOW GOING ON.

MRS.PAUKER LONG HAS BEEN CONSIDERED ONE OF THE TOP FAVORITES OF MOSCOW AND A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN AS CLOSE AS ANY TO THE KREMLIN.

THE NEWSPAPER PUT IT THIS WAY:

"DESPITE HER PROVERBIAL FAITHFULNESS TO MOSCOW, ANA PAUKER ACTED CONTRARY TO THE EXPRESS DIRECTIVES OF THE RUSSIANS AND THE COMINFORM. SHE DEPOSITED PARTY FUNDS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING SWITZERLAND, AND DID NOT INFORM THE FINANCIAL BUREAU OF THE COMINFORM.

"WHEN VITIANU WAS ARRESTED AND ANA PAUKER HAD TO INFORM THE RUSSIANS OF THE REASONS, SHE AVOIDED REPORTING THE INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY. BUT THE STONE WAS ALREADY ROLLING AND THE PROCEDURE OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY COULD NOT BE CONCEALED LONG."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE RUSSIANS INSIST THAT INDIVIDUAL COMMUNIST PARTIES IN THE SATELLITE STATES MUST NOT HOLD RESERVE FUNDS UNKNOWN TO THE CENTRAL ORGANIZATION, BUT MUST REPORT ALL ASSETS TO THE COMINFORM TREASURY IN MOSCOW.

"THE FACT THAT THE NATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTIES OF THE SATELLITE STATES - IN THIS CASE THE ROMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY -- MAINTAINED THEIR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS ABROAD WAS CONFIRMED BY THE VITIANU CASE," WELTWOCHE SAID.

KA&ME1002AED

FOLO ZURICH PAUKER (A84)

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAID TODAY THEY ARE INCLINED TO DISCREDIT A REPORT FROM SWITZERLAND THAT FOREIGN MINISTER ANA PAUKER HAS FALLEN INTO DISFAVOR WITH MOSCOW.

RP1222PED

JUN 18 1949

Rome, June 17--(AP)--Yugoslav leaders told Italy tonight to keep hands off Trieste and respect the peace treaty, the Italian news agency Astra reported.

They spoke at Capodistria, in the Yugoslav-occupied of the Free Territory which includes Trieste, in connection with Sunday's pro-Italian vote in Trieste's municipal elections. Those favoring a return to Italy won 40 of the 60 City Council seats.

Astra said Yugoslav leaders present included Miha Marinko, premier of the Slovene Republic; Slovene Interior Minister Ivan Regent; Dusan Dpinich, a minister of the Croatian Government; Branco Babich, leader of the Italo-Slovene Popular Front; and Col. Mirko Lenach, head of the military administration for the zone.

Babich was quoted as having said:

"We advise (Italian Premier Alcide) de Gasperi to erase these lands from

the map and to erase them also from his head because these lands are not his."

De Gasperi told a rally of 100,000 persons in Trieste Friday that the Italian flag would fly again over the Free Territory.

Marinko complained that "too many Italian political leaders have visitee Trieste." He also was quoted as saying "Yugoslavia cannot accept any sacrifices in any part of her territory."

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Marinko also sttacked Vittorio Vivaldi, leader of the anti-Tito Communists in Trieste. The Cominform broke with Tito last year on the grounds he was not following the Stalin-Marx brand of Communism.

Dpinich accused the allied military government, which occupies Trieste, of "destroying everything constructed by the people during the war of liberation."

The United States, Britain and France have proposed restoring Trieste to Italy, but Russia has turned them down.

apl. brias thru 4th 2205. rch 6+1p.

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Rome, June 17--(AP)--A sudden seamen's strike tied up the Italian transAtlantic liner Saturnia in Genoa today just as she was about to sail for New York.

The Italian news agency Ansa reported that the passengers were already aboard the Saturnia when the strike hit the port. All other ships in Genoa were affected, Ansa said.

The seamen were reported to be striking because of an alleged government delay in paying pensions and unemployment compensation.

JUN 18 1949

apl. brias thru 2nd 2300. rch 7p.

30.24- 3917

Rome, June 17 -(ap)- The former villa of Mussolini's mistress, Claretta Petacci, was damaged by fire today. The villa now houses a maternity and children's center. The fire, believed caused by a lighted candle, caused damage estimated at 1,000,000 lire ($1,750).

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Signorina petacci and mussolini were captured and killed by partisans in north italy in april 1945.

ROME, JUNE 17-(AP)-STEPS TO HALT THE SPREAD OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY INTENSIVE CONTROL WORK IN PORT CITIES AND ALONG INLAND WATERWAYS RECEIVED TENTATIVE APPROVAL OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (W H O) ASSEMBLY TODAY.

THE PLAN, A PART OF WHO'S 1950 OVERALL DRIVE AGAINST THE VENEREAL DISEASES, WAS APPROVED BY THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE, AND NOW GOES TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. SINCE ALL MEMBER STATES REPRESENTED AT THE ASSEMBLY COMPRISE THE COMMITTEES, FINAL APPROVAL IS VIRTUALLY ASSURED.

UNDER THE PLAN OUTLINED IN THE ASSEMBLY PROGRAM AND BUDGET, A TYPICAL PORT CITY WOULD BE CHOSEN FOR DEMONSTRATION CENTER. LATEST METHODS AND TREATMENTS WOULD BE USED. STUDIES OF THE PREVALENCE OF VENEREAL DISEASE, ESPECIALLY SYPHILIS, WOULD BE MADE ALONG A GIVEN INLAND WATERWAY.

THE PROPOSED PLAN SUBMITTED TO DELEGATES SAID POSTWAR SURVEYS SHOWED SYPHILIS HAD DECREASED IN THE INTERIORS OF SOME COUNTRIES WHILE INCREASING ALONG WATERWAYS AND IN PORT CITIES. THE PROPOSAL SAID THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE (ILO) WOULD COOPERATE IN THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM.

A TOTAL OF $769,895 WOULD BE BUDGETED BY WHO FOR THE 1950 DRIVE AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASES, COMPARED TO $210,000 IN 1949. THE AMOUNT TO BE SPENT ON SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING PENICILLIN WILL BE UPPED FROM $60,000 ALLOCATED IN 1949 TO $220,000.

DEMONSTRATION CENTERS ALSO WOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, SOUTH EAST ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA. EXPERT CONSULTANTS WOULD BE SENT TO THESE AREAS TO SURVEY CONTROL NEEDS AND GET THE VIEWS OF INDIVIDUAL GOVERNMENTS.

LS612PED

JUN 18 1949

LUXEMBOURG CITY, LUXEMBOURG, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE FIVE-POWER BRUSSELS TREATY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE HELD ITS FIRST SESSION TODAY BUT PUT OVER UNTIL TOMORROW THE MAIN ITEMS ON ITS AGENDA.

PAUL HENRI SPAAK, PREMIER OF BELGIUM, SAID AFTER THE OPENING MEETING: "WE HAVE LEFT OUR DEFENSE AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS FOR TOMORROW'S SESSION."

COMMENTING BRIEFLY, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL SCHUMAN SAID: "WE HAVE MADE THIS AFTERNOON A WIDE SURVEY OF THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. WE HAVE HEARD REPORTS FROM THE BRUSSELS TREATY SOCIAL AND CULTURAL COMMISSIONS."

SPAAK SAID SCHUMAN AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD GIVEN THEIR BENELUX COLLEAGUES A FILL-IN ON THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS WHICH PRESENTLY IS IN RECESS.

ONE ITEM ON THE COMMITTEE'S AGENDA IS COORDINATION OF THE FIVE NATIONS' DEFENSE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

LS616PED

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 17-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN "PEACE CONGRESS" OPENED TODAY.

THIS NATIONAL CONGRESS, CONVENED IN THE HOUSE OF PAVLVAMENTPUNDER HUGE PICTURES OF STALIN AND HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST LEADER MATYAS RAKOSI, IS DESCRIBED AS A "DIRECT CONTINUATION OF THE PARIS PEACE CONGRESS."

(THE PARIS CONGRESS THIS SPRING, AND THE CONGRESS IN NEW YORK EARLIER IN THE YEAR, WERE SUPPORTED BY COMMUNIST AND LEFTIST GROUPS AND ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION.)

THE CHIEF SPEAKER AT THE OPENING SESSION WAS GEZA LOSONCZY, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE IN THE OFFICE OF THE PREMIER. HE TOLD THE 50 DELEGATES THAT "THE DANGER OF WAR IS THE RESULT OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH POLICY."

LS623PED NM

JUN 18 1949

WITH PARIS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE EDITOR OF BORBA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, COMPLAINED TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA HAD APPARENTLY TAKEN SIDES WITH THE WESTERN POWERS IN OPPOSING YUGOSLACIA'S WORLD WAR II CLAIMS AGAINST AUSTRIA.

THE EDITOR, DUSHAN TIMOTIJEVICH, WHOSE PAPER SPEAKS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, SCORED RUSSIA IN AN OBVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED BROADCAST OVER THE BELGRADE RADIO. HIS SPEECH CAME AFTER TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, HAD REPORTED RUSSIA HAD SIDED WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES IN DENYING YUGOSLAVIA A CHANCE TO PRESENT HER VIEWPOINT ON THE QUESTION AT THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS TALKS IN PARIS.

TIMOTIJEVICH SAID THAT IF THE TANJUG REPORT IS TRUE, THEN A RUSSIAN ATTEMPT TO BARGAIN AT THE PARLEY WILL MEAN "THAT ALL BIG AND SMALL COUNTRIES HAVE LOST THEIR PROTECTOR X X X."

THE EDITOR SAID YUGOSLAVIA WILL STAND FIRM ON HER PREVIOUS DEMANDS FOR BORDER CHANGES IN HER FAVOR AND REPARATIONS AS PART OF THE TERMS FOR AN AUSTRIAN PEACE SETTLEMENT.

TU1057PED

FOLLOW PRAGUE

Vienna, Austria, June 17--(AP)--At least 20 Catholic monasteries have been closed down recently by Czechoslovak state police in Slovakia, an informed Austrian Government [redacted] source said here today.

The informant said the closed institutions included six monasteries of the Jesuit order in Levoca, Banska Bystrica and Ruzomberok; two of the St. Franciscus Order in Kremnica and Presov; four of the Salesian Order in Michalovce, Topolcany, Hody and Komarno; one of the Redemptorist Order in Rosnava; two of the Word of God Order in Zobor and Vidin, as well as two nunneries at Presov and Pruske.

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The police order also closed two monasteries at Michalovce and Stropkov in Eastern Slovakia, in the possession of monks of the Orthodox faith, the informant said. He added that [redacted] Catholic priests [redacted] are still being arrested in this area.

apl. hampes 0200. rch 604p.

vienna, june 17--(ap)--the right-wing austrian peoples party declared officially today its willingness to accept former nazis as members.

a resolution adopted by the party executive said the "peoples party is willing to open its gates for all those who stand for austria's independence and liberty."

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an estimated 700,000 former nazis will be allowed to vote in the national elections in october.

the peoples party, socialists and communists all are trying to get their share of this vote.

mc 626ped june 17 hampes 02100

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-JEWISH SOURCES HERE SAID 11 HUNGARIAN ZIONIST LEADERS WENT ON TRIAL IN BUDAPEST TODAY ON CHARGES OF AIDING ILLEGAL EMIGRATION OF JEWS FROM HUNGARY TO ISRAEL.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE 11, PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN ZIONIST MOVEMENT, WERE IN NO WAY CONNECTED WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF A RECENT MASS FLIGHT OF HUNGARIAN JEWS TO VIENNA. DURING APRIL AND MAY MORE THAN 4,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS ARRIVED HERE EN ROUTE TO ISRAEL. THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE CROSSED ILLEGALLY FROM HUNGARY INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THEN TO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT BY TRUCKS INTO AUSTRIA.

RECENT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND ZIONIST LEADERS REGARDING EMIGRATION OF HUNGARIAN JEWS TO ISRAEL HAVE BEEN DEADLOCKED, THE INFORMANTS ADDED.

THE SOURCES IDENTIFIED THE DEFENDANTS AS MR. AND MRS. BELA DENES, LAS ZLO FLEISCHMANN, SANDOR KARTO, MAGDALENA WEISS, M. FELD, DR. P.SCHWARZ, JENOE FRAENKL, A TALKWAY, T.DENES AND M.FRANKFURT.

ME1126AED

JUN 18 1949

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JUNE 17-(AP)-FORMER VICE PREMIER TRAICHO KOSTOV NOT ONLY HAS BEEN THROWN OUT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND THE PARTY ITSELF, BUT HAS BEEN DEPRIVED OF HIS SEAT IN PARLIAMENT, THE TEXT OF THE PARTY'S DECISION REVEALED TODAY.

THE OUSTER OF KOSTOV WAS MADE PUBLIC TUESDAY. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RABOTNICHESKO DELO PUBLISHED THE TEXT OF THE DECISION TODAY. ONE PARAGRAPH SAID "THE PLENUM (FULL COMMITTEE) ENTRUSTS THE POLITBURO TO TAKE ACTION SO THAT KOSTOV WILL BE DEPRIVED OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE FATHERLAND FRONT NATIONAL COUNCIL AS WELL AS DEPRIVED OF HIS PARLIAMENTARY SEAT."

(THE FATHERLAND FRONT COUNCIL IS THE RULING BODY OF THE COMMUNIST-LED COALITION OF PARTIES.)

KOSTOV WAS CHARGED WITH MAKING "ERRORS" AND FAILING TO ABSOLVE HIMSELF BY "SERIOUS AND SINCERE SELF-CRITICISM." (HE WAS SUSPECTED OF "TITOISM"--THAT IS, OF A POLICY WHICH FAILED TO RECOGNIZE THE SUPREMACY OF THE SOVIET UNION.)

FM-KA933AED

AT LAUSANNE, WHERE ARAB AND ISRAELI DELEGATIONS ARE TRYING TO NEGOTIATE A FINAL PALESTINE PEACE UNDER U.N. AUSPICES, NEITHER SIDE SHOWED SIGNS OF YIELDING. THE FOUR ARAB DELEGATIONS AT THE ARAB-JEWISH PEACE TALKS HERE FORMALLY COMPLAINED TODAY AGAINST A SPEECH MADE IN TEL AVIV WEDNESDAY BY ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARETT.

IN A PRIVATE MEETING WITH THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION THE ARAB DELEGATIONS OBJECTED TO SHARETT'S ADRESS TO THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT. IN HIS SPEECH, THE FOREIGN MINISTER DELCARED THAT ISRAEL WOULD NOT SURRENDER TERRITORY OR READMIT A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF REFUGEES FOR THE SAKE OF A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH THE ARAB STATES.

THE ARAB DELEGATIONS TOLD THE COMMISSION THAT THE SPEECH SEEMED TO INDICATE ISRAEL NO LONGER FEELS BOUND BY A PROTOCOL SIGNED HERE MAY 13 DEFINING THE PROCEDURE OF THE PEACE TALKS. UNDER THE PROTOCOL, THE ARAB AND ISRAELI DELEGATIONS AGREED TO DISCUSS BOTH TERRITORIAL QUESTIONS AND THE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

DISAGREEMENT OVER WHICH OF THESE TWO ISSUES SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITY IN THE TALKS HAS SINCE DEADLOCKED THE CONFERENCE. THE ARAB DELEGATIONS HAVE INSISTED ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR REPATRIATION OF THE REFUGEES BEING COMPLETED BEFORE DISCUSSING A FRONTIER SETTLEMENT. ISRAEL WANTS A BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT FIRST.

THE ARAB DELEGATIONS AFFIRMED TODAY CONTINUED ADHERENCE TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTOCOL AND THEIR READINESS TO DISCUSS TERRITORIAL ASPECTS OF THE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

TA531PED

JUN 18 1949

CAIRO, JUNE 17-(AP)-A PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE OFFICIAL REPORTED TODAY VIOLENCE BROKE OUT IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE WHEN A TRANS-JORDAN MISSION ARRIVED THERE WEDNESDAY TO TURN OVER PART OF THE AREA TO ISRAEL.

VILLAGERS IN THE NABLUS-TULKARM-JENIN TRIANGLE AREA, SOLIDLY HELD BY ARAB FORCES DURING THE ISRAELI-ARAB WAR, STAGED VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS, THE OFFICIAL, EMILE GHOURY, REPORTED. TROOPS OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION HAD TO BE SUMMONED TO RESTORE ORDER, HE ADDED.

GHOURY SAID MESSAGES TO THE HIGHER COMMITTEE HERE REPORTED UNREST SPREADING INT THE AREA, PART OF WHICH IS TO GO TO ISRAEL UNDER THE TRANS-JORDAN-ISRAEL ARMISTICE.

GHOURY GAVE THIS ACCOUNT, WHICH HE SAID CAME FROM REPORTS FROM THE AREA:

A TRANS-JORDAN MISSION COMPOSED OF SAID EL MUFTI PASHA, THE INTERIOR MINISTER; ROHI ABDEL HADI PASHA, THE FOREIGN MINISTER, AND TRANS-JORDAN CHIEF JUSTICE SHAUGARITI RAN INTO DEMONSTRATIONS WHEN THEY REACHED NABLUS.

THE MISSION RETREATED TO TULKARM, AND FOUND MORE UNREST. CROWDS THERE STONED THE POLICE STATION AND THE POST OFFICE AND ATTEMPTED TO SET FIRE TO THE MISSION'S CAR.

TRANS-JORDAN LEGIONNARIES WERE SUMMONED FROM A NEARBY STATION TO QUELL THE RIOTING AND ESCORT THE MISSION BACK TO NABLUS.

DEMONSTRATIONS BROKE OUT IN OTHER VILLAGES, BUT WITHOUT VIOLENCE. CROWDS MARCHED AND CHANTED SLOGANS AGAINST TRANS-JORDAN. THEY HAILED EGYPT AND THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, NOW LIVING IN CAIRO.

(EGYPT AND OTHER ARAB STATES HAVE BEEN OPPOSING AMBITIONS OF TRANS-JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH FOR A "GREATER SYRIA" UNDER THE RULE OF THE HASHIMITE FAMILY OF TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ.)

THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER SAUT EL UMMA SAID THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGION ARRESTED ARAB PALESTINE POLICE OFFICERS WHO REFUSED TO USE FORCE TO QUELL THE RIOTS.

FH852AED

JUN 18 1949

SHANGHAI, JUNE 17-(AP)-SHANGHAI'S BLOCKADE, WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE A BLUFF, ENDED TODAY. BUT SOME SHIPPERS WERE CHARY OF FUTURE PLANS.

ONE SAID THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS REALIZED NOW THAT A FEINT HAD BEEN EFFECTIVE AND THAT THEY MIGHT AT ANY TIME STEAL IN AT NIGHT AND MINE THE YANGTZE SHIP CHANNEL.

BUT MOST SHIPPERS WERE LESS CAUTIOUS. THEY WERE SCHEDULING THEIR SHIPS BACK INTO SHANGHAI AS FAST AS POSSIBLE.

THE RIVER WAS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MINED A WEEK AGO. NAVIGATION WAS HALTED UNTIL YESTERDAY WHEN TWO VESSELS DRAGGED THE RIVER'S MOUTH FOR MINES AND FAILED TO FIND ANY.

X633APS

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE BLUFF-BLOCKADE OF SHANGHAI ENDED TODAY. THE FIRST FOREIGN SHIP TO ENTER IN NINE DAYS WAS THE DUTCH STEAMER MEERKERK WITH 3,500 TONS OF CARGO.

SHORTLY BEFORE THE MEERKERK PUT IN WITH THE BADLY-NEEDED CARGO, THE AMERICAN CHINA VICTORY CLEARED FOR JAPAN AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE NEXT TO SAIL WILL BE THE BRITISH SHENGKING LATER TODAY.

THE CHINA VICTORY AND THE SHENGKING HAD BEEN BLOCKADED HERE SINCE JUNE 9. AT THAT TIME RUMORS SPREAD THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAD MINED THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE, SHANGHAI'S GATEWAY TO THE SEA.

TWO WOODEN-HULLED FISHING VESSELS RETURNED TO SHANGHAI LAST NIGHT AFTER SWEEPING THE CHANNEL. THEY FOUND NO MINES.

MEANWHILE, THE NEWSPAPER TA KUNG PAO, FORMERLY ONE OF THE FEW INDEPENDENT PAPERS IN SHANGHAI, ANNOUNCED "A DECLARATION OF A NEW BIRTH." IT WAS THE ONLY ONE OF THREE LARGE CHINESE-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS PERMITTED TO PUBLISH AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THE CITY.

IN ITS DECLARATION, TA KUNG PAO SAID IT HAD "WORN AN OVERCOAT OF REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE AND OF BEING INDEPENDENT AND LIBERAL, BUT WE REALLY WORKED HAND IN GLOVE WITH THE CHIANG (KAI-SHEK) REGIME."

"MEMBERS OF THE STAFF OF TA KUNG PAO ARE SORRY FOR THE PAPER'S PAST MISTAKES AND WILL ENDEAVOR TO SERVE THE PEOPLE," THE DECLARATION CONCLUDED.

TA KUNG PAO IS THE ONLY PAPER OF ANY CONSEQUENCE LEFT IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE EXCEPT THE COMMUNIST PARTY-SPONSORED LIBERATION DAILY.

FJ941PCS

SEOUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA TODAY AGREED TO CONSIDER A PROPOSAL THAT BOTH RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WITHDRAW THEIR MILITARY TRAINING MISSIONS FROM KOREA.

CHAIRMAN ANUP SINGH OF INDIA SAID THE MATTER WOULD BE TAKEN UP MONDAY. IT WAS PROPOSED BY A MINORITY WITHIN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, THE LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA.

U. S. COMBAT TROOPS ARE BEING TRANSFERRED TO HAWAII THIS MONTH. FIVE HUNDRED OFFICERS AND MEN WILL REMAIN TO HELP IN TRAINING THE KOREA ARMY AT THE INVITATION OF PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE. RUSSIA, WHICH ALREADY HAS WITHDRAWN ITS TROOPS, IS PRESUMED TO HAVE SIMILAR ADVISERS IN COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA.

THE PROPOSAL WAS SUPPORTED BY POLITICAL FOES OF RHEE. A LETTER FROM THE ASSEMBLY MINORITY SAID IT WAS FEARED THE PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN MISSIONS MIGHT "MAKE KOREA A SECOND GREECE."

FJ1101PCS NM

JUN 18

SEOUL, JUNE 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE TODAY ASSERTED THAT U.S. TROOPS COULD QUIT HIS SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC AT ANY TIME BECAUSE HIS PEOPLE WERE PREPARED FOR ATTACK FROM THE COMMUNIST NORTH.

"WE ARE READY TO TAKE CARE OF OURSELVES," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "THE PEOPLE ARE THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED AND DETERMINED. THE AMERICAN TROOPS CAN LEAVE WHENEVER THEY WANT TO."

MOST AMERICAN TROOPS PROBABLY WILL BE GONE BY THE END OF THE MONTH. PART OF A REGIMENT STATIONED HERE ALREADY HAS ARRIVED IN HAWAII. OTHER AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE ENROUTE.

FIVE HUNDRED U.S. OFFICERS AND MEN WILL REMAIN TO TRAIN THE YOUNG REPUBLIC'S ARMY.

VR258ACS NM

BY KENNETH LIKES

PANGKALPINANG, BANGKA ISLAND, INDONESIA, JUNE 16-(DELAYED)-INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS SAID TODAY THE DUTCH WOULD HAVE TO RETURN THEM TO THEIR CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA, JAVA, BEFORE THEY COULD WORK OUT DETAILS FOR A CEASE-FIRE.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA GAVE THEIR VIEWS IN A JOINT INTERVIEW ON THIS ISLAND OFF SUMMATRA WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN HELD SINCE THE DUTCH TOOK JOGJAKARTA LAST DECEMBER WITH WHAT THEY CALLED POLICE ACTION.

THE LEADERS SAID IF THEIR RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA WAS DELAYED MUCH LONGER IT MIGHT BE BETTER TO STAY HERE AND THROW THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT BACK TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

AGREEMENT TO RESTORE THE REPUBLIC IN RETURN FOR A CEASE-FIRE ON THE PART OF INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS WAS REACHED UNDER U.N. MEDIATION MAY 7. TALKS ON IMPLEMENTING SUCH AGREEMENT DRAGGED ON FIVE WEEKS AND HAVE BOGGED DOWN IN ANOTHER DEADLOCK.

"THE DUTCH WANT US TO ACCEPT DETAILS OF A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT NOW WHILE WE AREIN BANGKA AND THEN URGE THE FULL AGREEMENT ON OUR GOVERNMENT AFTER IT IS RESTORED," THE LEADERS SAID JOINTLY. THEY SAID FLATLY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS COULD NOT DO THAT.

"WE CAN AGREE TO GENERAL PRINCIPLES BUT NOT DETAILS. WE MUST CONSULT ABOUT THEM IN JOGJAKARTA WITH OUR MILITARY LEADERS; OTHERWISE A CEASE-FIRE ORDER WOULD HAVE NO RESULT."

(THE MAY 7 AGREEMENT WAS THAT THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD PERSONALLY COMMIT THEMSELVES TO URGE A CEASE-FIRE AFTER RETURNING TO JOGJAKARTA BUT DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER IT SHOULD BE WORKED OUT FIRST IN GENERAL OR DETAILED FORM.)

HATTA'S STATEMENTS PIERCED FOR THE FIRST TIME A NEWS BLACKOUT THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA IMPOSED ON DISCUSSIONS UNDER ITS AUSPICES. THE COMMISSION'S RECENT ANNOUNCEMENTS SAID ONLY THAT TALKS WERE GOING SATISFACTORILY WITHOUT GIVING DETAILS.

HATTA AND SOEKARNO SAID GOOD WILL ENGENDERED BETWEEN THE DISPUTANTS HAS DISSIPATED CONSIDERABLY.

SOME REPUBLICANS NOW ACCUSE THE DUTCH OF MAKING THEIR ORIGINAL AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO FORESTALL ACTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY THEN IN SESSION IN NEW YORK. THE U.N. PUT THE CASE OVER UNTIL ITS FALL SESSION TO GIVE THE NEGOTIATIONS HERE A CHANCE TO DEVELOP. THE DUTCH DENY THEY WERE STALLING.

HATTA SAID HE WOULD SEND TWO OR THREE AGENTS TO SUMATRA IN A SECOND ATTEMPT TO CONTACT THE HIDEAWAY EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT WHICH HE FAILED TO MEET IN THE FIRST TRY. THE EMERGENCY REGIME DIRECTS THE GUERRILLAS HATTA AND SOEKARNO ARE TRYING TO PACIFY IN THEIR PART OF THE BARGAIN WITH THE DUTCH.

TA520PED

UN 18194

JUN 18 1949

MANILA, JUNE 17-(AP)-A FOUR MAN U.S. MARINE PATROL KILLED A FILIPINO AND WOUNDED ANOTHER LAST NIGHT WHILE GUARDING A NAVAL RESERVATION AT BATAAN, 60 MILES NORTHWEST OF MANILA.

LW631APS

30.24- 3921

JUN 18 1949

MANILA, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TODAY PETITIONED THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TO EXTEND THE USE OF SAMAR AS A HAVEN FOR DISPLACED PERSONS FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CAMP IS SCHEDULED TO CLOSE ON JUNE30. SOME 5,000 STATELESS PERSONS, MOSTLY WHITE RUSSIANS FLEEING FROM COMMUNIST CHINA, ARE HOUSED THERE NOW.

ORIGINALLY THEY WERE GIVEN FOUR MONTHS HAVEN WHILE THE IRO SOUGHT PERMANENT HOMES FOR THEM ELSEWHERE. ABOUT 3,500 PERSONS WILL BE IN THE CAMP WHEN THE PRESENT AGREEMENT EXPIRES.

EW1002PCS

(200) ~~THIRD LEAD COPLON~~

BY KARL B.BAUMAN

~~WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-~~JUDITH COPLON SWORE TODAY THAT HER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BOSS TOLD HER TO TAKE NOTES FROM AN FBI "DECOY" PAPER. SHE HAD THE NOTES WITH HER WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED WITH A RUSSIAN AND ACCUSED OF SPYING.

THE "DECOY" MEMORANDUM SAID TWO HIGH-PLACED OFFICIALS OF AMTORG, THE RUSSIAN TRADING AGENCY, HAD BECOME FBI INFORMANTS.

MISS COPLON TESTIFIED TO THE JURY TRYING HER ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES THAT WILLIAM E.FOLEY, HER CHIEF, GAVE HER THE PAPER THE MORNING OF MARCH 4. SHE SAID HE TOLD HER IT WAS "HOT AND INTERESTING." SHE SAID HE POINTED TO THE NAME OF ISIDORE G.NEEDLEMAN, AMTORG GENERAL COUNSEL, AND DIRECTED HER TO MAKE A NOTE OF THAT.

HE ALSO TOLD HER, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED, THAT HE WANTED HER TO MAKE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE "DECOY" IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE PROSECUTION OF AMTORG FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A FOREIGN AGENT.

SHE SWORE THAT SHE TOLD HIM SHE WAS GOING TO NEW YORK THAT DAY BUT HE TOLD HER TO MAKE NOTES NEVERTHELESS.

"HE CAME BACK LATER AND ASKED WHETHER I HAD MADE THE NOTES," SHE SAID. "I TOLD HIM THAT I HAD. HE SAID THAT HE WOULD LIKE FOR ME TO WORK ON IT OVER THE WEEKEND AND TO TAKE THE NOTES WITH ME TO NEW YORK."

SHE SAID SHE NOW REALIZES THAT THIS WAS AN "ODD REQUEST," LIKE OTHERS MADE ON HER ABOUT THAT TIME.

MISS COPLON STILL WAS ON THE WITNESS STAND WHEN FEDERAL JUDGE ALBERT L.REEVES ADJOURNED THE TRIAL UNTIL MONDAY.

SHE HAD RELATED THAT WHEN FBI MEN ARRESTED HER THEY REFUSED FOR HOURS TO GIVE HER ANY IDEA OF WHY SHE WAS HELD.

THE STORY OF HER ARREST AND QUESTIONING AT FBI HEADQUARTERS HIGHLIGHTED HER AFTERNOON TESTIMONY.

AFTER BEING TAKEN TO FBI HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK, MISS COPLON SAID, ONE WOMAN HELD HER WHILE ANOTHER PULLED OFF HER CLOTHES.

SHE IDENTIFIED THEM AS MISS SAPPHO MANOS, CHIEF CLERK IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE, AND MISS GENAVIVE CHARA, A NURSE.

SHE DEMANDED TO KNOW WHETHER IT WAS NECESSARY THAT SHE BE UNDRESSED, SHE RELATED, AND THE TWO FBI WOMEN TOLD HER YES. SHE SAID SHE VOLUNTEERED TO TAKE OFF HER OWN CLOTHES BUT WAS TOLD "OH, NO." SHE SAID THEY "POKED AROUND ALL OVER MY BODY AND MADE ME OPEN MY MOUTH" BEFORE ALLOWING HER TO DRESS.

MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY, ARCHIBALD PALMER, SHOUTED THIS QUESTION:

"DID MISS MANOS CALL YOU A DIRTY SPY?" JOHN M.KELLEY,JR. OBJECTED AND FEDERAL JUDGE ALBERT L.REEVES UPHELD HIM.

WHEN FBI AGENTS BEGAN QUESTIONING HER, THE DEFENDANT TESTIFIED, SHE KEPT ASKING WHY SHE HAD BEEN ARRESTED, BUT WAS NOT TOLD.

SHE SAID THE AGENTS KEPT TALKING ABOUT "PAPERS" AND "A RUSSIAN,"

ADDING:

"IT WAS MY IMPRESSION THAT THEY WANTED ME TO THINK THE 'PAPER' WAS A CONFESSION BY MR.GUBITCHEV."

MISS COPLON, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT POLITICAL ANALYST, WAS ARRESTED ALONG WITH VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER.

SHE SAID FBI AGENTS T.SCOTT MILLER,JR., AND ROGER W.ROBINSON DID MOST OF THE QUESTIONING WHILE ANOTHER AGENT, BREWER WILSON, TOOK NOTES.

MISS COPLON TESTIFIED THAT SHE REPEATEDLY DEMANDED A LAWYER AND THAT HER PARENTS BE NOTIFIED, AND THAT THE AGENTS KEPT REPLYING "LATER." SHE INSISTED SHE SAID HER MOTHER WAS EXPECTING HER AND SHE WANTED HER NOTIFIED. THIS CONFLICTED WITH EARLIER TESTIMONY BY MILLER, ROBINSON AND OTHER AGENTS WHO SAID MISS COPLON SPECIFICALLY ASKED THAT HER PARENTS NOT BE NOTIFIED.

SHE SAID SHE ALSO BEGGED TO HAVE HER BROTHER, BERTRAM COPLON, NOTIFIED AND AGAIN SHE WAS TOLD "LATER." DURING THE QUESTIONING, SHE SAID, MILLER AND ROBINSON ALTERNATELY ASKED QUESTIONS SWEETLY AND SHOUTINGLY. SHE SAID THAT WHEN SHE ASKED FIRST WHY SHE HAD BEEN ARRESTED, THE AGENTS TOLD HER THAT SHE KNEW. SHE QUOTED HERSELF AS REPLYING THAT SHE DIDN'T HAVE THE VAGUEST IDEA.

WHEN SHE REPLIED TO QUESTIONS "NO COMMENT" UNTIL SHE HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO SEE COUNSEL, MISS COPLON WENT ON, ROBINSON TOLD HER THAT SHE WAS "JUST A PIECE OF TRASH" AND THAT "I'VE HAD WHITE SLAVERS, ALL KINDS OF CROOKS SITTING IN THAT CHAIR."

SHE SAID SHE WAS NOT TOLD THE NATURE OF THE CHARGES AGAINST HER UNTIL SHE WAS TAKEN BEFORE A FEDERAL JUDGE FOR ARRAIGNMENT ABOUT 4:30 A.M. SHE SAID SHE WAS QUESTIONED FROM ABOUT 10 P.M.UNTIL 3:30A.M.

EARLIER TODAY SHE DECLARED: "I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES."

APPEARING AS HER OWN STAR WITNESS IN DEFENSE AGAINST ESPIONAGE CHARGES, SHE WAS ASKED IF SHE SIGNED A LOYALTY PLEDGE WHILE WORKING AS A POLITICAL ANALYST IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

SHE SAID THAT SHE DID AND ADDED THE AVOWAL OF LOYALTY.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARCHIBALD PALMER ASKED HER IF THERE WAS ANY OTHER COUNTRY THAT SHE WANTED TO GO TO.

"NO, EXCEPT ON A VACATION," SHE REPLIED.

"HERE IS WHERE YOU WANT TO LIVE AND DIE AND HAVE AND RAISE YOUR CHILDREN?"

"YES."

THE TESTIMONY WAS AN EXTENSION OF MISS COPLON'S DENIAL YESTERDAY THAT SHE EVER WAS A COMMUNIST OR EVER GAVE GOVERNMENT SECRETS TO VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, THE RUSSIAN WITH WHOM SHE WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK MARCH 4.

FEDERAL AGENTS SAID THEY FOUND SECRET COUNTER-ESPIONAGE MATERIAL FROM JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FILES IN HER PURSE.

SHE EXPLAINED HER ASSOCIATION WITH GUBITCHEV AS A ROMANTIC--THOUGH KISSLESS--ONE, AND DENIED SHE HAD EVER COMMITTED ANY OFFENSE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

AS SHE TOOK THE WITNESS STAND TODAY, MISS COPLON WORE A SIMPLE BLACK SUIT, WITH A WHITE DICKEY PEEPING OUT IN FRONT. COURTROOM SPECTATORS REMARKED THAT SHE LOOKED MORE ATTRACTIVE IN BLACK THAN IN A GREEN PLAID DRESS SHE WORE FOR HER FIRST APPEARANCE ON THE WITNESS STAND YESTERDAY.

PALMER TOOK HER THROUGH A LONG EXPLANATION OF THE WORK OF THE

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION, WHERE SHE WORKED. THEN HE BROUGHT UP AMTORG, THE RUSSIAN TRADING ORGANIZATION.

MISS COPLON HAD NOTES FROM AN FBI "DECOY" REPORT ON AMTORG IN HER PURSE WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED. IT CONTAINED THE "ADMITTEDLY FALSE" STATEMENT THAT TWO HIGH-PLACED OFFICIALS OF THE SOVIET AGENCY HAD BECOME FBI INFORMANTS.

MISS COPLON SAID SHE WORKED ON THE AMTORG CASE IN CONNECTION WITH THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT HAD VIOLATED THE LAW BY FAILING TO FILE AS A FOREIGN AGENT.

SHE SAID SHE WAS PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN AMTORG FROM THE STANDPOINT OF "POSSIBLE ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE."

PALMER ALSO TOUCHED BRIEFLY ON A "TOP SECRET" FBI REPORT. ONE OF THE TYPEWRITTEN NOTES IN MISS COPLON'S PURSE SAID:

"I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE (AND DON'T THINK I WILL) TO GET THE TOP SECRET FBI REPORT WHICH I DESCRIBED TO MICHAEL ON SOVIET AND COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES."

A112WX

PALMER ASKED HER WHETHER WILLIAM E.FOLEY, HER BOSS, HAD TALKED TO HER ABOUT THIS REPORT.

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"YES," HE DID," SHE REPLIED.

PALMER ASKED IF HER TELEPHONE HAD BEEN "TAPPED."

SHE SAID THAT ABOUT THREE DAYS BEFORE HER ARREST SHE TOLD A FRIEND THAT THE PHONE IN HER WASHINGTON APARTMENT HAD A "CRACKLING" NOISE BUT HE DID NOT BELIEVE IT HAD BEEN TAPPED.

MISS COPLON SAID SHE HELPED PREPARE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LIST OF SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS. SHE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT SHE FELT THE STANDARDS UNDER WHICH THE LIST WAS DRAFTED MIGHT WORK AN INJUSTICE TO SOME PEOPLE.

SHE DESCRIBED RAYMOND P.WHEARTY, ONE OF THE PROSECUTORS, IN HER TRIAL, AS BEING "EQUALLY SICK ABOUT VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL LIBERTIES."

ILLUSTRATING HER OBJECTIONS, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED A PERSON MIGHT BE THROWN OUT OF A GOVERNMENT JOBMERELY BECAUSE HE HAD CONTRIBUTED MONEY TO SOME ORGANIZATION IN THE BELIEF THAT IT WAS FOR RELIEF PURPOSES.

REVERTING TO THE "TOP SECRET" FBI REPORT, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED THE NOTATION ABOUT IT IN HER PURSE WAS FOR USE IN A BOOK SHE WAS WRITING. SHE SAID SHE NOW BELIEVES THE REPORT, DEALING WITH COMMUNIST SPYING IN THIS COUNTRY, WAS A "DECOY."

SHE TESTIFIED THAT FOLEY, HER BOSS IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION, BROUGHT THE REPORT TO HER EARLY IN JANUARY. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SHE HAD EVER SEEN ANYTHING MARKED "TOP SECRET", SHE SAID, ADDING:

"HE (FOLEY) CAME IN AND SAID HE HAD JUST GOT A TOP SECRET REPORT ON RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES. THE HIGHEST RATING I HAD EVER SEEN BEFORE WAS 'STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL'."

MISS COPLON RELATED THAT SHE ASKED FOLEY WHETHER THE REPORT WAS ABOUT THE ATOM BOMB. HE SAID HE HAD NOT READ IT BUT WANTED HER TO READ IT, SHE SAID, EXPLAINING THAT SHE OFTENMAD SHRT DIGESTS O

READ IT, SHE SAID, EXPLAINING THAT SHE OFTEN MADE SHORT DIGESTS OF SECRET FBI REPORTS.

LATER FOLEY RETURNED AND TOLD HER THAT MAYBE SHE SHOULD NOT READ THE REPORT, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED.

"I THOUGHT HE WAS KIDDING MEN," SHE SAID.

A FEW DAYS LATER, SHE SAID, FOLEY RETURNED AND THREW THE REPORT ON HER DESK. SHE SAID SHE MERELY GLANCED THROUGH IT. FOLEY THEN TOLD HERE HE WANTED TO READ IT AND THAT SHE REPLIED THAT IT "LOOKS LIKE OLD STUFF."

SHE SAID THAT FROM HER GLANCE AT THE REPORT IT CONTAINED MOSTLY INFORMATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE PUBLIC PREVIOUSLY THROUGH SPY INVESTIGATIONS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES. SHE SAID SHE MENTIONED THE REPORT TO FOLEY SOME TIME LATER AND HE TOLD HER THAT THERE WAS NOTHING NEW IN IT.

PALMER ASKED WHETHER THE REFERENCE TO THE "TOP SECRET" REPORT FOUND IN HER POCKETBOOK WAS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH A BOOK SHE WAS WRITING IN A "SERIO-COMIC VEIN."

"YES, THAT IS WHAT IT WAS ABOUT," SHE REPLIED.

SHE SAID SOME OF THE FBI REPORTS WHICH CAME TO HER OFFICE MARKED "CONFIDENTIAL" WERE REGARDED AS "A LAUGHING MATTER."

IT WAS POSSIBLE IN MANY CASES, SHE SAID, TO IDENTIFY "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS" MENTIONED IN THE REPORTS MERELY BY READING NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS ABOUT THE WORK OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

OFTEN, SHE SAID, INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE REPORTS APPEARED IN THE NEWSPAPERS BEFORE THE REPORTS REACHED HER OFFICE.

THE DARK-HAIRED WITNESS TOLD HOW SHE WAS ARRESTED ON THIRD AVENUE AND HUSTLED OFF TO A GOVERNMENT BUILDING DOWNTOWN. PALMER THEN ASKED WHETHER SHE HAD ANY IDEA SHE WAS UNDER SUSPICION BY THE FBI.

"NONE WHATSOEVER," SHE ANSWERED.

SHE TESTIFIED SHE HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB BEFORE MEETING GUBITCHEV. SHE SAID SHE WANTED TO RETURN TO NEW YORK.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES WERE NOT PROMISING, SHE ADDED, BECAUSE SHE HAD BEEN "MORE OR LESS DOVE-TAILED AS A GOVERNMENT WORKER."

SHE ALSO TOLD OF HAVING TROUBLE WITH HER SUPERIOR IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OVER THE TIME SHE TOOK TO GET A PERMANENT WAVE.

THIS OCCURRED, MISS COPLON SAID, SHEN SHE HAD "HOURS AND HOURS OF OVERTIME COMING" AND TOOK TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS AT THE HAIRDRESSER'S.

THIS AND OTHER THINGS, SHE ADDED, MADE HER "SICK AND TIRED OF HER WORK AND WHAT WAS GOING ON IN THE OFFICE."

IN A 42-MINUTE, ETC. 2ND GRAF A9.

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PF153PED

(125) NIGHT LEAD RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17 (AP)-RUSSIA GAVE WHAT MAY BE A FINAL REBUFF TODAY TO EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO PRY OUT INFORMATION ON THE FATE OF AN ESTIMATED 300,000 (CORRECT) GERMAN WAR PRISONERS STILL HELD BY THE SOVIETS.

A TERSE MOSCOW NOTE MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT BLAMED THE WESTERN POWERS FOR FAILING TO WORK OUT A BIG FOUR AGREEMENT ON THE PRISONERS, AND SAID IN VIEW OF THIS RUSSIA "DOES NOT SEE ANY NECESSITY" FOR FURTHER ARGUMENT. THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPLIED IN A STATEMENT THAT MOSCOW WAS GUILTY OF "MISREPRESENTATION."

THE RESULT OF THE RUSSIAN REBUFF WAS TO PUT THE NEXT MOVE UP TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN THEIR LONG DISPUTE. RUSSIA HAS BEEN FREEING SOME OF THE REMAINING PRISONERS FROM TIME TO TIME, HAS PROMISED TO SEND THEM ALL HOME BY THE END OF THIS YEAR AND OFFICIALS INDICATED THE WEST MIGHT LET THE CONTROVERSY SIMER.

MD1121PED

30.24- 3923

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GERMAN PRISONERS (470)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO TELL THE UNITED STATES HOW MANY GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR THEY STILL HOLD, OR HOW MANY HAVE DIED IN CAPTIVITY. FURTHERMORE, THE SOVIETS SAY THEY WANT TO HEAR NO MORE ABOUT THE MATTER.

MOSCOW'S ATTITUDE WAS DISCLOSED TODAY WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLISHED THE LATEST SOVIET NOTE ON THE LONG-STANDING CONTROVERSY. THE DEPARTMENT ISSUED WITH IT A STATEMENT RENEWING THE UNITED STATES CHARGE THAT RUSSIA STILL HOLDS "SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND" GERMAN PRISONERS.

MOSCOW'S NOTE, RECEIVED JUNE 4, SERVED NOTICE THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PROPOSE TO CARRY ON THE CONTROVERSY FURTHER. IT ASSERTED THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE TO BLAME FOR WHAT MOSCOW SAID WAS A FAILURE TO WORK OUT A FOUR-POWER PLAN FOR REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLARED THIS WAS "MISREPRESENTATION" AND ADDED:

"FOUR YEARS AFTER THE TERMINATION OF HOSTILITIES WITH GERMANY THERE STILL REMAIN IN SOVIET CUSTODY SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT MAKES NO MENTION IN THIS NOTE OF ANY PLANS TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES THIS LARGE NUMBER OF UNREPATRIATED GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR."

THE THREE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN PRODDING RUSSIA ABOUT THE PRISONERS FOR MONTHS.

LAST JANUARY 3 THEY SERVED NOTICE THAT ALL THREE WESTERN POWERS HAD CARRIED OUT THEIR PLEDGES TO RELEASE ALL GERMAN PRISONERS. THEY CALLED ON RUSSIA TO DO LIKEWISE. THEY SAID THAT RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES ON AT LEAST SIX OCCASIONS HAD MADE PLEDGES TO FREE THE LAST CAPTIVES BY THE END OF 1948.

AT THE SAME TIME THEY CALLED ON MOSCOW FOR SPECIFIC, UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ON THE PRISONERS STILL HELD AND UPON THOSE WHO HAVE DIED IN CAPTIVITY.

RUSSIA'S REPLY AT THE TIME WAS THAT IT HAS FREED THE "OVERWHELMING MAJORITY" OF THE PRISONERS AND WOULD FREE THE REMAINDER THIS YEAR. MOSCOW DECLARED THE WEST WAS TO BLAME FOR FAILING TO WORK OUT A FOUR-POWER SCHEDULE, AND ALSO ASSERTED THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE STILL HELD SOME PRISONERS IN THE "GUISE OF HIRED WORKERS."

ALTHOUGH LACKING SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS STILL IN RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES CITED FIGURES LAST JANUARY WHICH SUGGESTED THAT THE NUMBER MIGHT EXCEED 400,000.

IN MARCH, THE UNITED STATES AGAIN RAISED THE ISSUE WITH MOSCOW.

THE NEW SOVIET NOTE, IN REPLY TO THE AMERICAN NOTE OF MARCH, .. SAID: (ABOUT 140)

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CANNOT AGREE WITH ARGUMENTS BROUGHT FORWARD IN THE EMBASSY'S NOTE IN JUSTIFICATION OF DISRUPTION BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF THE PREPARATION OF A PLAN FOR REPATRIATION OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS. CONSIDERATIONS BROUGHT FORWARD IN THIS NOTE DO NOT DISPROVE THE INDISPUTEABLE FACT THAT THE PLAN IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH REPATRIATION OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS SHOULD HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT WAS NOT WORKED OUT BY THE CONTROL COUNCIL THROUGH THE VOTE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S.A., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

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A125WX

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AGAIN AFFIRMS THAT IN VIRTUE OF THE FACTS BROUGHT FORWARD IN THE MEMORANDUM OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF JANUARY 24, 1949, IS DOES NOT SEE ANY NECESSITY TO ENTER INTO FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN THE NOTE OF THE EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A. OF MARCH 15, 1949."

PF1239PED

WAR CRIMES (150)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE HAS CHANGED ITS MIND ABOUT ASKING A DELAY IN THE DEATH SENTENCES OF 16 GERMANS CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES. BUT THE REQUEST STILL GOES FOR 13 OTHERS.

THE 13 INCLUDE SIX FORMER SS TROOPERS FACING DEATH FOR THEIR PART IN THE WARTIME MASSACRE OF AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR NEAR MALMEDY, BELGIUM.

CHAIRMAN HOEY (D-SC) OF THE SENATE INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE SAID THE GROUP HAD DECIDED NOT TO ASK STAYS IN THE DEATH PENALTIES OF 16 GERMANS CONVICTED BY AMERICAN CIVILIAN JUDGES AT NUERNBERG "BECAUSE THERE HAS BEEN NO SERIOUS CONTROVERSY ABOUT THOSE TRIALS."

HE SAID THE GROUP REACHED ITS NEW DECISION AFTER A CLOSED-DOOR CONFERENCE WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GORDON GRAY. PREVIOUSLY, HOEY SAID, THE SENATORS HAD AGREED TO ASK STAYS IN THE SENTENCES OF 23, THEN 29, GERMANS.

THE 13 NOW AFFECTED BY THE REQUEST WERE TRIED BY A UNITED STATES ARMY COURT AT DACHAU. A SENATE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING CHARGES THAT THE ARMY USED BRUTAL METHODS TO OBTAIN TESTIMONY FOR THE MALMEDY CASES TRIED AT DACHAU.

SU522AED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-TOP ISRAELI DIPLOMATS MET WITH UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE WEBB FOR TWO HOURS TODAY ON THE WHOLE RANGE OF AMERICAN-JEWISH PROBLEMS.

ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN ARGUING BACK AND FORTH IN DIPLOMATIC NOTES ABOUT EFFORTS TO STABILIZE THE HOLY LAND. ONE OF THE CHIEF ISSUES IS THE RETURN OF ARAB REFUGEES TO ISRAEL.

AUBREY EBAN, ISRAELI DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THAT THE TALK WITH WEBB COVERED "ALL CURRENT PROBLEMS" AND WAS "FULL, FRANK AND FRIENDLY." HE DECLINED, HOWEVER, TO BE MORE SPECIFIC.

EBAN WAS ACCOMPANIED BY REUVEN (CQ) SHILOAH, ASSISTANT TO THE ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, AND URIEL HEYD, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE ISRAELI LEGATION HERE.

IN THE LATEST EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SEVERAL WEEKS AGO SENT WHAT WAS CONSIDERED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS "A TOUGH" NOTE ABOUT THE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT RESPONDED WITH A NOTE WHICH WASHINGTON REGARDED AS "CONCILIATORY" IN TONE BUT NOT DIRECTLY MEETING THE POINTS WHICH THE AMERICAN NOTE HAD MADE.

AB625PED

JUN 18 1949

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-GEN. MARK CLARK TOOK GREETINGS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY FROM MANY DIGNITARIES WITH WHOM HE TALKED ON A RECENT TRIP TO ITALY.

TALKING WITH REPORTERS LATER, GENERAL CLARK SAID HE WAS QUITE PLEASED WITH RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN ITALY AND FOUND THAT THE SCARS OF WAR ARE RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING.

GENERAL CLARK WILL RETURN TO HIS COMMAND OF THE SIXTH ARMY AT THE PRESIDIO IN CALIFORNIA. ENROUTE THERE HE WILL STOP OFF IN CLEVELAND TOMORROW TO ADDRESS A RED CROSS CONVENTION.

LT102PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 17-(AP)-COL.ABE MCGREGOR GOFF IS RETURNING TO MOSCOW, IDAHO, NEXT MONTH TO RESUME HIS LAW PRACTICE BUT HE IS SILENT ON HIS POLITICAL PLANS.

COLONEL GOFF, A REPUBLICAN WHO REPRESENTED IDAHO'S FIRST DISTRICT IN THE 80TH CONGRESS, HAS BEEN ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT WITH THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE SINCE JAN.1. HIS TOUR OF DUTY WILL EXPIRE JULY 15.

HE TOLD A REPORTER:

"I'M GOING HOME--TO THE FRIENDS, THE CLIMATE AND THE LIFE I LOVE BEST.

"I PROBABLY COULD STAY HERE INDEFINITELY. I'VE HAD SOME ATTRACTIVE OFFERS, ONE OF THEM A RESPONSIBLE CIVILIAN PLACE WITH THE OCCUPATION STAFF IN GERMANY. BUT, AFTER ALL, I'VE BEEN AWAY FROM HOME A LONG TIME AND I WAS ALL OVER THE WORLD DURING THE LAST WAR."

COLONEL GOFF STILL HAS HIS OFFICE AND LAW LIBRARY IN MOSCOW BUT HE WILL HAVE TO START A LAW PRACTICE FROM SRATCH. WHEN HE LEFT MOSCOW FOR A 5 1/2-YEAR HITCH IN THE ARMY, HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION AND WAS TAKING A HAND IN POLITICS.

AFTER THE WAR HE WAS LOOKING FORWARD TO RESUMING HIS PRACTICE BUT WAS PERSUADED TO HAVE A TRY AT CONGRESS. DURING HIS ONE HOUSE TERM HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE GROUP OF FIRST-YEAR MEN AND A MEMBER OF THE GOP STEERING COMMITTEE.

HE WAS ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THE NEW MILITARY JUSTICE CODE AND, AFTER THE ELECTION, WAS ASKED TO COME BACK TO WASHINGTON AND PUT IT INTO OPERATION. THE CODE EMBODIED A NUMBER OF REFORMS SUGGESTED BY A BOARD HEADED BY GEN.JAMES DOOLITTLE AND THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

BESIDES THIS LEGISLATION, HE INTRODUCED AND SECURED ENACTMENT OF A BILL AUTHORIZING THE FOREST SERVICE TO COOPERATE WITH STATES AND PRIVATE TIMBER OWNERS IN THE SUPPRESSION OF INSECT DAMAGE. THE PLAN WAS FIRST TRIED OUT IN A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON THE TUSSOCK MOTH IN NORTHERN IDAHO.

HE ALSO WAS AUTHOR OF THE "AIR SUPREMACY ACT," WHICH HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE FIRST STEP IN THE CREATION OF THE 70-GROUP AIR FORCE.

WHILE GOFF DECLINED TO DISCUSS POLITICS--"I'M STILL IN THE ARMY"--THE POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY RUN AGAIN FOR CONGRESS HAS BEEN DISCUSSED IN IDAHO. THE FIRST DISTRICT SEAT IS NOW OCCUPIED BY REP. COMPTON I.WHITE, WHOM GOFF BEAT IN 1946, AND WHO BEAT HIM IN 1948.

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B32WX

HE ALSO HAS BEEN MENTIONED, ALONG WITH FORMER SENATOR HENRY DWORSHAK, AS A POSSIBLE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE AGAINST SENATOR GLEN TAYLOR, WHO HAS SAID HE EXPECTS TO SEEK REELECTION.

IN ANY EVENT, HE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO GETTING HOME.

"THERE WON'T BE MUCH CHANCE FOR FISHING THIS SUMMER," HE SAID, "BUT MRS.GOFF AND TIM (THE 17-YEAR-OLD SON) AND I ARE GOING TO GET OURSELVES A DEER THIS FALL."

MRS.GOFF AND THEIR 13-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, ANNIE, PLAN TO LEAVE SOON FOR MANHATTAN,KAS., FOR A VISIT WITH MRS.GOFF'S MOTHER. TIM WILL BE AN ASSISTANT SCOUT MASTER AT CAMP ROOSEVELT ON CHESAPEAKE BAY FOR A FEW WEEKS. THE FAMILY WILL GET TOGETHER AT MANHATTAN IN LATE JULY AND REACH HOME ABOUT AUGUST 1.

V504AED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-BRITAIN'S NEW TRADE CONSULS HAVE AGREED ON A PROGRAM FOR HELPING BRITISH MANUFACTURERS BOOST THEIR SAGGING EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

THEIR PLAN WAS DRAWN UP AT A WEEK LONG CONFERENCE WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT TRADE EXPERTS AND EMBASSY OFFICIALS. THE MEETING ENDS TODAY.

THE CONSULS WILL BE STATIONED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK TO KEEP A CONTINUOUS CHECK ON ECONOMIC TRENDS IN THEIR REGIONS.

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EACH MONTH THEY WILL SUBMIT A DETAILED REPORT ON MARKET CONDITIONS TO ASSIST THE NEWLY-CREATED BRITISH DOLLAR EXPORT BOARD IN ITS CAMPAIGN TO STEP UP SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

AS PART OF THEIR JOB, THEY WILL ADVISE BRITISH COMPANIES ON ADVERTISING MEDIA AND TECHNIQUES, SO BRITISH CONCERNS CAN GET THE MOST FOR THEIR MONEY IN ADVERTISING BRITISH WARES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES ALSO IS SCHEDULED TO HELP OUT IN THE EXPORT DRIVE. ITS TASK WILL BE TO SUPPLY INFORMATION ABOUT BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC SITUATION AND NEW BRITISH PRODUCTS.

THIS WILL ALL BE PART OF AN OVER-ALL EFFORT DESIGNED TO TELL THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ABOUT BRITAIN'S NEED FOR EXPORTING TO THE UNITED STATES AND TO DISPEL ANY ANIMOSITY AMERICANS MIGHT HAVE AGAINST BRITISH GOODS.

DURING THEIR CONFERENCE, THE NEWLY-NAMED TRADE OFFICERS HEARD UP-TO-THE-MINUTE REPORTS ON BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC SITUATION PLUS THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS FOR COMBATING THE SLUMP IN EXPORTS. THE CONSULS WILL LEAVE OVER THE WEEKEND TO TAKE UP THEIR JOBS IN THE FOUR CITIES.

SU/GG111PED

30.24- 3925

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THOMAS K.FINLETTER IS RESIGNING AS CHIEF OF THE MARSHALL PLAN MISSION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID WHEN FINLETTER ACCEPTED THE TOP-LEVEL POST A YEAR AGO, HE AGREED TO KEEP IT FOR SIX MONTHS. ECA GAVE NO EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FINLETTER'S RESIGNATION, BUT SAID:

"WHEN HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON, HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE NAMED AND ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AT THAT TIME."

FINLETTER, 54, IS A LAWYER. HE FORMERLY WAS A PARTNER IN THE FIRM OF COUDERT BROTHERS, NEW YORK, AND SERVED AS CHAIRMAN OF AN AIR POLICY COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO MAP LONG-RANGE PLANS FOR AMERICAN MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

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FINLETTER ALSO HAS HELD EXECUTIVE POSTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND WAS A CONSULTANT TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION AT THE ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

GH345PED

BUT THE ARGENTINES WOULD NOT BE REQUIRED TO BUY SPECIFIED TYPES OR QUANTITIES OF GOODS OVER THE WHOLE FIVE YEAR PERIOD AND THEREFORE COULD BUY WHATEVER THEY WANTED IN THE AMERICAN MARKET WHEN THEY HAVE THE DOLLARS TO FINANCE PURCHASES.

5. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT LIKE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOOKS FORWARD TO A BALANCING WORLD TRADE WHICH WOULD PERMIT GENERAL INTERNATIONAL TRADE BUT THE CONDITIONS FOR THAT DO NOT EXIST AT PRESENT.

THE CHIEF UNITED STATES OBJECTION TO THE TREATY HAS BEEN NOT THAT IT IS A BAD ARRANGEMENT AT THE MOMENT BUT THAT IT WOULD LAST FOR TOO LONG A PERIOD. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE HOPED IT MIGHT BE CUT DOWN TO ONE OR TWO YEARS WITH THE EXPECTATION THAT AFTER THAT BOTH COUNTRIES WOULD BE ABLE TO BUY WHAT THEY NEEDED IN FREE COMPETITIVE MARKETS.

HOFFMAN APPEARED BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WHICH IS CONSIDERING A $3,568,470,000 BILL TO FINANCE ECA OPERATIONS BEYOND JULY 1.

FR805PED

WASHN 1ST ADD ATOMIC (A ... WX) XXX REMOVAL?

LILIENTHAL TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE ATOMIC STORY IN "NATION'S BUSINESS", ENTITLED "IS THE A-BOMB SECURE?", CONTAINED AN "INFERENCE" AS TO THE NUMBER OF ATOMIC BOMBS IN THE NATION'S STOCKPILE, AND ALSO A "CURIOUS AND DISTORTED STATEMENT" ABOUT WHAT SHOULD BE IN THE STOCKPILE.

THE PASSAGE HE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO SAID:

"A FAIR ESTIMATE IS THAT WE SHOULD NOW HAVE ENOUGH FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FASHIONED INTO BOMB FORMS AND ENOUGH OF EACH COMPONENT TO ASSEMBLE 400 1949 MODELS WITHIN A FEW HOURS. I SAY WE SHOULD HAVE THIS, OR WE COULD HAVE THIS; NOT THAT WE DO HAVE IT.

"ON DEC. 5, 1945, DR.J.ROBERT OPPENHEIMER PUBLICLY TESTIFIED THAT WE COULD MAKE 500 BOMBS A YEAR, 'BUT THE COUNTRY WOULD FEEL IT,' OR, HE SAID, WE COULD MAKE 50 BOMBS EVERY NINE MONTHS WITHOUT ANY PARTICULAR SACRIFICE.

"THAT WAS 42 MONTHS AGO, SO AT A LITTLE MORE THAN THE LEISURELY RATE WE SHOULD HAVE ENOUGH BOMBS WITH WHICH, IF NECESSARY, WE COULD SMASH THE MILITARY POWER OF ANY COUNTRY EVEN IF THE BOMBS WERE NO MORE POWERFUL THAN THE ONE USED AT HIROSHIMA.

"AS TO HOW MANY BOMBS WE DO HAVE, ONLY THIS--UNDER LAW--CAN BE REPORTED:

"SOME MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE WHO KNOW THE APPROXIMATE NUMBER HAVE NOT BEEN SATISFIED WITH THE RATE OF PRODUCTION; AND THEY HAVE NOT FOUND LILIENTHAL AMENABLE TO THEIR SUGGESTIONS FOR MORE SPEED."

THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT THE AEC CHAIRMAN AND THE MILITARY HAVE "ARGUED FOR TWO YEARS OVER CUSTODY OF ATOMIC BOMBS" AFTER THEY ARE MADE.

LILIENTHAL SAID THE MILITARY HAD MADE "EXPLORATIONS" OVER CUSTODY OF THE BOMBS--BUT THERE WERE NO ARGUMENTS. AND HE NOTED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD ANNOUNCED LAST JULY 24 THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD KEEP CONTROL OF THE FINISHED ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES.

DENT TRUMAN HAD ANNOUNCED LAST JULY 24 THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD KEEP CONTROL OF THE FINISHED ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES.

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B9WX (SEG)

REP.HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF) SAID: "IF THIS IS A RENEWAL OF ATTEMPTS BY TRIGGER-HAPPY ADMIRALS AND GENERALS TO TAKE OVER THE BOMB, THEN I THINK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OUGHT TO KNOW IT."

LILIENTHAL ALSO COMMENTED, AT THE SUGGESTION OF REP.PRICE, ON THIS PORTION OF HUIE'S STORY:

"LILIENTHAL ACCEPTED THE CHAIRMANSHIP ON THE CONDITION THAT A MAJORITY OF THE COMMISSIONERS SHOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO HIM. SO, SINCE JAN. 1, 1947, HE HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY ABSOLUTE DICTATOR OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH IS PROTECTED BY SELF-REGULATED SECRECY, WHICH NOW SPENDS $1,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR AND UPON WHICH THE SURVIVAL OF WHAT FREEDOM IS LEFT IN THE WORLD MAY DEPEND."

LILIENTHAL'S COMMENT: "IT IS A COMPLETE, 100 PER CENT FALSEHOOD. NO PRESIDENT WOULD PERMIT SUCH A CONDITION AND NO SELF-RESPECTING MAN WOULD ASK IT."

VX313AED

U.N.-HUMAN RIGHTS (220)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS TODAY ASKED ITS PARENT ORGANIZATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO RECEIVE AND CONSIDER COMPLAINTS FROM INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS FROM SOVEREIGN COUNTRIES.

THE REQUEST WAS CONTAINED IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 10 TO 4 AND ADDRESSED TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. ONLY RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND IRAN VOTED AGAINST THE FAR-REACHING PROPOSAL. BRITAIN, CHINA AND EGYPT ABSTAINED.

AT PRESENT THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION HAS NO AUTHORITY EITHER TO RECEIVE OR CONSIDER ANY OF THE HUNDREDS OF PETITIONS RECEIVED SO FAR BY THE U.N. ALLEGING VIOLATION OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS. THE COMMUNICATIONS ARE MERELY RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT AND PLACED ON FILE.

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION UP TO NOW HAS DEVOTED ALL ITS EFFORTS TO DRAFTING THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ADOPTED AT THE PARIS SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL, AND TO DRAFTING A COVENANT OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO BE ACTED ON IN 1950.

THE APPROVED RESOLUTION WAS SPONSORED BY INDIA, GUATEMALA AND THE PHILIPPINES AND WAS ADMITTEDLY ONLY A START TOWARD ESTABLISHING A PROCEDURE WHICH "SHOULD BE GRADUALLY DEVELOPED" FOR HANDLING PETITIONS.

IT CALLED ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TO REQUEST SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE:

1. TO PREPARE A STUDY ON THE QUESTION OF HANDLING PETITIONS, INCLUDING THE RECEIVABILITY AND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF PETITIONS.

2. TO EXAMINE THE COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING HUMAN RIGHTS RECEIVED BY THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUBMITTING TO THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS FOR CONSIDERATION AT ITS NEXT SESSION SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AS MAY BE RECEIVABLE.

THE ISSUE NOW GOES TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WHICH MEETS IN GENEVA NEXT MONTH.

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C. G. PAULSEN, CHIEF HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, WATER RESOURCES DIVISION, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, SAID INCREASING ATTENTION IS BEING PAID TO SAVING WATER BY GETTING RID OF PLANTS WHICH WASTE IT. THESE PLANTS ARE CALLED PHREATOPHYTES, HE SAID, THEY SEND ROOTS DEEP INTO THE GROUND AND THEN LET MOST OF THE WATER EVAPORATE FROM THEIR LEAVES. ONLY ONE OF THESE PLANTS, ALFALFA, IS HIGHLY USEFUL. OTHERS ARE WILLOWS, CATTAILS, BULRUSHES, SALT CEDAR AND PALMETTO. ADD Lake Success (Sea wo Yk) -150

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST., TODAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 17).

M654AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-DESPITE THE CIVIL WAR, THE METHODIST CHURCH IS MAINTAINING 176 MISSIONARIES IN CHINA. MOST OF THEM ARE IN COMMUNIST-OCCUPIED AREAS AND THUS FAR THE REDS HAVE NOT INTERFERED MATERIALLY IN THEIR WORK, A CHURCH OFFICIAL SAID.

"THE WORK OF CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS AND CHURCHES GOES FORWARD WITH SURPRISINGLY LITTLE HINDRANCE," SAID DR. FRANK T. CARTWRIGHT, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY OF THE METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS. HE CONTINUED:

"METHODIST MISSIONARIES INSIDE COMMUNIST TERRITORY ARE ALLOWED TO MOVE ABOUT FREELY IN THE CITIES OF THEIR RESIDENCE. BUT WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS THEY ARE NOT YET FREE TO TRAVEL TO OTHER CITIES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.

"OF THE MISSIONARIES WHO HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS OUT FROM THESE AREAS, NONE HAVE EXPRESSED REGRET OVER HAVING STAYED."

DR. CARTRIGHT SAID HE RECEIVED THURSDAY THIS MESSAGE BY TELEPHONE FROM BISHOP RALPH A.WARD, HEAD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN SHANGHAI:

"EVERYONE HERE IS SAFE AND WELL. THIS REFERS TO THE MISSIONARIES PRIMARILY BUT ALSO TO THE CHINESE CHRISTIANS IN THE SHANGHAI.

"LOCAL MAIL AND TELEGRAPH IS IN OPERATION WITH ALL CITIES EXCEPT NANKING, WHERE TELEGRAMS ONLY ARE BEING HANDLED. NO AIRMAIL OR STEAMER MAIL IS NOW GETTING OUT OF SHANGHAI FOR FOREIGN PARTS, BUT WE ARE HOPING FOR NORMAL COMMUNICATIONS SOON."

TA704PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-ANOTHER DEFENDANT AT THE RED CONSPIRACY TRIAL HAS DENIED THAT A POSTWAR CHANGE IN THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY LINE WAS A SWITCH FROM PEACEFUL TO VIOLENT REVOLUTIONARY METHODS.

ILLINOIS PARTY CHAIRMAN GILBERT GREEN, TESTIFYING YESTERDAY IN HIS OWN DEFENSE, WAS ASKED:

"WHEN YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES VOTED IN 1945, DID YOU INTEND TO ADOPT A POLICY OF ADVOCATING THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE?"

GREEN'S REPLY WAS:

"WE DID NOT. WE INTENDED TO PUT FORWARD A PROGRAM THAT WOULD RALLY THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE FORCE AND VIOLENCE OF THE TRUSTS."

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THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE ELEVEN TOP RED LEADERS ON TRIAL CHARGES THE 1945 PARTY LINE SWITCH STARTED A CONSPIRACY TO TEACH AND ADVOCATE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IN THAT YEAR THE PARTY TOSSED EARL BROWDER OUT OF LEADERSHIP, AFTER HIS BRIEF WARTIME REGIME OF COOPERATION BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND THE AMERICAN SYSTEM. THE COMMUNIST PARTY NAME WAS READOPTED, AFTER SHORT USE OF THE NAME COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.

GREEN, SECOND OF THE DEFENDANTS TO TAKE THE STAND AT THE FIVE-MONTH-OLD TRIAL, SAID THE COMMUNIST POLITBURO IN THE U.S. REVIVED THE PARTY "TO PREVENT THE ACTION OF THE TRUSTS AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE AND DEMOCRACY IN THIS COUNTRY."

THE WITNESS SAID OPPOSITION TO BROWDER WITHIN THE PARTY AROSE BECAUSE HE ALLEGEDLY FOLLOWED A POLICY OF COOPERATION WITH "TRUSTS, MONOPOLIES AND CARTELS."

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GREEN ADMITTED THAT THE 1945 PARTY LINE SWITCH WAS INFLUENCED PARTLY BY JACQUES DUCLOS OF FRANCE, FORMER MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND A FOUNDER OF THE PRESENT COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU. HE INSISTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE INFLUENCE OF DUCLOS WAS NOT THE ONLY FACTOR IN THE SWITCH.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES THE 1945 SWITCH AND THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY WERE DICTATED BY MOSCOW AND ITS INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST LEADERS.

more

GREEN DENIED PROSECUTION TESTIMONY THAT WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, THE PRESENT COMMUNIST NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, URGED THE PARTY AT A MEETING IN 1945 TO BRING PRESSURE ON ORGANIZED LABOR TO ABANDON ITS WARTIME NO-STRIKE PLEDGE AND PROMOTE A WAVE OF "POLITICAL" STRIKES.

THIS PROSECUTION TESTIMONY--GIVEN BY EX-COMMUNIST LOUIS F. BUDENZ--PLACED THE 1945 MEETING AFTER GERMANY HAD BEEN CONQUERED AND BEFORE RUSSIA ENTERED THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

FOSTER WAS INDICTED WITH THE ELEVEN OTHER RED LEADERS, BUT ILLNESS PREVENTED HIS TRIAL AT THIS TIME.

M640AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY ISSUED A STATEMENT TONIGHT SAYING THAT "THE POISON THAT INFECTS THE FREE AIR OF AMERICA EMANATES FROM THE WHITE HOUSE ITSELF."

THE STATEMENT REFERRED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEWS CONFERENCE OF YESTERDAY AND ACCUSED THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF "UNMITIGATED HYPOCRISY."

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, THE PRESIDENT SAID THE COUNTRY WAS EXPERIENCING A WAVE OF HYSTERIA AS A RESULT OF CURRENT SPY TRIALS AND LOYALTY INQUIRIES.

HE THEN WENT ON TO SAY THAT THE HYSTERIA HAD NO PART OF HIS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT IN ITS GRIP.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY STATEMENT SAID THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT SHARES RESPONSIBILITY WITH "THE LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL ARMS OF FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS AND LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES ALIKE" FOR THE HYSTERIA.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AT THE END OF A CLOSED, ALL-DAY MEETING OF THE PARTY AND REPORTED ON THE DAY'S ACTIVITIES. THE STATEMENT SAID THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS FROM 20 STATES.

THE MEETING, THE STATEMENT SAID, WAS PRESIDED OVER BY PROFESSOR THOMAS I. EMERSON OF YALE SCHOOL AND WAS ADDRESSED BY WALLACE AND PAUL ROBESON, NEGRO SINGER WHO JUST RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO MOSCOW.

THE STATEMENT ADDED:

"THE PROGRESSIVES DECLARED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LOYALTY ORDER HAS 'DRIVEN HUNDREDS OF GOOD AMERICANS FROM FEDERAL OFFICE' AND HAS GIVEN THE F.B.I. 'THE PRETEXT FOR BECOMING THE SUPREME ARBITER OF THE FATE OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, DETERMINING WHO SHALL BE EMPLOYED IN GOVERNMENT, WHO SHALL TEACH IN THE SCHOOLS, WHO SHALL BE EMPLOYED IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND WHAT MEN MAY THINK AND READ AND WITH WHOM THEY MAY ASSOCIATE IF THEY WOULD KEEP THEIR NAMES UNTARNISHED AND THEIR JOBS SECURE.'"

HENRY WALLACE WAS QUOTED IN THE STATEMENT AS TELLING THE MEETING:

"THE ONLY WAY TO AVERT AN ECONOMY OF SCARCITY IS TO FOSTER ALL-OUT ONE WORLD TRADE. SUCH TRADE MEANS FULL EMPLOYMENT, A HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING AND PEACE.

"IF WE ALSO INCLUDE THE DUTCH EAST INDIES, AFRICA AND THE ARABIAN WORLD IN EXPANDED TRADE, AMERICA CAN WORK FULL TIME FOR THE NEXT 50 YEARS PROVIDING GOODS FOR FAST-RISING STANDARD OF LIVING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

ROBESON WAS QUOTED BY THE STATEMENT AS SAYING:

"WE ARE HYSTERICAL ALL BY OURSELVES--THERE IS NO HYSTERIA IN SCANDANAVIA OR ENGLAND."

THE MEETING IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH TOMORROW.

WB1037PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-EUROPE'S PARENTS ARE "GRATEFUL FOR THE STRENGTH AMERICA IS DISPLAYING AGAINST COMMUNISM," O.A.GREER, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN WAR DEAD (CAPS), REPORTED TODAY.

"THEY FEEL THAT A TRUE DISPLAY OF STRENGTH CAN PREVENT WAR," GREER SAID AT LAGUARDIA FIELD, ON HIS WAY HOME TO KANSAS CITY,MO., AFTER A VISIT TO WESTERN EUROPE.

GREER SAID HIS TRIP WAS PARTLY TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF AMERICAN CEMETERIES OF BOTH WARS, WHICH HE SAID HE FOUND EXCELLENT.

A SECOND OBJECT WAS TO PROMOTE A PROGRAM OF VISITS AMONG PARENTS OF SOLDIERS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ON BEHALF OF THE A.W.D. HE SAID THE ORGANIZATION HAS 200,000 MEMBERS.

GREER SAID HE HAD AN AUDIENCE WITH POPE PIUS XII AND WAS IMPRESSED "WITH HIS DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT AND INTEREST IN OUR PROGRAM."

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N1138AED

FIRST LEAD COMMUNISTS (220)

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-CHILDREN MARCHED WITH ADULTS AS PICKETS TODAY IN A "FATHER'S DAY" DEMONSTRATION AT THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE IN BEHALF OF THREE JAILED COMMUNIST LEADERS.

THE THREE ARE DEFENDANTS IN THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

ABOUT 50 PERSONS TOOK PART IN THE PICKETING, WHICH WAS SPONSORED BY THE NEW YORK STATE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS.

ONE BOY CARRIED A PLACARD READING, "MY DADDY IS NO TATTLE TALE, LET OUR DADDIES OUT OF JAIL." A SIGN CARRIED BY A LITTLE GIRL READ, "MY DADDY ISN'T FREE. THERE IS DANGER TO DEMOCRACY." PARTICIPANTS SAID THE TWO WERE NOT CHILDREN OF THE MEN IN JAIL.

JOHN GATES, EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER, WAS FOUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT JUNE 3 FOR REFUSAL TO ANSWER A QUESTION ABOUT HIS PARTY ASSOCIATES AT THE TRIAL. HE WAS SENTENCED TO 30 DAYS.

TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS, GUS HALL AND HENRY WINSTON, ALSO WERE HELD IN CONTEMPT AFTER THEY LOUDLY PROTESTED GATES' SENTENCING. THEIR BAIL WAS REVOKED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TRIAL.

IN THE COURTHOUSE, THE TRIAL WAS [redacted] WHILE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ARGUED BEFORE THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS THAT THE BAIL OF HALL AND WINSTON SHOULD BE RESTORED.

AT YESTERDAY'S TRIAL SESSION, ANOTHER DEFENDANT DENIED THAT A POSTWAR CHANGE IN THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY LINE WAS A SWITCH FROM PEACEFUL TO VIOLENT REVOLUTIONARY METHODS.

AFTER TWO HOURS OF ARGUMENT, THE THREE-JUDGE COURT RESERVED DECISION.

RICHARD GLADSTEIN, DEFENSE ATTORNEY, ARGUED THAT THE RIGHT TO BAIL WAS FORFEITED ONLY WHEN A DEFENDANT HAD GIVEN REASON TO BELIEVE HE WOULD NOT APPEAR IN COURT AT THE REQUIRED TIME.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA, PRESIDING AT THE TRIAL, DOES NOT HAVE POWER TO REVOKE BAIL AS A PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT, GLADSTEIN CONTENDED.

THE ATTORNEY ALSO MAINTAINED THAT THE SENTENCES OF HALL AND WINSTON WERE NOT DEFINITE, SINCE THE LENGTH OF THE TRIAL IS NOT KNOWN, AND THAT THEREFORE THE TERMS VIOLATED THE CONSTITUTIONAL

PROVISION AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.
IRVING SHAPIRO, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY, SAID IN OPPOSING THE DEFENSE REQUEST THAT THE RECORD FAILED TO SHOW THE CONDITIONS IN THE COURTROOM JUNE 3.
AFTER GATES WAS SENTENCED, SHAPIRO SAID, ALL OF THE DEFENDANTS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS ROSE TO THEIR FEET.
"ABOVE THE HUBBUB, TWO VOICES WERE HEARD--THOSE OF WINSTON AND HALL," SHAPIRO SAID. "THEIR VOICES WERE ANGRY AND THEY WERE SHOUTING IN A THREATENING MANNER."
THE PROSECUTOR DECLARED DEFENSE ATTORNEYS DID NOT DENY THE CONTEMPT.
MEDINA HAD WARNED PREVIOUSLY, SHAPIRO SAID, THAT HE WOULD TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS "THE NEXT TIME THEY TRY TO USE THE COURTROOM FOR A SOAP BOX."
"NO SUCH OUTBREAK HAS OCURRED" SINCE IMPOSITION OF THE SENTENCES, HE SAID, ADDING:
"IF A JUDGE CAN'T TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT HIS OWN COURT, THEN WE ARE WASTING OUR TIME." ##

CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE. HE TOLD THE JURY HISS HAD GIVEN HIM A LONG SERIES OF VITAL STATE DEPARTMENT PAPERS FOR TRANSMISSION TO SOVIET AGENTS.
HE TESTIFIED ALSO THAT HIS FAMILY HAD BEEN EXTREMELY FRIENDLY WITH THE HISS FAMILY FOR SEVERAL YEARS, EXTENDING INTO 1938.
PARTS OF CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY WERE CORROBORATED BY HIS WIFE AND BY HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, AN ECONOMIST WHO WORKED FOR SEVERAL YEARS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
WADLEIGH PROVIDED THE TRIAL'S TOP SENSATION SO FAR WITH HIS BLAND ADMISSION THAT HE STOLE U.S.SECRETS FOR RUSSIA. CHAMBERS HAD NAMED HIM AS ONE OF FIVE SOURCES OF DOCUMENTS, 8,1)7$8,& £8''.
THE PROSECUTION ALSO INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE 55 DOCUMENTS WHICH IT CLAIMED CHAMBERS GOT FROM HISS. GOVERNMENT WITNESSES TESTIFIED SOME OF THESE WERE IN HISS' HANDWRITING AND THAT OTHERS WERE COPIED ON A TYPEWRITER IDENTICAL TO

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HIM AS ONE OF FIVE SOURCES OF DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING HISS.
THE PROSECUTION ALSO INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE 55 DOCUMENTS WHICH IT CLAIMED CHAMBERS GOT FROM HISS. GOVERNMENT WITNESSES TESTIFIED SOME OF THESE WERE IN HISS' HANDWRITING AND THAT OTHERS WERE COPIED ON A TYPEWRITER IDENTICAL TO ONE USED BY HISS AND HIS WIFE FOR PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE.
HISS, HARVARD-EDUCATED, A MEMBER OF PHI BETA KAPPA, POSSESSOR OF A BRILLIANT STATE DEPARTMENT RECORD, HAS CONSISTENTLY DENIED CHAMBERS' ALLEGATIONS. HE HAS SUED THE ONE-TIME COMMUNIST FOR $75,000 IN A LIBEL ACTION.
NEXT WEEK HE GETS HIS DAY IN COURT.
PS353PED

GREENSBORO, N.C., JUNE 17-(AP)-FEAR OF COMMUNIST SABOTAGE IS CAUSING A 61-YEAR-OLD BIBLE TEACHER TO VEIL HIS SEARCH FOR NOAH'S ARK IN SECRECY.
DR.A.J.SMITH, DEAN OF A BIBLE SCHOOL HERE, LAST WINTER ANNOUNCED HE WOULD SEEK THE ARK ATOP MT.ARARAT, THE 16,916-FOOT PEAK, NEAR THE RUSSIAN BORDER IN TURKEY.
THE RUSSIAN RADIO BRANDED DR.SMITH AN "IMPERIALIST SPY" WHO WANTS TO PEEK BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.
NOTING THE RUSSIAN CHARGES, THE RELIGIOUS EDUCATOR SAID YESTERDAY HE FEARED "RUSSIA'S WORLD WIDE NET WORK OF COMMUNISTS" MIGHT TRY TO WRECK HIS EXPEDITION BEFORE IT LEAVES THE UNITED STATES.
HE SAID THAT WHEN HE LEAVES GREENSBORO TUESDAY, THE EXPEDITION WILL BE "A TOP SECRET MISSION FROM HERE ON OUT."
CT703AES

TUCSON,ARIZ.,JUNE 17-(AP)-SAVED FROM THE SCRAP HEAP, AMERICA'S ATOMIC BOMBER THE "ENOLA GAY" TOOK TO THE AIR AGAIN ON A TEST HOP YESTERDAY.
MONDAY IT IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AND EVENTUALLY WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.
RELEGATED TO THE LANE OF IDLE PLANES, THE "ENOLA GAY" REMAINED GROUNDED AT DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE FOR THREE YEARS.
FOR A TIME THIS SPRING IT APPEARED THAT THE SHIP THAT DROPPED THE BOMB ON HIROSHIMA ON AUG.6, 1945 WOULD BE DISMANTLED.
A CHANGE OF PLANS, AND NOW THE BIG SHIP WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE MUSEUM DURING THE AIR FORCE CONVENTION WHICH OPENS IN CHICAGO ON AUG.1.
VR251ACS

(450)(ADVANCE)(WX) HOUSTON, TEX., JUNE 17-(AP)-A TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMAT FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN TODAY PICTURED COMMUNIST HUNGARY AS A LAND OF SILENT TERROR. THERE, HE SAID, COMMON PEOPLE WHO DISPLEASE THE COMMUNISTS LOSE THEIR JOBS AND ARE LEFT TO STARVE.
THIS REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN HUNGARY WAS GIVEN BY SELDEN CHAPIN, FORMER AMERICAN MINISTER TO THAT COUNTRY, IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A MEETING OF THE CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS. CHAPIN LEFT BUDAPEST LAST FEBRUARY AFTER THE GOVERNMENT THERE HAD DEMANDED HIS RECALL ON THE GROUND THAT HE HAD CONSPIRED WITH THE CATHOLIC PRELATE, CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.
MINDSZENTY WAS SENT TO PRISON ON CHARGES OF WORKING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, CHARGES WHICH CHAPIN BRANDED AS "SCURRILOUS". CHAPIN ALSO SAID THAT HE HAD SEEN THE CARDINAL ONLY ON FIVE OCCASIONS DURING HIS ASSIGNMENT IN HUNGARY AND TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THERE WAS "NO CONSPIRACY."
THE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, ARE "HIGHLY SKILLED" AT KEEPING THEMSELVES IN POWER AND "IN MANY CASES" USE MEASURES "OTHER THAN NAKED FORCE FOR GAINING ACQUIESCENCE FROM THE PEOPLE."
"TERROR ENTERS IN, OF COURSE, "CHAPIN CONTINUED. "EVERYBODY KNOWS OF SOMEONE WHO HAS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED FROM THE SCENE, BUT THE TERROR LIES IN TYE BACKGROUND, SO TO SPEAK, AND YOU DON'T SEE IT HAPPENING ALL AROUND YOU. THE REAL RESTRAINING FORCE IS ECONOMIC PRESSURE.
"IN THE FIRST PLACE, THE HUNGARIANS ARE KEPT UNDER CLOSE SURVEILBANCE. THERE ARE THE USUAL BLOCK LEADERS; ALL APARTMENT HOUSES AND

30.24- 3929

EVEN MOST PRIVATE HOUSES ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO HAVE A HOUSE MAN, OR SORT OF SUPER JANITOR, WHO REPORTS ON THE COMINGS AND GOINGS OF HIS PEOPLE.

"IF A HUNGARIAN'S BEHAVIOR IS REPORTED TO BE OUT OF LINE, ECONOMIC PRESSURE US APPLIED. HE FINDS HIMSELF OUT OF A JOB, AND AFTER A TIME HE FINDS THAT NO ONE ELSE WILL HIRE HIM. X X X

"A CITIZEN IN POLITICAL DISFAVOR MAY ALSO LOSE THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING AT STATE STORES AND RESTAURANTS, WHERE PRICES ARE LOW. HE MAY NOT RENEW HIS DRIVING LICENSE. HE HAS TO GO INTO THE BLACK MARKET, AND EVENTUALLY A TIME COMES WHEN THERE IS NOTHING LEFT TO SELL, AND NO SOURCE OF INCOME. THEN HE AND HIS FAMILY STARVE.

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"HE MAY NOT BUY PENICILLIN OR OTHER ESSENTIAL DRUGS IN CASE HE OR HIS FAMILY FALL ILL. HIS CHILDREN MAY EVEN BE DENIED ENTRY TO THE NOW NATIONALIZED SCHOOLS. ALL THIS IS A VERY EFFECTIVE WAY OF ASSURING COMPLIANCE WITH THE AUTHORITIES. I HAVE SEEN IT AND IT WORKS."

CHAPIN DECLARED "DESPITE ALL THE BALLYHOO ABOUT COMMUNIST LABOR UNIONS, LABOR IN HUNGARY HAS LOST THE RIGHT TO STRIKE AND THE FEW INSTANCES OF WORKERS PROTESTING AGAINST THE SPEED-UP PIECE RATE WERE NEVER EVEN MENTIONED IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS, EVEN THOUGH BLOOD WAS SHED."

AS FOR THE FUTURE OF EASTERN EUROPE, CHAPIN SAID, "IT'S HARD TO SEE AT THE PRESENT TIME WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN TO ALTER THE COMMUNIST CONTROL." BUT HE DECLARED THAT IF PRESENT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICIES, INCLUDING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, ARE SUCCESSFULLY FOLLOWED THROUGH, A "STRONG ECONOMIC MAGNETISM" WOULD WORK ON THE RUSSIAN SATELLITE COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:15 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY FRI.JUNE17)

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End June 17, 1949

30.24- 3931

Czech Prelate Braves Arrest And Defies Communists

SWEARS HE WON'T SIGN AGREEMENT

Archbishop Given Rousing Demonstration Of Loyalty By 3,000

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 18 (AP)—Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran emerged from semi-captivity tonight and issued a defiant statement against the Communist Government here in its war to gain control of the church.

The chunky little 60-year-old church leader told a congregation which packed the Strahov Monastery:

"I come to you and swear to you that I will never sign an agreement that violates the laws of the church."

These were the first words the Archbishop spoke as he appeared in a high pulpit to address his congregation after four days in the police-ringed seclusion of his palace.

Demonstration of Loyalty

About 3,000 people jammed the church and afterward gave a rousing demonstration of loyalty in the church yard and in the square fronting the Archibishop's Palace, within sight of the offices of Klement Gottwald, Communist President.

"We will not ever let them take you," the crowd cried. They raised their arms and extended two fingers side by side in token of pledges of faith.

Speaking excitedly and striking his breast, the Archbishop said, "I may not be able to talk to you very many more times. But if you hear anything on the Prague radio saying that I have signed an agreement, don't believe it because I will never sign any agreement against the laws of the church and human rights."

This was a reference to his resistance to any church-state agreement which he contends would reduce the church to a puppet of the state.

Men Sing Spirited Hymns

[The statement had a striking similarity to the declaration to aides by Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary who said before his arrest that any confession of his should be considered null. The Cardinal later repudiated the declaration in the court in which he was sentenced to life imprisonment.]

Some of the women and children in the crowd were in tears and near hysteria. The men waved their hats and all sang spirited hymns.

"We believe in you," they chanted. From his balcony the prelate smiled and answered, "I believe in you. We believe in each other. But you had better go home. Do not let them try to represent this as a provocation."

Thus Archbishop Beran's first public statement in weeks indicated he had not budged from his firm position against the Communist government's proclaimed intention to bring all church education under state control.

Police Seize Church Records

Despite a police guard stationed at his palace, the Catholic leader's car swung out of the courtyard for the short drive to the monastery. Police were manning the palace telephone switchboard and reception desk, but there was no visible indication that any attempt was made to prevent him from leaving the building.

As he drove through the streets scores of Catholics were streaming into the monastery for services marking the eve of the celebration of Corpus Christi, the solemn holiday of Christ's being.

During the last week police had raided the palace consistory and seized church records and printing equipment. There were reports that the Archbishop's mail was withheld. Most palace callers were turned away by Czech authorities.

Palace Officials Arrested

Vaclav Kopecky, Minister of Interior today addressed a conference of workers acting as industrial correspondents and denounced the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Czechoslovakia as the remnants of reaction. He charged the hierarchy under Vatican influence, has spun schemes against "our people's democratic order."

A week ago, so-called "government Catholics" created their own action committee. The secretary of the church's Catholic Action Committee was arrested.

The Archbishop penned a letter saying none of the persons in the government Catholic Action Organization could be considered "Catholic."

In mid-week police entered the Archbishop's palace and arrested palace officials.

Church Singled Out

The Roman Catholic Church represented the only organized group left in Czechoslovakia to furnish a nucleus of opposition to the "peoples democracy" government controlled by the Communist party.

The Communists won control of Czechoslovakia in a *coup d'etat* in February, 1948. Then they began to accuse those who opposed them of being Fascist reactionaries, imperialist warmongers and plotters.

There was some evidence that Premier Klement Gottwald—who became the country's first Communist president last June—and other leaders were willing to go slow on the church question.

But from many quarters the Roman Catholic Church was singled out for attacks which charged that the Vatican was a tool of reactionary warmongering and Anglo-American imperialism. The priests, these accusers said, are the tools of the Vatican.

Diocesan Gazettes Stopped

From all over the country during the latter part of 1948 came reports of spy plots being discovered. In many instances priests were accused. Most were found guilty and sent to jail.

A series of governmental press and radio campaigns used as a theme: "Traiters cannot hide behind clerical robes."

Church leaders were able to present their views to the people only in diocesan gazettes. No newspaper would print their viewpoints.

During the February, 1948, coup, Archbishop Beran wanted to talk to the nation by radio. He was not allowed near a transmitter.

Then the diocesan gazettes were stopped. The Archbishop was reduced to writing private letters to his priests.

Peace talks between church and state were attempted early in the year.

Recording Devices Found

The Archbishop wanted the church to keep control of its own schools and benefit from the funds which the Government promised when church lands were taken over for distribution to peasants.

Then, in March, at a bishop's conference, recording devices were found hidden in the heating plant of the room. That ended the talks.

During the recent Communist party congress, Kopecky said the Czech Government insisted on the right to control all education on Marx-Lenin lines.

The Archbishop, in a private letter to his priests, said the church would never tolerate that.

A cry raised at the Communist congress furnished the theme of the present campaign. It was: "The Vatican is a tool of reaction, it attempts to interfere with our state sovereignty. We cannot tolerate a foreign state issuing orders and letters and publishing on our soil."

Prague Prelate Emerges From Police Net

Prague, June 18 (AP)—Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran emerged tonight from his palace, where he has been under secret police surveillance the last four days. He left to participate in religious services at Strahov Monastery.

Catholics by the scores entered the monastery as the Archbishop drove up with several priests.

Many doubtless came to hear whether he would make any new pronouncement against the Communist government in the continuing church-state feud.

Test Was Predicted

A close friend of Beran had predicted earlier in the day that the prelate would test the intentions of watchful police by leaving his residence.

The Archbishop told the crowd packing the monastery:

"I come to you and swear to you that I will never sign an agreement that violates the laws of the church."

There was no indication of any attempt to restrain the Archbishop from leaving his palace.

Despite secret police guards at the entrances and telephone switchboard of the palace, this friend said he has been in communication with the prelate and he quoted the Archbishop as saying:

"I intend to try to leave the palace late today to go to Strahovsky Cloister (this is the huge monastery high on a hill above Prague) and preach there."

Guards Bar His Friends

All the Archbishop's old staff of porters in the entrance lodge have been sent away and replaced by new "Catholic" Action Committee or security police members.

His friends, including those in the diplomatic corps, have been turned away, and he has not been allowed to receive mail.

Newsmen have been denied access to the Archbishop.

The decision to preach at the Strahovsky monastery on the eve of the celebration of Corpus Christi Sunday moved up the deadline for a showdown between Archbishop Beran and the Communist Government of Czechoslovakia.

Test To Show His Status

It had been expected he would make his first attempt to leave his residence Sunday morning and walk across the square to his cathedral seat, St. Vitus, to preach the Corpus Christi sermon.

Among those turned away by police when they tried to see the Archbishop were priests who wanted to sign a protest against the Government's inclusion of their names on a list proclaiming them supporters of the Government-sponsored "Catholic Action."

A reliable diplomatic report said an official of the central action committee of the National Political Front has been placed in charge of the Archbishop's palace.

Archbishop Beran for some months has led the campaign against the Government's plan to take over schools and abolish church papers.

State Closes 20 Cloisters

Meanwhile, an informed diplomatic source confirmed reports that state police had closed some 20 Catholic cloisters in Slovakia.

A trustworthy report also told of the fate of two of Archbishop Beran's assistants who had been arrested here during the past week.

This informant said that Rev. Dr. Antonin Mandl, secretary of the church's secular Catholic Action organization, was now confined in Pankrac, Prague's chief prison.

Rev. Dr. Rudolf Doerner, chancellor of the archbishop's chancellory, was reported still held at security police headquarters. He was seized when police raided the palace several days ago.

Czechs, Poles Sign Pact

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 18 (AP)—Signing of a new trade agreement increasing the exchange of goods between Czechoslovakia and Poland was announced today.

The Government remained silent, however, on prospects, if any, of resuming trade with Cominform-outlawed Yugoslavia. A ban on exports to Yugoslavia was announced about ten days ago and the Yugoslav Government retaliated.

The official announcement said exchange of goods with Poland would be increased to two and one-half billion Czechoslovak crowns ($50,000,000) during the second half of this year. Figures for the first half were not published. The Czechs plan to import chiefly coal, zinc and food; and to export chemicals, ceramics, hops, shoes and other manufactured goods.

Publicity Pleases Panty Pleader

London, June 18 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Rockcliffe, who wrote to ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman about her underwear, expressed delight today that she has succeeded in bringing the subject into the open.

Mrs. Rockcliffe, 36, lives in suburban Mitcham. She not only manages the housework but works as a typist.

And the most exasperating problem facing her and some millions of English women is lingerie, she said.

"Couldn't Resist"

Recently Mrs. Rockcliffe read that Hoffman had remarked that most Britons have only one set of cotton underwear.

"I couldn't resist an impulse to write to tell him how right he was," said Mrs. Rockcliffe. "And now my undies are being talked about at an American Senate committee hearing.

"But why not face the situation frankly? If every British woman were honest she would admit she is in much the same position as I am."

Textile Shortage

At a Senate committee hearing, where Hoffman read Mrs. Rockcliffe's letter into the record, he emphasized the shortage of such textiles for the average Briton.

But it's not only shortage of supplies; the prices are fantastic, Mrs. Rockcliffe asserted.

"We ordinary housewives just haven't the money to buy these ridiculously expensive items of clothing," she said. (AP)

Thousands Throng To See 'Big Mo'

Portsmouth, England, June 18 (AP)—Britons by the thousands crowded aboard the 45,000-ton United States battleship Missouri today to see the spot where Japan surrendered.

It was open house on the "Big Mo," here with nine other United States naval craft for an official eight-day visit to Britain.

Some 4,000 officers and men of the ten ships, plus 1,200 Annapolis midshipmen who came along for a six-week training cruise, took turns going ashore for a glimpse of England. (AP)

PARIS KEPT QUIET BY 25,000 POLICE

Communists And De Gaullists Held Apart At Rallies

Paris, June 18 (AP)—An army of police, some equipped with rifles and tear gas, kept Communists and de Gaullists separated today as the two bitter political enemies held rallies in the same district.

An estimated 25,000 police were deployed in military fashion to prevent a clash during ceremonies to render homage to the late Gen. Jacques LeClerc. He led the French 2d Armored Division into Paris for the liberation and died in a plane crash in Algeria in December, 1947.

The occasion was the renaming of the Avenue D'Orleans for LeClerc. It was down this street that his division marched to help clear the French capital of Germans in August, 1944.

Three Minor Incidents

Crowded into an area of about one square mile today was an armed camp, with companies of police and mobile guards on every corner. Cordons were formed along the main street.

In the face of this overwhelming show of police strength, only three minor localized incidents were reported. Two of them involved brief flurries of fist-fighting between de Gaullists and police. The other was a brief scuffle between Communists and de Gaullists.

20,000 Leftists Protest

The street renaming ceremony fell on the ninth anniversary of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's historic appeal to the French people: "France has lost a battle; she has not lost the war."

The Communists charged de Gaulle's people were appropriating the ceremony for political purposes. They claimed since the street was being named for Leclerc, the ceremony should have been held on the anniversary of Leclerc's entry into Paris. The upshot was that the Communists staged their own demonstration a half-mile away.

Standing on a raised platform, de Gaulle told his followers: "Paris has chosen the eighteenth of June to honor the name of General Leclerc because his glory lies parallel with this date."

While an estimated 30,000 listened, some 20,000 Leftists were protesting against honoring Leclerc on a date associated with de Gaulle.

Parading was forbidden. It was only when a few scattered groups attempted to form impromptu marches that the minor violence broke out.

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Police Alerted For Riots At Two Paris Rallies

Paris, June 18 (AP)—An estimated 20,000 to 25,000 police, many of them steel-helmeted and carrying gas masks, patrolled Paris streets today to head off a possible riot involving Communists and Rightists.

Two big demonstrations were held for the ninth anniversary of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's historic appeal: "France has lost a battle; she has not lost the war."

Avenue Renamed

De Gaulle's political followers massed to hear him speak at the edge of the city. The occasion was the renaming of the Avenue d'Orleans for the late Gen. Philippe LeClerc.

It was down this street that LeClerc's 2d Armored Division marched to liberate the city, five years ago in August.

The Communists, who charge that de Gaulle's people are appropriating the ceremony for political purposes, are holding a counter-demonstration about half a mile away.

Communist Protests

Standing on a platform where the thousands of his folowers could view him, De Gaulle said: "Paris has chosen the eighteenth of June to honor the name of General LeClerc because his glory lies parallel with this date."

The Communists at the same time were protesting that point. A speaker harangued the 15,000 assembled Communists with the assertion that celebrating the fifth anniversary of LeClerc's entry into Paris should have waited for that date. He protested holding the celebration on a date associated with DeGaulle.

France "has become the inspiration when one remembers the eighteenth of june, its people and its pains," said DeGaulle. "I have also that pain with me."

Soon after the crowds began to mass for the rival demonstrations, Interior Minister Jules Moch, inspected the police force dispositions.

The police kept a close watch to ensure no arms were brought into the demonstration areas. Many were searched, including a reporter who had his hands in his pockets.

Fist Fight Erupts

Both Communists and Rightist followers appeared orderly. One preliminary estimate placed the number of Communist demonstrators at 20,000, Rightists at 25,000.

An officer said the police had orders to try and stop either group parading through the streets. The Gaullists had planned to do so.

Fists flew an hour after de Gaulle finished speaking.

Police who had been ordered to stop any parade by either de Gaullists or Communists, halted about 100 young followers of the General when they started marching.

Two Marchers Beaten

Two of the marchers were beaten by police when they charged the officers and refused to obey the command.

About 100 de Gaullists came down the avenue in impromptu parade formation.

Police set up a line to halt them. When the fighting started an officer and de Gaullists wrestled in front of Interior Minister Moch, who looked the other way.

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Austrian Terms Are Chief Aim Of Big Four

Paris, June 18 (AP)—Western power diplomats concentrated today on removing the obstacles delaying agreement with Russia on an Austrian independence treaty.

The American, British, French and Russian foreign ministers, will reconvene tomorrow to try to settle the problem in what may be the last secret session of their conference.

They also are expected to discuss a "code of fair play" which would eliminate the barriers to trade and transportation in Germany.

Proposal Analyzed

The Western diplomats continued today to study every aspect of Russia's price for re-establishing Austrian independence. They were seeking to determine just what assets in Austria Russia is likely to claim.

Meanwhile, leaders of the pro-Tito "Slovene Liberation Front," a minority group supporting Yugoslavia's territorial claims against Austria, have been called to Vienna for an emergency conference with officials of the Yugoslav Legation. It was believed the conference was called to discuss the Austrian treaty negotiations. (AP)

Fight Dismantling, Ruhr Is Urged

Berlin, June 18 (AP)—The Russian-sponsored German Peoples Council today urged all Germans to resist the Ruhr dismantling program of "foreign oppressors."

The council attacked British dismantling of certain Ruhr plants as "methodical destruction of German peace industries."

The attack deviated from a Soviet line expressed as late as last April.

Dictation Alleged

At that time the Moscow radio pointedly favored dismantling. It charged that taking industries off the dismantling lists was proof that the United States intended to restore West Germany's war potential. A broadcast declared that America dictated the policy over protests of the British and French.

This week the British were forced to call out Belgian troops when workers in the nothern Ruhr Valley attempted to halt dismantling.

The council's protest, published in the Soviet Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau*, declared that workers' refusal to co-operate in dismantling is "lawful and a duty for the national interest."

Signed By Pieck

"Germans of all zones, join solidly against your foreign suppressors in the national front for unity and a just peace," said the council's protest which was signed by East Germany's No. 1 Communist, Wilhelm Pieck.

The German Peoples Council was elected May 30 by the Russian controlled German Peoples Congress. Its membership includes Gerhart Eisler, Communist fugitive from the United States Department of Justice.

Review Board for Zonal Press

BERLIN, June 18 (AP)—The appointment of a review board to handle legal grievances of United States licensed German newspapers was announced today. The new board will be the sole authority for the United States zone in reviewing petitions for relief from the terms of the lease-contracts made under Military Government law. The board members are: Arthur Eggleston of San Francisco, Walter E. Menke of New York, Gerhart Husserl of Arlington, Va., and Frank J. Miller of Buffalo, N. Y.

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5 Allies in Accord On World Affairs

LUXEMBOURG, June 18 (AP).—The five Brussels Treaty Nations of Western Europe are in complete agreement on their combined role in future world affairs.

The Foreign Ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg ended a speedy two-day conference today on a note of full harmony.

NO DISAGREEMENTS

When their Consultative Council session ended, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told newsmen there had been no disagreements.

"There were no majorities," Schuman said. "Mr. Vishinsky could take some lessons from us."

Andrei Vishinsky, Foreign Minister of Russia, has been negotiating for a month in Paris at the near-deadlocked Big Four conference on Germany and Austria.

During their conference, the five diplomats discussed, among other things:

Financial aspects of a joint military program under the North Atlantic Pact.

REICH FUTURE DISCUSSED

Germany's future, and the part the Brussels Treaty countries can play in shaping it.

When the meeting ended the five Foreign Ministers emerged smiling from the Luxembourg Chamber of Deputies. Tonight they will attend a reception at the Royal Palace given by the Grand Duchess Charlotte, sovereign of Luxembourg. Tomorrow Schuman and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will fly back to Paris to resume their roles at the Big Four conference.

In a radio speech today, Bevin said of the Paris meeting:

"For four weeks we have been engaged in discussing complex and difficult questions. We have been trying earnestly to reach an understanding with the Soviet Government to relieve international tension. Some progress has been made but a final conclusion has not been reached."

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

Text of a communique issued by the foreign ministers:

"The fifth meeting of the Consultative Council was held at Luxembourg on the 17 and 18 of June, 1949.

"The council reviewed the progress made in the joint defense of the five countries, and in particular the plan approved by the ministers of defense at their last meeting.

"The council also considered a report of the Finance and Economic Committee concerning the application of the decision reached at the previous meeting of the council. It was agreed that the finance ministers of the five would meet in the near future.

"The council approved the report of the secretary general, which has been published separately, on one year's cooperation between the five in cultural and social matters. It expressed satisfaction at the progress of these and gave directions for future work in these fields.

"The council finally had a useful exchange of views on certain political questions of mutual interest, including certain aspects of the German problem."

Western Europe Meeting Ends In Accord

Luxembourg, Luxembourg, June 18 (AP)—Foreign ministers of the five Western European Alliance nations reported at the end of a two-day session today they are in complete accord on their role in world affairs.

The ministers from Britain, France and the Benelux countries wound up their current business in a three-hour midday meeting in the Luxembourg Chamber of Deputies.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told correspondents there had been no disagreements in the sessions which began yesterday afternoon.

Germany Discussed

"There were no majorities," Schuman said. "Mr. Vishinsky (Soviet Foreign Minister) could take some lessons from us."

Dutch Foreign Minister Dirk U. Stikker said the ministers had discussed Germany's future and the part that the five Western nations could play in shaping that future.

He also said that they had discussed the financial aspects of a joint military program which would later be integrated with American and Canadian programs under the Atlantic pact.

Schuman said the Atlantic pact itself had not been discussed.

"We must now wait for the pact ratification and before that happens we cannot go into the details," said Schuman.

Communique Issued

Text of a communique issued by the Foreign Ministers:

"The fifth meeting of the consultative council . . . reviewed the progress made in joint defense of the five countries, and in particular the plan approved by the ministers of defense at their last meeting. . . .

"It was agreed that the finance ministers of the five would meet in the near future.

"The council approved the report of the secretary general, on one year's co-operatioin between the five in cultural and social matters.

"The council finaly had a useful exchange of views on certain political questions of mutual interest, including certain aspects of the German problem."

Slavs Warn Italy On Trieste Policy

Rome, June 18 (AP)—The Italian news agency Astra reports that Yugoslav leaders have warned Italy to lay off Trieste and respect the peace treaty.

The leaders spoke in Capodistria last night at a counter-rally in connection with Sunday's vote in Trieste's municipal elections, when those favoring a return to Italy won 40 of the 60 council seats.

Capodistria is in the Yugoslav-occupied part of the Free Territory which includes Trieste.

Warns De Gasperi

One of the speakers, Branco Babich, leader of the Italo-Slovene Popular Front, was quoted as saying:

"We advise (Italian Premier Alcide) De Gasperi to erase these lands from the map and to erase them also from his head because these lands are not his."

De Gasperi told a rally of 100,000 persons in Trieste last week that the Italian flag would fly again over the Free Territory.

'Iron Curtain' Bombed In Rome Film Theater

Rome, June 18 (AP)—A small bomb exploded at the entrance of a Rome theater last night during a showing of the film, "Iron Curtain."

A policeman was injured and six persons were held for questioning. Firemen were called to control the panicky audience.

Police guard theaters showing films critical of life in Russia. Similar bomb explosions occured recently in Rome and Venice during projection of "Ninotchka," a satire on Soviet life.

Zionists On Trial; Aided Emigrants

Budapest, June 18 (AP)—Ten Zionist leaders went to trial here today on charges of assisting Zionists to get out of Hungary illegally. Emigration to Israel has been outlawed since the first of the year, despite Israeli protests.

The state prosecutor, Gyula Alapi, who was the Communist-led Government's prosecutor in the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, charged the ten defendants with "support of illegal crossings of the border in groups."

Jews stormed the central court room to get seats for the trial of the prominent Hungarian Zionist leaders. It was the same court room used for the Mindszenty trials.

The trial revealed the determination of Jewish youth to leave this country, where many of them were separated from their parents in the crucial year of German occupation in 1944.

Nagda Weiss, one of the defendants, said in her testimony that the youth of Pluga (an organized group trained for life in Palestine) "had simply no other choice" but to emigrate to Israel, which they consider their homeland.

Miss Weiss, 19, is leader of the Mapai (Socialist) youth organization of Hungarian Zionists. She pleaded guilty. She told the court she was only thirteen when arrested by the Nazis.

She said she already knew well the interior of the military prison of Budapest as it was run by the Nazis. She lost her parents who were killed in a concentration camp and she took care of her two little brothers, she testified.

All the Zionist leaders admitted to having knowledge of different groups leaving Hungary illegally across the Czechoslovakia border, then to Austria with their final destination Israel.

The defendants, both young and old, told the court how the Zionist youth of Hungary prepared to leave this country in organized groups. They pictured how the youth prayed on farms and in workshops for their coming life in Palestine financed by the "joint" (American joint distribution committee which aids refugee Jews).

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Hungary Breaks Off Yugoslavia Trade

Budapest, June 18 (AP)—The government declared today Hungary no longer considers her trade pact with Yugoslavia in effect.

A note was sent to Marshal Tito's government, which said "the Hungarian government cannot tolerate that Yugoslavia should continually violate the agreement and thus hinder the economic progress of this country."

[This is the latest shot fired by the Cominform in its feud with straying Yugoslavia. Hungary has a pro-Cominform government, loyal to Russian Communism. Yugoslavia's independent Communist government is about to sign an important five-year trade treaty with Britain and more and more is doing business with the West.]

1947 Agreement

The note, made public here in a communique, said the two governments concluded an "agreement of economic co-operation" on July 24, 1947, to continue for five years.

It said "the preconditions of the economic agreement signed in 1947 ceased to exist as Yugoslavia left the road of Socialism."

The note stated that Yugoslavia had requested a curtailment of the agreement to the amount of $120,000,000 by both sides. It added that Yugoslavia did not deliver goods due in 1947 and 1948 according to the agreement, and concluded:

"The attitude of the Yugoslav Government proved that Yugoslavia is either not able or not willing to carry out planned economy and her attitude is hostile towards countries on the road to Socialism. They do not want economic contracts with us but with the imperialist powers."

Czech-Pole Trade Pact

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 18 (AP)—Signing of a new trade agreement increasing the exchange of goods between Czechoslovakia and Poland was announced today.

The government remained silent, however, on prospects, if any, of resuming trade with Cominform-outlawed Yugoslavia. A ban on exports to Yugoslavia was announced about ten days ago and the Yugoslav Government retaliated.

The official announcement said exchange of goods with Poland would be increased to two and one-half billion Czechoslovak crowns ($50,000,000) during the second half of this year. Figures for the first half were not published. The Czechs plan to import chiefly coal, zinc and food; and to export chemicals, ceramics, hops, shoes and other manufactured goods.

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Israeli Soldier Killed, 2 Wounded In Arab Ambush

Jerusalem, June 18 (AP)—Israel authorities said an Israeli army patrol was ambushed by Arabs today and one Israeli soldier was killed and two wounded.

The ambush occurred, the Israel sources said, in the Judean Hills northeast of Jerusalem.

Minor shooting clashes have been more frequent of late in the "no man's land" between Arabs and Israeli lines, but this was the first in which casualties were suffered.

The Israel sources said the ambush took place within Israeli territory.

China Reported Losing Control Of Provinces

Canton, June 18 (AP)—Provinces still left to the Chinese Government are slipping away from Nationalist control, a highly reliable foreign source said today.

He reported a western province recently refused to turn over rice taxes it had collected to the Government. A southern province governor seized Government minting machinery and still has it.

In the northwest, he added, the provinces there have only a slender link with the Government.

A Chinese Government source reported meantime that the Cabinet was discussing a blockade of all ports held by the Chinese Communists.

Notification Due

If the Nationalists attempt formal application of a blockade, presumably they would notify all nations engaging in commerce with China. Such notification would warn foreign ships that they would enter Red ports at their own risk.

Foreign observers could find little for the Government to cheer about despite two optimistic military and financial reports put out today.

The Government's Central news agency quoted Gen. Chang Chun in a speech at Chungking as saying the Nationalists have 2,000,000 "crack" troops who soon will take the offensive.

"Crack" Troops Doubted

Competent Chinese and foreign sources say the Nationalists may have 2,000,000 men in uniform, but they aren't "crack." Their morale is low and their generals have shown no eagerness to mount offensives.

They also argue that General Chang, Nationalist commander in the northwest, hardly showed such optimism when he turned down this week a minister's portfolio in the new Government "War Cabinet."

The optimistic financial report was strictly rumor.

Chinese sources said Hsu Kan, Finance Minister-designate in the new Cabinet, had met with "success" in getting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to turn some of the money he holds on Formosa over to the Government.

No Visible Cash

There have been previous reports that other officials met with "success" on the same mission to Formosa. Yet reliable quarters say Chiang still has the estimated $300,000,000 in gold and silver which was in the Government treasury before the Communists crossed the Yangtze.

Now the treasury of Acting President Li Tsung-jen's Government is empty. The Nationalists on the mainland are in difficult financial straits.

Premier Yen Hsi-shan is setting an example in austerity. He has taken up residence in a small room in the Cabinet Building. He says he will draw only about $70 a month from the treasury for living expenses.

Reds Check Gas

[In Shanghai, Communist authorities moved to alleviate the gasoline shortage in the city. They granted Caltex Oil Company permission to operate its river fleet as well as tank trucks.

[Caltex and other companies have their storage tanks in Pootung, across the Whangpoo from Shanghai. They have not been able to get supplies across the river to Shanghai service stations.

[The shortage has begun to produce a gasoline black market.

[Prices of luxury goods were dropping in Shanghai—except in second-hand stores.

Auto Prices Down

[The North China *Daily News* said a survey showed the prices of new refrigerators, automobiles and radios had fallen drastically.

[The Communist regime presents so many uncertainties for people in the luxury market that they are willing to spend only limited amounts for this type of goods.

[At Hong Kong, the price trend of exportable items advanced sharply as Shanghai shipping was resumed after blasting of the myth that the mouth of the Yangtze had been mined by the Nationalists. Medicines and industrial raw materials paced the upturn.]

Burma Socialists Show Proposed Constitution

Rangoon, June 18 (AP)—The Burma Socialist party has published the framework of its reconstructed constitution based on Marx-Lenin principles. A party statement said it will be practiced in Burma in conformity with world and local conditions. The party declared it aimed to confer power upon propertyless people and to build up a new era of Socialist economy.

Five "iron-clad" rules must be observed by all seeking membership in the party, the statement said. They will be required to accept unconditionally the Marx-Lenin creed; unswervingly follow party rules; accept responsibility entrusted to them.

Ten rules of conduct have also been drawn up for intending members. Three are:

Total abstinence from liquor; nonviolation of women's chastity; nonmisappropriation of public revenue and party funds.

Gannon Tells Of Red Threat In The Orient

Manila, June 18 (AP)—The Rev. Robert I. Gannon, former president of Fordham University, said today the threat of communism in the Orient is more serious than ever.

He told newsmen on his arrival from Japan that the Communist advance in China posed the threat. He said tension is higher in Korea than in any other Asian country. He is returning to the United States after attending a religious celebration in Japan.

Delay Of Several Days Likely On Argentine-British Pact

Buenos Aires, June 18 (AP)—The new five-year British-Argentine trade pact, under fire from Washington, probably will not be signed Tuesday as originally planned.

Informed sources here said the signing date will be pushed back several days because of difficulty in settling "small details" in the text of the document.

A spokesman for the British Treasury in London also indicated there would be a delay in the signing. Reports that it would be signed June 21 as scheduled are "too optimistic," he said.

[illegible] Serious

The United States claims the pact violates the spirit of free competitive international trade. American officials fear it might keep United States oil and farm machinery off the Argentine market.

Washington dispatches described the issue as the most serious yet in American relations with any European country under the Marshall plan, but top United States officials said there was no question of cutting off Marshall plan aid to Britain.

Under the agreement, Britain would supply the bulk of Argentina's imports. They would range from much-needed oil and coal to automobiles and whisky.

Argentine Press Angered

In return, Britain would get from Argentina an estimated 300,000 tons of meat plus cereals and other items.

A British spokesman said no official United States protest against the pact has been received in London. But he explained that "our Ambassador in Washington has declared that the views of the United States will be taken into account in the formulation of the agreement."

The pro-Government Argentine press reacted angrily against a threat by Paul Hoffman, director of the Economic Co-operation Administration, that his organization will use "every pressure we can" to block bilateral agreements such as the British-Argentine pact.

Hoffman made the statement before United States senators in Washington yesterday. There was no immediate comment on it from the Argentine Foreign Office.

Three-Way Trade Difficult

A British Treasury spokesman in London also declined comment on Hoffman's statement. He said Hoffman "was speaking to a congressional committee and his remarks were not directed officially at us."

Three-way United States-British-Argentine trade has been practically impossible since 1947 when the British blocked pound convertability. Blocking the pound meant Argentina could not exchange pounds it earned by selling to Britain for dollars to purchase from the United States.

Britain's commercial minister in the United States has told the State Department the projected trade pact is vital to British recovery.

Delay In Anglo, Argentine Pact Hinted Here

London, June 18 (AP)—A Treasury spokesman hinted today Britain and Argentina may delay signing a new trade pact now under fire from Washington.

The spokesman described as "too optimistic" an Argentine announcement that the five-year treaty would be signed next Tuesday.

The United States contends the pact violates the spirit of free competitive international trade.

Under it Britain would obtain much [illegible] and food in exchange for oil, farm machinery and other goods.

U.S. Fears Block

United States officials fear the treaty may block American oil and farm machinery from the Argentine market.

The spokesman said no official United States protest has been received in London.

The United States objections have been voiced to British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks and other British officials in Washington.

"The State Department has been kept fully informed of the negotiations," the Treasury spokesman said.

Views Considered

"Our ambassador in Washington has declared that the views of the United States will be taken into account in the formulation of the agreement," the spokesman added.

COMMUNISTS USED LEGATION, ROMANIANS SAY

Three Ex-Diplomats Link Detroit Editor With Propaganda In U.S.

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Three former members of Romania's diplomatic staff testified today that the legation here has been used by Communists to spread propaganda and direct the activities of Leftist groups in this country.

They specifically accused Henry Fainaru, managing editor of the *Romanul American*, Detroit Romanian language newspaper, of receiving money from legation officials.

Fainaru, who appeared before the Senate Judiciary Immigration subcommittee under subpoena, denied the charge, but admitted that he is a member of the Communist party. He blasted the inquiry as a "threat" to the freedom of the press.

In Legation in 1946-48 Period

The subcommittee, investigating subversive aliens in this country, heard Fainaru accused by Fanfil Riposanu, former first counselor of the Romanian Legation; Mircea Metes, former first secretary, and Alfons Vogel, former press counselor.

The three also appeared in response to subpoenas. They were in the legation during the general period of 1946 to 1948.

Riposanu identified Alexander Lazareanu as the man who had directed the propaganda work among Romanian-Americans from the legation.

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Called Agent Of Ana Pauker

He said that Lazareanu came to the legation as "cultural attaché" and was the "agent of the Communist party and the Romanian secret police" and the direct agent of Ana Pauker, Romanian foreign minister.

[Lazareanu was one of two Romanian diplomats recalled last December at the request of the United States Government. The United States demanded their ouster after Romania did the same to two United States diplomats in Romania.]

"Lazareanu was in contact with and under the direction of the Soviet Secret Police (NKVD)," Riposanu testified. "He was always in contact with the Russian Embassy in Washington. He used to travel many times to Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago and other places where there are many Americans of Romanian descent."

Paper Termed Chief Agency

He said the "chief propaganda agency" through which Romanian Communist officials worked in this countr yis the Romanul-American.

Riposanu told the committee that in 1946 when he was chargé d'affaires of the Legation, Lazareanu requested him to give Fainaru $300. He said he refused to pay it, but was told that the Romanian Minister "had been regularly paying Fainaru $300 a month."

Fainaru told the committee he knew Mr. Ralea, the Minister, but denied in answer to a question that he ever received money from him, "except perhaps for a subscription."

Metes later testified that he had "knowledge" that Fainaru received money from Ralea because he (Metes) had been bookkeeper and cashier at the Legation. He said he had noticed one check for $600 made out to Fainaru.

Vogel generally corroborated the testimony of Metes and Reposanu.

Richard Arens, a subcommittee staff member, asked Fainaru if either he or his paper had registered under the foreign agents registration act. Fainaru replied in the negative, saying he is an American an dthe paper is an "American newspaper."

TEXTBOOK CHECK ANGERS PROBERS

Members Of House Group Say They Weren't Consulted

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Angry members of the House Un-American Activities Committee said today they were not consulted about a textbook checkup that has aroused their hottest controversy of the year.

Probably the angriest of the group is Representative McSweeney (D., Ohio). One of the schools picked at random and asked for a list of books was his alma mater, in his home town—Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio.

The request to Wooster and to some 70 other colleges and universities, plus boards of education in all states, was intended to give the committee a start on finding out whether Communist propaganda has gotten into schoolbooks. Five of the nine committee members said they were not told about the request in advance.

Educators Reassured

The members said McSweeney's reaction was so "violent" that it was mainly responsible for a follow-up letter which went out today assuring educators formally that:

"The committee does not desire to interfere in any manner with academic freedom, nor does it intend to censor textbooks."

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) today took the responsibility for the original letter. He said there was "no formal decision" on it by the committee but "it never occurred to me anyone would object."

A large percentage of schools and colleges is being "very co-operative," Wood said. He indicated there was no inention of calling off the survey.

Somebody "Trigger-Happy"

McSweeney said that despite today's letter "the damage is already done." Representative Velde (R., Ill.) said the original letter was a "serious mistake and has reflected on the committee that has tried to keep things on a high standard."

A member who didn't want his name used remarked that:

"It's just a case of somebody getting a bit trigger-happy."

A petition was sent to the committee by the National Sons of the American Revolution. The committee said in its after-thought letter that the petition contained "serious allegations" about textbooks. So it picked some schools and colleges entirely at random and asked for a list o ftextbooks and supplementary reading.

There was a quick uproar among educational organizations and prominent educators and widespread complaints that the committee was attacking academic freedom.

House Probers Deny Role Of Book Censors

Washington, June 18 (AP) — The House Un-American Activities Committee assured the nation's educators today it doesn't intend to "censor textbooks" or interfere with academic freedom.

The assurances were in a letter. They were intended to quiet some of the furor that broke out among schools and colleges—and within the committee itself—over a request for lists of textbooks.

All the committee is trying to do, the letter said, is check up on "serious allegations" made about textbooks by the National Sons of the American Revolution. These allegations intimated that Communist propaganda was contained in some books.

Had Requested List

The committee had written to boards of education and to some 70 colleges and universities, asking for:

"A list of textbooks and supplementary reading, together with authors, which are being used by your institution in the fields of sociology, geography, economics, government, philosophy, history, political science and American literature."

There were roars from educational organizations and some college presidents. Some members of the committee were disturbed. So a follow-up letter went out over Chairman Wood's signature. It wound up:

"The foregoing request of the commitee should not be construed as having the slightest unfavorable reflection or criticism upon your school or any person connected therewith."

Would Amend Letter

It noted that some school officials had said it would be impossible to list thousands of books in use in the fields named.

The commitee said if too much work was involved, "We will gladly amend the initial letter" to omit the request for supplemental material, and ask only for the title and author of the "principal" textbooks.

"Some statements," the second letter said, "also contend that the committee is interfering with academic freedom and that the committee objects to the teaching of the principles of Karl Marx and other founders of communism.

Censorship Not Intended

"As a matter of fact, the committee does not desire to interfere in any manner with academic freedom, nor does it intend to censor textbooks.

"It is of no concern to the committee if the Communist "Manifesto" or any other book or document containing the tenets of communism is being studied for comparative purposes."

AEC Accuser Set To End His Case

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said today he may be able to end his public case against the Atomic Energy Commission within a week, if allowed to proceed "without interruption."

Hickenlooper launched his attack on the commission last May 22, charging "incredible mismanagement" and demanding the ouster of Chairman David E. Lilienthal.

The Joint Congressional Atomic Committee, of which Hickenlooper is ranking GOP member, quickly started an investigation.

May Renew "Waste" Blast

He said the fourth week of the public hearings, starting Monday, should produce "some interesting developments." He did not say what they might be.

Presumably, Hickenlooper will return during the week to his charges of "waste," which he started to present yesterday.

Another phase of his case against the commission will have to be at a yet unspecified date. This is his charge that the AEC has kept approximately twenty persons on the pay roll, despite "derogatory" information in their loyalty files.

ROBOT-WEAPON DEFENSE SEEN

U.S. Ready For Mass Output Of Guided Missiles

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Should war come tomorrow the United States probably could step right into mass production of guided missiles able to seek and strike the highest and fastest flying bombers.

Reporting this today, exponents of the new anti-aircraft weapon said, however, that unless compelled to begin production immediately, further improvement of design is desirable. The suggestion was that several years would be needed for perfection of the missiles under peacetime conditions.

If development of this top-ranking defensive weapon has progressed to the point claimed by some guided-missiles men, it can have profound effect on the current controversy over the relative capabilities of fighter planes and long-range bombers, such as the B-36.

Wider Effect Indicated

Some saw in it the comparative relegation of the interceptor-fighter to a secondary position and a challenge to strategic bombers more serious than any imposed by ordinary, manned jet fighters.

Of equal importance, there is in these tactical robot rockets hope for at least some degree of interception of long-range intercontinental guided missiles of the future which would travel too swiftly for even the fastest jet fighter.

The guided-missiles experts hasten to explain that this progress with anti-aircraft rockets does not mean that any nation is at a corresponding stage of development in the intercontinental strategic rocket. That, most responsible authorities believe, is still a decade or two away.

What Is Expected

On the basis of information already made known by the armed forces and rocket experts, development of the robot bomber killer appears to have followed these lines:

The missile, rocket-powered, would be capable of speed well beyond sound (760 miles an hour at sea level) and perhaps actually around 2,000 miles an hour. While the ram-jet engine offers hope for eventual propulsion of the missiles, scientists are encountering difficulties at present.

[The ram-jet is an ultrasimplified gadget, a "flying stovepipe" which uses its forward speed to compress air for feeding into the combustion of fuel to produce thrust. It must be brought up to speed above that of sound to start the ram-jet effect.]

Trained By Radar Beam

The rocket would be a "ground-to-air" missile, fired from the earth like an anti-aircraft gun of World War II at an aircraft. In the initial and intermediate phase of flight, it would ride along a movable radar beam trained, by radar detectors, on an enemy bomber.

As it began to approach the area of the bomber a "homing" device would go into operation automatically. This device, possibly a "heat seeker," would steer the rocket toward the source of heat emitted by the bomber's power plant.

Then, as the rocket advanced into the ultimate stage of flight and came closer into the area of its target, a series of proximity or VT fuses would take over. The VT fuse, a World War II development, works by radar.

Minute Radar Used

A minute radar transmitter sends out impulse. They strike the surface of a target and a fraction of the impulses bounce back to a receiver. The returning radar impulse actuates a trigger and fires the explosive charge as the rocket makes its closest approach to the target. Thus a destructive hit could be scored even without actual impact of a missile against a bomber.

All of this business of beating down strategic bombers with robot rockets is highly satisfying to those charged with defense of the United States. But the possibility that military scientists of other nations may have followed the same steps concerns the offensive war experts of the United States. It is known the Russians captured a quantity of information and technicians on guided missiles when Germany collapsed.

Now General Knowledge

Moreover, the VT fuze—widely used by the United States in the

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closing phase of the war—now is a matter of general knowledge to all nations.

This means that the strategic bombers of the United States Air Force might have to cope with anti-aircraft guided missiles if a war should come.

Any diminishing of the potentiality of a strategic bomber—such as might arise out of an enemy's use of guided missiles anti-aircraft defense—would have direct relation on our use of the atomic bomb.

The atomic bomb can be effective only if delivered to a target. If the ability of strategic bombers to reach a target is diminished, the value of the A-bomb falls accordingly.

Radar Planes Tested by Navy

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—The Navy is experimenting with what appears to be an airborne version of its radar picket ships and submarines for spotting the approach of hostile aircraft or ships.

It made public tonight photographs and a brief description of a transport-type plane fitted out with elaborate and complex electronic equipment.

The announcement said that the Lockheed Constellation now being tested at Burbank, Calif., was converted to "serve the Navy as a test plane for airborne electronic devices."

NIGHT

'PATROL SEARCH PLANE'

However, the big, four-engined transport—the type used by airlines for long flights or overseas trips—has been designated as a "patrol search plane" by the Navy. Also indicating that its missions will be long, the plane is equipped with sleeping accommodations for the crew.

The photographs show at least three "radomes," the housing in which radar "scanners" search portions of the air and surface. The location of these radomes — one above, one below the fuselage and at least one other on the nose of the plane—indicate its electronic eyes can peer out in all directions simultaneously.

The top and nose installations could enable radarmen to detect the approach of planes or missiles from above, ahead, to either side or the rear of the picket plane. A row of radar antennae—like the dorsal fin of a fish, extends along the top side of the fuselage.

In the plane is what the Navy cryptically refers to as "advanced electronic systems." (Radar scientists have been working to extend the range of radar and to speed up its operation to meet new requirements imposed by the advent of jet planes and supersonic aircraft and missiles.)

One of the disadvantages of ground or seaborne radar is that the range of the scanning equipment is limited by the curvature of the earth. Radar waves do not bend and thus the visual horizon is virtually the horizon for radar.

EXTENDS SEARCH TO AIR

By extending its sky and sea search into the air, the Navy could widen materially the effectiveness of its picket system designed to spot the approach of any strange and possibly hostile aircraft or ships toward American shores or an American fleet. An airplane of the constellation type can patrol over thousands of miles and remain aloft for 12 or 15 hours without refueling.

The Navy already has in operation converted destroyers and submarines outfitted with a maze of electronic detection devices to scan the depths, the surface and the air for submarines, ships or planes.

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Herbert Evatt Wins Brith Sholom Award

Philadelphia, June 18 (AP)—Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs and president of the United Nations Assembly at its last session, today was named winner of the 1949 Brith Sholom Humanitarianism Award.

Samuel E. Kratzok, grand master of the national Jewish fraternal order, said Evatt will receive the award at Brith Sholom's forty-third annual convention June 26 at Atlantic City.

Kratzok said Evatt was named for the honor because "of the outstanding statesmanship he evidenced as president of the United Nations Assembly."

Moscow Strikes At 'Titoism' In Iron Curtain Countries

New York, June 18 (AP)—Titoism, which started as an irritation a year ago, seems to have become a major flaw in the Communist system.

Some of the sources of trouble have been removed, but the main problem continues and threatens to grow.

The Charges: Titoism

Here are some of the recent developments:

ALBANIA—Koci Xoxe, pioneer Communist who once headed the party as secretary, executed by order of the secret police he once commanded. The charge: Titoism.

HUNGARY—Laszlo Rajk, who rose from schoolteacher to Foreign Minister, kicked out of his job and and the Communist party. The charge: Titoism.

HUNGARY—Tibor Szoenyi kicked out of his job as supervisor of party education and out of the party. The charge: Titoism.

BULGARIA—Traicho Kostov, former Vice Premier, kicked out of the party and his seat in Parliament. The charge: Titoism.

GREECE—Markos Vafiades, leader of the Communist guerrillas, purged from the command. The Greek Government says he was accused of Titoism.

POLAND—Wladislaw Gomulka, former Vice Premier, minister of occupied territories and secretary of the Communist party; kicked out of all these jobs. The charge: Titoism.

In brief, Titoism is the modern day heresy of Eastern Europe.

How Many More In Doubt

The men just mentioned are the top names accused of adhering to this heresy, those whose cases get international attention. How many more there are nobody in the West can say. And through it all Tito flourishes.

Moscow appears to be squaring off for an allout offensive against this Number 1 black sheep behind the curtain.

The Moscow press thunders at the Titoists, speaks in friendly tones of those who remain faithful to the "motherland of socialism." It hints broadly that victory over the forces of deviation is near.

The hint is taken up with enthusiasm in the satellite states and rebroadcast. It came from at least four of the satellite capitals in the past week, saying in effect: The days of Tito are numbered.

Boasts Of Communism

Tito, claiming to be a better Communist than any of the men in the Kremlin, remains defiant, even to the extent of angling for material help from the United States and the West and arranging a five-year trade agreement with Great Britain.

Defiantly Yugoslavia's army stands behind the premier-marshal. Gen. Otmar Kreachic, who is also a member of the Yugoslav Politburo, has served notice on the country's neighbors—they cannot stir up any internal revolution among the Yugoslavs, who he says admire their premier to the point of adoration.

Yugoslavs describe Titoism as communism independent of Moscow. The Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) which ousted Tito's government and denounced him as a strayer from Marxism - Leninism, really was angered because Yugoslavia sounded the first defiant demand for equality in her dealing with the Soviet Union.

That pretty well describes it. Moscow says it is "nationalist deviationism," which amounts to the same thing.

Hiss Will Take Stand This Week

NEW YORK, June 18 (AP).—Alger Hiss, his honor at stake and his future in doubt, fights back next week against a Federal perjury charge that threatens his brilliant career.

His attorney, Lloyd Paul Stryker, said it may be late in the week before h calls Hiss as his own star witness. But the former State Department official surely will get a chance to tell his own story, the lawyer promised.

NIGHT

The Government rested its case against Hiss Friday, after 14 court days of trial.

They were 14 days of alternate high drama and routine court procedure before Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman and a jury of 10 men and two women.

They also were days of intense, legal battling between two colorful attorneys — stocky, white-haired Stryker for the defense, and tall, mustached Thomas F. Murphy for the U. S. Government.

Mostly they were days of absorbing, head-on struggle between two men, Hiss and his accuser, Whittaker Chambers.

Chambers, self-styled former courier for a prewar Communist spy ring, says Hiss gave him State Department secrets for Russian agents.

Hiss denied this. He told a New York grand jury last December that he had not even seen Chambers since Jan. 1, 1937.

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LONG COLD WAR SEEN BY BARKLEY

It Will Plague U.S. For Years, Vice President Says

Newark, N.J., June 18 (AP)—Vice President Alben W. Barkley said today that the cold war will continue to concern and "bedevil" the United States for many years.

He spoke in his second appearance in New Jersey today as a scholarship award was presented to the state's most outstanding young citizen.

Earlier in the day, Barkley addressed the New York State Bankers Association at Spring Lake.

Youth Leadership Needed

He emphasized the need to develop new leadership for Democracy among youth. He added:

"We live in a tragic time. The world is divided into two ideologies. One believes in the rights of the individual, the other is the antithesis of that."

The Vice President termed communism as a "nauseous thing that creeps and crawls over the world, taking advantage of poverty and helplessness that it may accomplish the conquest of mankind."

Readjustment Healthy

He said Americans have always enjoyed their freedoms and have been willing to fight for them.

Earlier Barkley told the bankers it would be a "misreading of the economic protents to mistake healthy readjustment for dangerous recession."

WITH PRAGUE
VATICAN CITY, JUNE 18--(AP)--THE V
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NEWSPAPER OSSERVATORE ROMANO
CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL
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BERAN OF PRAGUE WAS ONLY CARRYING OUT
STATE-SPONSORED "CATHOLIC ACTION"

2ND NIGHT LEAD ARCHIBISHOP (850)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLAVIA, SUNDAY JUNE 18-(AP)-ARCIBISHOP JOSEF BERAN TOLD CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S ROMAN CATHOLIC FAITHFUL TODAY "YOUR COMMUNIST OPPONENTS ARE 'WOLVES IN SHEEPS CLOTHING' WHO AIM DIRECTLY AT RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

HE SPOKE IN A PASTORAL LETTER SMUGGLED THROUGH POLICE SURVEILLANCE OF HIS PALACE.

IT WAS ARCHBISHOP'S BERAN'S FIRST PASTORAL LETTER SINCE HIS FIGHT WITH THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT REACHED THE CLIMATIC STATE. IT WAS READ BY HIS PRIESTS CELEBRATING CORPUS CHRISTI SERVICES.

IN IT THE ARCHBISHOP STATED UNEQUIVOCABLY HE WOULD NEVER SIGN A NEW STATE-CHURCH ACCORD UNLESS IT RECOGNIZED THE RELIGIOUS PRIMACY OF THE POPE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.

THE 60-YEAR-OLD ARCHBISHOP WHO LAST NIGHT EMERGED FROM FOUR DAYS SEMICAPTIVITY TO RECEIVE AN AMAZING DEMONSTRATION OF LOYALTY FROM A PRAGUE CONGREGATION, USED BRISTLING TERMS TO DENOUNCE THE STATE'S PLANS TO MAKE MARXISM THE KEYNOTE OF ALL CZECHOSLOVAKIAN RELGION.

FOR THE FIRST TIME HE RECOUNTED FOR ALL THE NATION THE SUCCESSIVE STEPS THE GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN TO GAIN CONTROL OF THE CHURCH AND ITS SCHOOLS.

HE REJECTED THEM ALL, AND DEMANDED THE COMMUNIST REGIME "IMMEDIATELY ABOLISH" ALL RESTRICTIVE MEASURES AND ESPECIALLY THE SEPARATIST ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH IT IS SEEKING TO DIVIDE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

HE DENOUNCED THE GOVERNMENT'S RESTRICTIVE MEASURES AS A SCHEME FOR "SUBJUGATING THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TO AN IDEOLOGY WHICH IS ANTI-CHRISTIAN" AND THE "REPLACEMENT OF CHRISTIANITY WITH MARXISM."

POINT BY POINT ARCHBISHOP BERAN DENIED VARIOUS GOVERNMENT CHARGES AGAINST THE CHURCH HIERARCHY.

HE DENIED HE, OR HIS PRIESTS HAVE EVER BEEN DISLOYAL TO THE STATE OR THAT THE ROMAN CHURCH THREATENED THE STATE'S SOVEREIGNITY.

"WE PROCLAIM THAT WE WERE AND WE ARE LOYAL TOWARDS THE STATE" PASTORAL LETTER ASSERTED.

"WE PROCLAIM ALSO THAT WE ARE FOR A JUSTIFIED AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE IN ALL CHURCH-POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

"SUCH A SETTLEMENT WOULD RESULT IN A FRUITFUL COOPERATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IN THE COMMON TASK.

"BUT SUCH COOPERATION WOULD BE POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE STATE WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE CHURCH AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS AS THE CHURCH DOES NOT INTERFERE IN POLITICAL MATTERS."

THEN THE ARCHBISHOP CHARGED THAT "DESPITE ALL ASSURANCES OF GOOD WILL THE GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN INIMICAL STEPS AGAINST RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

AMONG THOSE LISTED WERE, ABOLITION OF THE CATHOLIC PRESS, DENIAL OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH, INFRINGEMENTS AGAINST CHURCH FINANCES AND ESTABLISHMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A SEPARATIST CATHOLIC ACTION ORGANIZATION "INTENDED TO CONFUSE THE FAITHFUL AND DISABLE THE BISHOPS."

THE ARCHBISHOP REMARKED THAT IN BANNING CATHOLIC DIOCESE GAZETTES THE COMMUNISTS HAD DONE SOMETHING "WHICH WAS NOT EVEN DONE DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION" OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"FROM THESE FACTS," ARCHBISHOP BERAN'S LETTER CONTINUED, "IT CAN BE CLEARLY SEEN THAT THE ISSUE DOES NOT CONCERN A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE. IT IS AN ISSUE OF SUBJUGATING THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TO AN IDEOLOGY WHICH IS ANTICHRISTIAN, WHICH PREACHES THE REPLACEMENT OF CHRISTIANITY BY MARXISM, AND ASSUMES FOR THE STATE THE RIGHTS IN MATTERS OF CONSCIENCE, FAITH AND MORALS -- SOMETHING NO CHRISTIAN CAN ACKNOWLEDGE.

"THEREFORE, WE NATURALLY DEFEND OURSELVES AGAINST SUCH MEASURES AS SETTING UP COMMISSARS IN CHURCH INSTITUTIONS, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ACTION COMMITTEES IN CATHOLIC CONGREGATIONS.

"WE PROCLAIM THAT AGREEMENT BASED ON SUCH PRINCIPLES IS UNACCEPTABLE FOR US BECAUSE IT IS AIMED DIRECTLY AT EXTERMINATION OF THE FAITH AND CONTAMINATES THE BASIC RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS WHICH ARE ENSURED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTION AS WELL AS BY ALL THE HUMAN RIGHTS."

THE ARCHBISHOP STATED THAT A NEW STATE-CHURCH AGREEMENT WAS POSSIBLE ONLY UNDER THESE THREE CONDITIONS.

"1 THE CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY MUST BE RECOGNIZED AND RESPECTED IN PUBLIC LIFE AND EDUCATION-BY WORD AND DEED.

"2 THE GOVERNMENT MUST RECOGNIZE THE RELIGIOUS COMPETENCY OF THE ROMAN POPE AS THE HIGHEST HEAD OF THE CHURCH AS WELL AS THE COMPETENCY OF THE BISHOPS OBEYING THE ROMAN POPE ACCORDING TO THE VALID CHURCH LAWS.

"3 ALL MEASURES ENDANGERING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM MUST BE ABOLISHED IMMEDIATELY. THE CHURCH ADMINISTRATION MUST NOT BE INTERFERED WITH."

THE ARCHBISHOP CONCLUDED WITH A WARNING TO THE FAITHFUL TO RECOGNIZE THEIR ENEMIES AND AN APPEAL TO HOLD OUT UNCOMPROMISINGLY AGAINST THEM.

"ALL CZECH AND SLOVAK CATHOLICS MUST REALIZE" HE SAID "THAT THE TIME FOR DECISION HAS ARRIVED. EVERYBODY MUST RECOGNIZE THE LAMB FROM THE WOLF IN SHEEPS CLOTHING. EVERYBODY MUST RECOGNIZE THAT IN THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISES AND THAT AN UNBARGAINING STANDPOINT MUST BE MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY FOR THE SALVATION OF EACH IMMORTAL SOUL."

LAST NIGHT THE CHUNKY LITTLE 60-YEAR-OLD CHURCH LEADER TOLD A CONGREGATION WHICH PACKED THE STRAHOV MONASTERY:

"I COME TO YOU" ETC 3RD GRAPH 1ST NL (A14)

SF256AED

JUN 19 1949

LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-TASS SAID TODAY THAT GEN. MARKOS VAFIADES, FORMER LEADER OF THE GUERRILLA FORCES IN GREECE, HAD WRITTEN A LETTER TO THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY DISAVOWING PRAISE HEAPED UPON HIM BY A YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER.

VAFIADES WAS RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND LAST FEBRUARY. A MEMBER OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT SAID LAST MONTH HE IS A "BROKEN MAN" IN A GUERRILLA-CONTROLLED HOSPITAL.

IN THE LETTER QUOTED BY TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, VAFIADES SAID THAT "DESPITE MY ILLNESS I CONTINUE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO SYSTEMATICALLY FOLLOW INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND KEENLY TAKE TO HEART THE STRUGGLE WAGED BY THE DEMOCRATIC ARMY."

VAFIADES REFERRED TO A STATEMENT IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER BORBA IN WHICH MILOVAN DJILAS, A MEMBER OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S CABINET, REFERRED TO VAFIADES AS A "GREAT COMMUNIST." TASS SAID VAFIADES REPLIED: "I CONSIDER MYSELF BOUND TO DECLARE THAT THIS 'HONOR' RENDERED TO ME HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ME."

IT WAS THE FIRST STATEMENT DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO VAFIADES SINCE HE WAS DEPOSED AS GUERRILLA COMMANDER. THE TASS DISPATCH WAS DATELINED BUDAPEST, AND QUOTED AN ELAS (LEFT WING GREEK) AGENCY VERSION OF THE LETTER.

MO113OPED

JUN 19 1949

London, June 18--(AP)--Thomas K. Finletter, retiring American M minister in charge of European Recovery Program aid to Britain, left today by plane for the United States.

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(ADVANCE) LONDON,JUNE 18-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS HAVE AGREED TO SURVEY FARM CONDITIONS IN AFRICA FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID TODAY THE EXPERTS WILL MAKE A THREE-MONTH TOUR OF EAST, CENTRAL AND WEST AFRICA. THE SURVEY IS PART OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE AMERICANS ARE DR.W.V.LAMBERT, DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA; DR.W.A.MCCALL OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND DR.ARTHUR H.CLINE, PROFESSOR OF SOIL SCIENCE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

OBJECT OF THE SURVEY IS TO FIND OUT THE BEST WAY OF APPLYING U.S. TECHNICAL FARM AID TO THE AFRICAN COLONIES.

THE AMERICANS WILL LEAVE THE UNITED STATES FOR AFRICA EARLY NEXT MONTH.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., (EST) TONIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 18)
MJ539PED

(130) (ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS ARE GOING TO MAKE A THREE-MONTH SURVEY OF FARMING CONDITIONS IN AFRICA.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THEY WILL ADVISE WHAT TYPE OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COULD BE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THIS ECA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT WAS REQUESTED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. THE SURVEY WILL BE MADE IN BRITISH COLONIES IN EAST, CENTRAL AND WEST AFRICA.

FIELDS IN WHICH THE SURVEY WILL BE MADE: VETERINARY RESEARCH, PLANT PATHOLOGY, SOILS SCIENCE AND A GENERAL INCREASE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY.

THE AMERICAN EXPERTS, WHO WILL LEAVE FOR AFRICA EARLY IN JULY, ARE:

DR. W.V. LAMBERT, DEAN, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA; DR.W.A.MCCALL, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERINGS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND DR.ARTHUR H.CLINE, PROFESSOR OF SOIL SCIENCE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JUNE 18)
ES446PED

(ADVANCE)-BURTONWOOD,ENGLAND, SUNDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-SGT. FRANK H.MILLER, 26, OF 959 EAST KLINGERMAN STREET, EL MONTE, LOS ANGELES, WAS KILLED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER FRIDAY NIGHT, THE AIRFORCES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HIS WIFE, MARTHA ELLEN, WAS CRITICALLY INJURED. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ACCIDENT WAS DELAYED BY THE AIRFORCES PENDING NOTIFICATION OF RELATIVES.

AN AIRFORCE SPOKESMAN SAID MILLER, ASSIGNED TO THE 59TH AIR DEPOT WING'S 7540 MAINTENANCE GROUP, RODE HIS MOTORCYCLE TO MANCHESTER WITH HIS WIFE AS A PASSENGER. THEY CRASHED INTO A MANCHESTER STREET BUS AT A CROWDED INTERSECTION. SGT.MILLER DIED IN A HOSPITAL A FEW HOURS LATER.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, SUNDAY, JUNE 19)
WW-ML1134AED

"WE OUGHT TO BAND TOGETHER TO TRY TO GET THE PRICES LOWERED SOMEHOW."

IN HER LETTER TO HOFFMAN THE ENGLISH MATRON SAID SHE WOULDN'T HAVE ANY FALS PRIDE ABOUT ACCEPTING ANY SPARE UNDIES FROM AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO HAS TOO MANY. SO FAR NO AMERICAN WOMAN HAS ACTED ON THE SUGGESTION.
GH1015AED

REAR ADM. ALLAN E.SMITH OF DETROIT, THE FLEET COMMANDER, PLANNED TO FLY TO LONDON THIS EVENING--BY HELICOPTER FROM THE MISSOURI'S DECK--TO CALL ON ADMIRAL RICHARD O.CONOLLY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN.

HUNDREDS OF CREWMEN FROM THE BATTLESHIP VISITED LONDON LAST NIGHT AND TODAY.

ONE OF THEM WAS WISCONSIN'S SEAMN ROB S.JONES (ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE) WHO SPENT HOURS TRYING TO FIND A GIRL HE KNEW ON A PREVIOUS VISIT TO LONDON IN 1944.

"I DIDN'T HAVE HER ADDRESS, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER I HAD WAS WRONG," HE TOLD A LONDON NEWSPAPERMAN." SO I MADE A DATE WITH THE TELEPHONE OPERATOR."

LESS FORTUNATE WAS FIREMAN CHARLES ROWAN, 18, OF BROOKLYN, WHO IS IN THE MISSOURI'S SICK BAY.

ROMAN BECAME ILL ON THE DESTROYER SHANNON WHEN THE FLEET WAS ONLY 320 MILES OUT OF NEW YORK. HE WAS TRANSFERRED AT SEA TO THE BATTLESHIP FOR AN EMERGENCY APPENDICITUS OPERATION.

HE IS IMPROVING, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO BE ABLE TO GET ASHORE FOR HIS FIRST GLIMPSE OF ENGLAND.

MANY DANCES AND OTHER SOCIAL EVENTS HAVE BEEN PLANNED FOR THE FLEET OFFICERS AND MEN DURING THEIR STAY IN ENGLAND.

MISS SHARMAN DOUGLAS, DAUGHTER OF U.S.AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS, WILL BE HOSTESS TO A HUNDRED OF THE OFFICERS TONIGHT AT A DANCE IN THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION. ATTENDING WILL BE THE DAUGHTERS OF NAVY OFFICERS PERMANENTLY ASSIGNED TO LONDON.
FD920AED

30.24- 3939

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, JUNE 18-(AP)-~~HAS RUSSIA~~ REVISED HER POLICY TO THE POINT THAT SHE IS WILLING TO SORT OUT DIFFICULTIES WITH THE WEST ON A GIVE AND TAKE BASIS?

WHETHER THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL HAMMERS OUT IN THE NEXT TWO DAYS LIMITED AGREEMENTS ON AUSTRIA AND BERLIN MAY PROVIDE A CLUE.

A FURTHER TEST WILL BE IN THE WAY RUSSIAN OFFICIALS ACT ON SUCH AGREEMENTS AS MAY BE REACHED IN THE FOUR-WEEK CONFERENCE.

TOMORROW THE FOUR POWER MINISTERS WILL MEET IN ANOTHER SECRET SESSION. MONDAY, IN AN OPEN SESSION, THEY WILL DISCLOSE IN A COMMUNIQUE OR THROUGH PRESS STATEMENTS WHAT THEY HAVE BEEN DOING IN THE SERIES OF SECRET MEETINGS OF THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS.

WESTERN DELEGATES HAVE BEEN VOICING MORE OPTIMISM IN RECENT DAYS ON THE POSSIBILITY OF GETTING SOME AGREEMENT. THEY ARE NOT SURE YET, FOR THEY RECALL PREVIOUS EXPERIENCES WHEN AGREEMENTS, ON THE VERGE OF BEING CONCLUDED, WERE BLOWN UP BY SOME UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTY.

SOME POINTS REMAIN TO BE SMOOTHED OUT, BUT WESTERN SPOKESMEN SEEM TO EXPECT:

1. AN AGREEMENT ON A WAY OF GETTING ALONG TOGETHER IN BERLIN.
2. NEW AGREEMENTS THAT MAY SPEED ALONG THE TREATY FOR AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE.
3. ARRANGEMENTS FOR A FURTHER MEETING OF THE MINISTERS AFTER A FEW MONTHS, PERHAPS IN NEW YORK THIS FALL.

THE FIRST INDICATION OF A SOVIET SHIFT IN POLICY WAS THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE SOVIET SOFTENING AT THE FOUR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE. YET SOME WESTERN DELEGATES HAVE REPORTED SIGNS OF RUSSIAN WILLINGNESS TO GIVE A LITTLE IN RETURN FOR GETTING A LITTLE.

EVEN SO, NOT A WESTERN DIPLOMAT CONTACTED THUS FAR BELIEVES THIS MEANS RUSSIA IS READY TO MAKE FRIENDS WITH THE WEST ON A PERMANENT BASIS. THEY BELIEVE RUSSIA HAS MERELY CHANGED TACTICS.

ONE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT EXPRESSED THIS VIEW:

HAVING FAILED WITH THE MAILED FIST TACTICS OF THE BLOCKADE, THE RUSSIANS WILL NOT STIR NEW TROUBLE IMMEDIATELY. THEY WANT TO LULL EUROPEAN NATIONS AND ESPECIALLY AMERICA INTO A QUIET STATE OF INDIFFERENCE.

"THEY KNOW THAT AMERICA LULLS EASILY ON EUROPEAN QUESTIONS," HE SAID.

THAT WOULD BE ESPECIALLY TRUE IF A RECESSION IN AMERICA MADE CONGRESS MORE WARY OF SPENDING IN EUROPE, THIS DIPLOMAT SUGGESTED. IT COSTS ABOUT A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO OCCUPY GERMANY AND IS TAKING ANOTHER BILLION A YEAR TO GET IT GOING AGAIN. NEARLY A BILLION AND A HALF IS CONTEMPLATED FOR MILITARY AID TO NATIONS IN THE ATLANTIC PACT. MORE BILLIONS ARE POURING INTO AMERICAN REARMAMENT.

ALL THESE THINGS, THIS DIPLOMAT POINTED OUT, RESULTED FROM OR WERE SPEEDED BY THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE IN GENERAL.

THE BLOCKADE INCREASED RUSSIA'S TROUBLES IN THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES. IT CONVINCED THE WESTERN POWERS THEY MUST MEET EASTERN PRESSURE WITH COOPERATION UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE ATLANTIC PACT. IT CAUSED U.S. MILITARY AID TO WESTERN NATIONS TO BE PROJECTED.

THE FAILURE OF THE BLOCKADE CAUSED IT TO BE LIFTED, THIS AMERICAN DELEGATE REASONS.

BUT WESTERN DELEGATES THINK RUSSIA WILL NOT REST AS LONG AS THE WEST IS IN BERLIN. IT IS A SORE SPOT OF DEMOCRACY RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF GERMANY. BUT THE DELEGATES THINK IT UNLIKELY THE BLOCKADE WILL BE IMPOSED BY RUSSIA AGAIN SOON.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY WAS BELIEVED IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE KREMLIN OVER AGREEMENTS REPORTED TO CALL FOR A FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE IN BERLIN TO IRON OUT TRADE RELATIONS AND TO IMPLEMENT IN WRITING THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT LIFTING THE BLOCKADE.

VISHINSKY HAD TOSSED OUT THE WINDOW THE DEMANDS OF THE WESTERN POWERS FOR GUARANTEES GIVING THEM FULL USE AND CONTROL OF RAIL, ROAD AND CANAL ROUTES INTO BERLIN.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS FEEL THEY HAVE HELD THEIR LINES INTACT AND PROVED THE STABILITY OF THE THREE-POWER ASSOCIATION OF BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

THEY STOOD FAST ON INSISTING THAT ANY AGREEMENT FOR BRINGING GERMANY BACK INTO ONE PIECE MUST BE ON WESTERN TERMS WHICH WOULD GIVE RUSSIA NO VOICE IN THE RUHR AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE WESTERN POWERS FEEL THEY HAVE A REAL BARGAINING UNIT IN A SOLIDIFIED WESTERN GERMANY WHICH WILL SOON HAVE ITS OWN GOVERNMENT AND WHOSE PRODUCTION IS RISING AND WHOSE CURRENCY IS BEING STABILIZED.

THE PRESSURE GENERATED BETWEEN EAST AND WEST COULD GO ON FOR YEARS WHILE EACH SIDE WAITS FOR A BREAK SUCH AS A "PALACE REVOLUTION" IN THE SOVIET POLITBURO OR A RECESS AN ECONOMIC RECESSION IN THE WEST.

GH505PED

AND IN BELGRADE, THE EDITOR OF "BORBA," YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, COMPLAINED THAT RUSSIA APPARENTLY HAD AGREED WITH THE WESTERN POWERS IN OPPOSING YUGOSLAVIA'S BORDER CLAIMS AND REPARATIONS.

HOWEVER, THE ISSUE OF AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY WAS STILL IN DOUBT HERE AFTER A WEEK'S SECRET NEGOTIATIONS, BUT DIPLOMATS ASSERTED THE ODDS SLIGHTLY FAVORED AN ACCORD.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY, WOULD BE THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF THE FOUR POWERS IN TWO YEARS.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY WAS REPORTED IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE KREMLIN OVER THE WESTERN PLAN FOR A WAY OF EAST-WEST LIFE IN GERMANY. THE PLAN IS SAID TO CALL FOR:

1. FORMATION OF A FOUR-POWER LIAISON COMMITTEE IN GERMANY (COMPRISING EACH POWER'S OCCUPATION CHIEF) TO DEVELOP ECONOMIC, TRADE AND FINANCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ZONES.
2. PROMOTION OF A FREE FLOW OF GOODS, PEOPLE AND INFORMATION BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.
3. FULL AND LASTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW YORK AGREEMENT FOR ENDING THE BLOCKADE AND COUNTER BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

A17 400 Paris (Ed. Note) + negotiations (Berlin)

TWO MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST ON A GERMAN MODE OF LIVING EMERGED FROM THE SECRET TALKS THIS WEEK, ACCORDING TO INFORMED OFFICIAL SOURCES. BOTH HAVE STILL TO BE SETTLED.

ONE IS VISHINSKY'S DEMAND FOR AN ALL-GERMAN ECONOMIC BODY WHICH WOULD HAVE THE POWER TO REGULATE AND CONTROL TRADE, COMMERCE AND

CURRENCY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THE BODY WOULD BE MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ZONAL ECONOMIC COUNCILS. SO FAR THE WEST HAS REFUSED TO HEAR OF THE IDEA. IT WOULD BE WEIGHTED ON THE EASTERN SIDE SO THE WEST GERMANS COULD NOT OUTVOTE THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE OTHER DIFFERENCE IS WESTERN INSISTENCE FOR GUARANTEES OF FULL USE OF RAIL, ROAD AND CANAL ROUTES INTO BERLIN. VISHINSKY SO FAR ONLY HAS BEEN PREPARED TO PLEDGE THAT USE OF THESE ROUTES WOULD BE FACILITATED WHEN TRADE AND COMMERCE WERE AT STAKE. PREVIOUSLY HE TOSSED OUT OF THE WINDOW THE WESTERN DEMAND FOR FULL USE, CONTROL AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE HELMSTEDT-BERLIN HIGHWAY.

M&BD333AED

FIRST LEAD DE GAULLE

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE AVENUE GENERAL LECLERC WAS CHRISTENED TODAY AND A FEW FISTS FLEW AFTER RIVAL DEMONSTRATIONS BY DE GAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS.

GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE OFFICIALLY DEDICATED THE AVENUE OF LECLERC'S LIBERATION MARCH INTO PARIS IN AUGUST, 1944.

BUT 20,000 TO 25,000 GENDARMES MADE GOOD ON THEIR EFFORT TO KEEP ORDER GENERALLY. A FEW DEMONSTRATORS, VIOLATING POLICE ORDERS NOT TO PARADE, SCUFFLED WITH GENDARMES AND TWO DE GAULLISTS WERE BEATEN BY THEM.

THE COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION PROTESTED THAT THE RIGHTISTS WERE TRYING TO USURP THE HERO'S NAME BY DEDICATING THE AVENUE ON THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF DE GAULLE'S PLEA FROM LONDON THAT STARTED THE FREE--AND FIGHTING--FRENCH MOVEMENT AGAINST THE AXIS.

DE GAULLE'S XXX THIRD GRAF (A83)

MJ310PED

PRECEDE BERLIN DAY (210)

GELSENKIRCHEN, GERMANY, JUNE 18-(AP)-KURT SCHUMACHER, GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER, CRITICIZED BRITAIN TONIGHT FOR DISMANTLING GERMAN FACTORIES IN THE RUHR VALLEY.

"WHAT ARE THE BRITISH THINKING OF WHEN THEY START NEW DISMANTLINGS FOUR YEARS AFTER THE WAR," HE ASKED IN A SPEECH TO A SOCIALIST PARTY RALLY.

HE SAID GERMAN SOCIALISTS WANTED TO BE FRIENDLY WITH THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT, "BUT THAT DOES NOT MEAN WE ARE PREPARED TO SACRIFICE THE GERMAN PEOPLE FOR BRITISH BANK ACCOUNTS."

AT THE SAME TIME HE WARNED HIS FOLLOWERS AGAINST JOINING COMMUNISTS IN ANY FIGHT AGAINST DISMANTLINGS.

EARLIER TODAY THE SOVIET-SPONSORED GERMAN PEOPLES COUNCIL URGED ALL GERMANS TO RESIST THE BRITISH PROGRAM. THE BRITISH CONTEND THAT REMOVAL OF MACHINERY WHICH WAS BEGUN LAST WEEK IN FOUR SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS IS IN LINE WITH ALLIED AGREEMENTS REACHED AT THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE.

THE PEOPLES COUNCIL ATTACKED THE DISMANTLING AS "METHODICAL DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN PEACE INDUSTRIES," AND A MOVE BY "FOREIGN OPPRESSORS."

IN HIS SPEECH SCHUMACHER, APPARENTLY REFERRING TO FREQUENT GERMAN COMPLAINTS THAT THE BRITISH ARE TAKING OUT THE MACHINERY TO STIFLE ECONOMIC COMPETITION, SAID:

"GERMANY IS WILLING TO COMPENSATE FOR WHAT HITLER DID, BUT NOT TO THE EXTENT OF COMMITTING ECONOMIC SUICIDE."

MD1022PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 18-(AP)-GERMAN EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY FOR CLOSER COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD PRESS.

THE HOPE WAS EXPRESSED IN A MESSAGE TO KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, FROM THE NEWLY FORMED ORGANIZATION OF ASSOCIATED PRESS PUBLISHERS AND EDITORS IN GERMANY.

THE MESSAGE WAS SENT AT THE CLOSE OF A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE HERE IN WHICH THE NEW ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF 70 OUT OF ALMOST 100 NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO STATIONS RECEIVING THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE IN GERMANY.

THE ASSOCIATION IS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND FORMED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

ITS MEMBERS SET UP A NINE-MAN COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS' GERMAN SERVICE AND TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT. THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AT LEAST TWICE A YEAR.

IN THEIR CLOSING SESSION, THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS INCREASE ITS LOCAL AND SPORTS COVERAGE IN GERMANY.

THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS TOOK A LIVELY INTEREST IN OTHER SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE IN GERMANY.

AT THE END OF THE CONFERENCE, DR. ERIC MAUTHNER, NEWLY ELECTED CHAIRMAN, AND ERIC REGER, VICE-CHAIRMAN, SENT THIS MESSAGE TO MR. COOPER:

"THE ASSOCIATED PRESS' GERMAN SUBSCRIBERS, ASSEMBLED IN FRANKFURT FOR THE FIRST TIME, EXPRESS THEIR THANKS FOR YOUR FRIENDLY GREETINGS AND WISHES. WE HOPE THAT A BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE FOR A SUCCESSFUL COOPERATION THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TOWARD A FREE, DEMOCRATIC GERMAN PRESS AND TOWARD FURTHER RESUMPTION OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS."

GH1022AED

NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (250)

BY PHILIP CLARKE

ROME, JUNE 18-(AP)-VIOLENCE BROKE OUT IN ITALY'S MONTH OLD FARM STRIKE TODAY, BRINGING THE DEATH TOLL TO SIX.

A NON-STRIKING FARMHAND WAS SHOT IN SOUTH ITALY.

A DISPATCH FROM BARI SAID STRIKERS FIRED FROM BEHIND ROAD BLOCKS ALONG COUNTRY ROADS NEAR SIERO FUARDANELLA. POLICE BROKE UP THE ROAD BLOCKS AND ARRESTED SIX STRIKERS.

FOUR HUNDRED FARM STRIKERS STORMED THE CITY HALL AT NEARBY ORIA AND HOISTED A RED BANNER WITH HAMMER AND SICKLE, ANOTHER DISPATCH REPORTED.

POLICE DROVE THEM OUT, ARRESTING EIGHT AND HOLDING EIGHT OTHERS FOR QUESTIONING. ORIA, NEAR BRINDISI, HAS A POPULATION OF 11,500.

SCORES HAVE BEEN INJURED AND HUNDREDS ARRESTED IN THE STRIKE WHICH IS CRIPPLING THE HARVEST IN THE PO VALLEY OF THE NORTH, AROUND ROME AND IN APULIA PROVINCE IN THE SOUTH.

BOTH COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST LABOR UNIONS SUPPORT STRIKERS' DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES AND FAMILY BENEFITS.

ILIO BOSSI, COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE STRIKING FARM WORKERS' CONFEDERATION, TOLD A GROUP OF LEFTIST PARLIAMENT MEMBERS LAST NIGHT THAT ARMED GROUPS ARE INTIMIDATING FARMHANDS IN THE PO VALLEY. HE COMPARED THEIR ACTIVITIES TO FASCIST TERROR SQUADS OF THE EARLY TWENTIES.

NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE STRIKE BROKE DOWN THIS AFTERNOON.

GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, COMMUNIST BOSS OF THE 5,000,000-MAN GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION, HAS WARNED THAT A GENERAL STRIKE MIGHT FOLLOW FAILURE TO REACH SWIFT AND SATISFACTORY WAGE AGREEMENTS ON VARIOUS WORKER FRONTS.

MD954PED

30.24- 3941

ROME,JUNE 18-(AP)-ITALIAN EMIGRATION OFFICIALS HAVE REQUESTED $32,000,000 FROM ITALY'S EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (ERP) FUNDS TO BE SPENT IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE BECAUSE EMIGRATION TO ARGENTINA AND OTHER SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAS "NOTICEABLY FALLEN BELOW EXPECTATIONS THIS YEAR", OFFICIALS REPORTED.

ITALY HAD HOPED TO SEND ABOUT 160,000 EMIGRANTS TO SOUTH AMERICA IN 1949. IT IS NOW ESTIMATED ONLY 120,000 WILL BE SENT.

THE REASONS ARE ATTRIBUTED TO LACK OF CAPITAL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS, INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT LAGGING BEHIND SOUTH AMERICAN ESTIMATES, LACK OF TRANSPORTATION AND BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR EMIGRATION, WHEN CALLED TO EMIGRATION OFFICES, SAY THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR KINDS BECAUSE THEY HAVE HAD LETTERS FROM EMIGRANTS COMPLAINING THAT WORK IS HARD TO FIND. OTHER LETTERS COMPLAINED THAT EMIGRANTS WERE SENT TO UNDEVELOPED AREAS WITHOUT SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, LABOR UNIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS, AND OTHER FACILITIES TO WHICH THEY WERE ACCUSTOMED.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION OFFICIALS SAY THEY RECOGNIZE THAT SOUTH AMERICA NEEDS MAINLY AGRICULTURAL IMMIGRANTS AND THAT MANY OF THEM MUST GO INTO THE BACKWOODS.

THE ERP FUNDS, IF THE EXPENDITURE IS APPROVED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA), WOULD BE SPENT IN BRAZIL, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, PARAGUAY, COLOMBIA AND MEXICO. THE MONEY WOULD BE USED FOR PRELIMINARY SURVEYS TO DETERMINE THE MOST PRODUCTIVE ZONES AWAITING EXPLOITATION AND FOR "PILOT PROJECTS" WHERE COLONIES OF EMIGRANT HOMESTEADS WOULD BE DEVELOPED.

THE OFFICIALS HAVE NOT ASKED FOR DOLLARS TO SPEND IN ARGENTINA BECAUSE ITALY HAS A 400,000,000-PESO CREDIT IN THAT COUNTRY.

MJ523PED

NAPLES, ITALY, JUNE 18-(AP)-TWELVE HUNDRED PASSENGERS WHO HAD HOPED TO BOARD THE ITALIAN LINE SATURNIA FOR NEW YORK TONIGHT FOUND THEMSELVES SCRAMBLING FOR HOTEL ROOMS INSTEAD.

THE LINER, DELAYED BY A SEAMEN'S STRIKE IN GENOA, FAILED TO APPEAR IN NAPLES. THE SEAMEN WENT ON STRIKE YESTERDAY, ALLEGING A DELAY IN GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. THE PASSENGERS, MOST OF THEM AMERICANS, MANAGED TO FIND HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS.

MD1027PED

DUSAN DPINICH, A MINISTER OF THE CROATIAN GOVERNMENT, ACCUSED THE BRITISH-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, WHICH OCCUPIES TRIESTE OF "DESTROYING EVERYTHING CONSTRUCTED BY THE PEOPLE DURING THE WAR OF LIBERATION."

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE PROPOSED RESTORING TRIESTE TO ITALY, BUT RUSSIA HAS OBJECTED.

THE FREE TERRITORY WAS CREATED BY THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, IT IS UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION.

JR720AED

JUN 19 1949

ATHENS, JUNE 18-(AP)-JUSTICE WILLIAM DOUGLAS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY FOR A BRIEF VISIT AS GUEST OF AMERICAN AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY. HE WILL BE HONORED AT AN EMBASSY RESIDENCE DINNER ATTENDED BY GREEK CABINET MINISTERS.

FD922AED

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JUNE 18-(AP)-BULGARIAN NEWSPAPERS TODAY DEVOTED MUCH SPACE TO PRAISE OF AILING AND ABSENT PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV ON HIS 67TH BIRTHDAY. HE IS UNDERGOING TREATMENT FOR A DIABETES AND A LIVER AILMENT IN A SANATORIUM NEAR MOSCOW.

(A CZECH NEWSMAN IN PRAGUE YESTERDAY SAID CZECH NEWSPAPERS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO PREPARE DEATH NOTICES FOR THE AILING COMMUNIST LEADER.)

A LENGTHY BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE SIGNED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY APPEARED IN MOST BULGARIAN NEWSPAPERS.

GH1146AED

BELGRADE,YUGOSLAVIA,JUNE 18-(AP)-TEN PERSONS HAVE BEEN CONVICTED FOR PARTICIPATING IN ALLEGED CRIMES COMMITTED BY THE CHETNIKS, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA SAID TODAY. THE CHETNIKS MAKE UP A ORGANIZATION, NOW ILLEGAL, WHICH WAS LED BY THE LATE GEN.DRAJA MIHAILOVIC DURING THE WAR.

ONE OF THE 10, BORBA SAID, WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH, THE OTHERS GOT PRISON TERMS RANGING FROM THREE TO 18 YEARS. CHARGES AGAINST THEM INCLUDED THE SLAYING OF MILITIAMEN, PLUNDERING OF AN AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE AND A PLOT TO KILL A SECURITY POLICEMAN. THE TRIAL TOOK PLACE IN CENTRAL SERBIA.

CHIEF SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NEWS IS THAT SOME OF THE OUTLAWED CHETNIKS, UP TO LAST YEAR AT LEAST, STILL WERE ACTIVE DESPITE THE CAPTURE AND EXECUTION OF MIHAILOVIC.

MJ241PED

JUN 19 1949

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TONIGHT IT HAD PLACED FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER LASZLO RAJK AND 19 OTHER "ACCOMPLICES" UNDER ARREST ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR AN UNSPECIFIED FOREIGN POWER.

THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ANNOUNCED ON WEDNESDAY THAT THE 20 HAD BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY. TIBOR SZOENYI, ANOTHER LEADING COMMUNIST, WAS AMONG THEM.

TONIGHT'S COMMUNIQUE WAS THE FIRST FROM THE GOVERNMENT ON THE FATE OF THE EXPELLED PARTY MEMBERS. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THEY HAD BEEN "DETAINED BY THE STATE SECURITY OFFICE FOR ESPIONAGE ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER. THERE IS NO INDUSTRIAL WORKER OR WORKING PEASANT AMONG THE DETAINED PERSONS."

NAMED ALSO IN TONIGHT'S COMMUNIQUE WAS PAL JUSTUS, AN IDEOLOGIST OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT (SOCIALIST) PARTY WHO JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHEN THE TWO MERGED A YEAR AGO. HE WAS ELECTED A DEPUTY ON MAY 15. NEWSMEN SAW HIM AT THE OPENING OF HUNGARY'S NEW PARLIAMENT ON JUNE 8. APPARENTLY HE HAD BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY SINCE THEN.

ON WEDNESDAY THE WORKERS' PARTY COMMUNIQUE BRANDED RAJK A "TROTSKYIST AGENT AND SPY." HE IS A FORMER SCHOOL TEACHER WHO BECAME ONE OF THE HIGHEST OFFICIALS IN THE COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT. HE WAS REMOVED RECENTLY FROM HIS CABINET POST WITHOUT ANY OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

MD1026PED

BELA DENES, A JOURNALIST WITH A MEDICAL DEGREE, AND SANDOR KERTESZ, A LAWYER, LEADERS OF DIFFERENT ZIONIST PARTIES, ALSO PLEADED GUILTY.

DENES, 45, IS CHAIRMAN OF MAPAI (HUNGARIAN ZIONIST AFFILIATE OF THE ISRAELI SOCIALIST PARTY.) HE TOLD THE COURT THAT AS LATE AS DECEMBER 1948, A ZIONIST COULD LEAVE THIS COUNTRY LEGALLY. SINCE THEN, HE SAID, NO LEGAL EMIGRATION WAS POSSIBLE DESPITE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND ISRAEL. HE SAID ZIONISTS DECIDED ON THE ILLEGAL EMIGRATION OF THE PLUGA, WHEN THEY LEARNED THAT ZIONIST INSTITUTIONS IN ROMANIA HAD BEEN TAKEN OVER BY FORCE BY NON-ZIONIST YOUTH EARLY THIS YEAR.

DENES TOLD THE COURT THE YOUTH OF THE PLUGA COULD NOT BE ARGUED OOUT OF THEIR DETERMINATION TO LEAVE HUNGARY.

MJ517PED

Add Budapest (Zionists) YAY Jews (Marton)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE DUTCH DENIED TODAY THAT THEY ARE TO BLAME FOR ANY DELAY IN RESTORING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AT JOGJAKARTA.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY DR.JAN HERMAN VAN ROYEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION NEGOTIATING UNDER UNITED NATIONS SPONSORSHIP FOR A CEASE-FIRE IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

IT REPLIED TO STATEMENTS MADE BY INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIEER MOHAMED HATTA IN AN INTERVIEW ON BANGKA ISLAND.

VAN ROYEN EXPRESSED REGRET AND DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE INDONESIANS' CHARGES THAT THE DUTCH WERE STALLING AND THEIR REMARK THAT IT MIGHT BE BETTER TO GIVE THE DISPUTE BACK TO THE U.N. FOR SETTLEMENT UNLESS THEY CAN RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA SHORTLY.

THE DUTCHMAN SAID THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DEALINGS ARE STILL IN A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE "AS THE RESULT OF MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF BOTH DELEGATIONS."

VAN ROYEN ALSO SAID THE DUTCH "CERTAINLY EXPECT" AN AGREEMENT WILL BE REACHED SOON.

HE ADDED THE DUTCH REGRET THAT HATTA, ON A RECENT TRIP TO NORTH SUMATRA, WAS UNABLE TO CONTACT HIS EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT, WHICH DIRECTS GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST THE DUTCH.

THE INDONESIAN LEADERS ARE TRYING TO SEE WHETHER THE GUERRILLAS WILL STOP FIGHTING NOW. A CEASE FIRE IS THE DUTCH PRICE FOR RETURNING THE REPUBLIC TO POWER IN ITS CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA FROM WHICH THE INDONESIANS WERE DRIVEN LAST DECEMBER, DURING A DUTCH "POLICE ACTION."

FD908AED

TOKYO, JUNE 18-(AP)-~~GENERAL MACARTHUR~~ IS GOING TO GET SOME OF JAPAN'S OVERGROWN FIREFLIES. DON'T KNOW WHAT HE CAN USE THEM FOR--ELECTRIC SERVICE BEING RELIABLE AT HIS HEADQUARTERS--BUT HE'LL GET 'EM ANYWAY.

SEEMS THE FOLKS IN GIFU PREFECTURE, WEST OF TOKYO, ARE MIGHTY PROUD OF THEIR FIREFLIES. TO HEAR THEIR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TELL IT, NO OTHER PLACE ON EARTH GROWS 'EM AS BIG OR AS BRIGHT.

THERE ARE NO STATISTICS ON THEIR CANDLEPOWER. SOME OF THE GIFU BOOSTERS HINT, HOWEVER, THAT THE BLACKOUT IN THE OLD DAYS DIDN'T MEAN A THING WHEN THE FIREFLIES FELL TO WARMING UP THEIR DYNAMOS. LIT UP THE COUNTRYSIDE LIKE A FOREST FIRE.

RIGHT NOW THE FIREFLIES OF GIFU ARE STOKING UP AND BLAZING AWAY.

SO, THE GIFU BOOSTERS DECIDED IT WAS HIGH TIME THAT TOKYO CITIZENS AND MACARTHUR SAW WHAT A JAPANESE FIREFLY CAN DO WHEN HE SETS HIS MIND TO IT.

THEY HAD A FIREFLY ROUNDUP OUT THERE IN GIFU AND TODAY A DELEGATION ARRIVED WITH WHOLE HERDS OF THEM.

THEY WILL GIVE MACARTHUR SOME AND SOME TO CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO. WHAT THEY DON'T WANT WILL BE TURNED LOOSE TO GLOW AROUND TOKYO'S PARKS.

MAYBE, IF THE GIFU BOOSTERS HAVEN'T STRETCHED THE TRUTH TOO MUCH, THIS IS THE ANSWER TO TOKYO'S ELECTRICITY SHORTAGE.

CY405APS NM

WITH WASHINGTON (310)

JUN 19 1949

BY ~~REGINALD~~ WOOD

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, JUNE 18-(AP)-BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA ARE GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS TO SIGN A FIVE-YEAR TWO-WAY TRADE TREATY NEXT WEEK DESPITE UNITED STATES DISPLEASURE.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAY NO CHANGES ARE ANTICIPATED IN THE PACT UNDER WHICH BRITAIN WILL SUPPLY THE BULK OF ARGENTINA'S IMPORTS RANGING FROM VITALLY NECESSARY OIL AND COAL TO AUTOMOBILES AND WHISKEY.

IN EXCHANGE THE BRITISH WILL GET AN ESTIMATED 300,000 TONS OF MEAT AS WELL AS CEREALS AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN BELIEVE THE PACT WILL CUT OFF ONE OF THEIR IMPORTANT SOUTH AMERICAN MARKETS. HOWEVER ARGENTINE-BRITISH-UNITED STATES THREE-CORNER TRADE HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE SINCE THE BRITISH BLOCKED POUND CONVERTABILITY IN 1947.

BLOCKING THE POUND MEANT ARGENTINA COULD NOT EXCHANGE THE POUNDS SHE EARNED BY SELLING TO BRITAIN FOR DOLLARS TO BUY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT FROM THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN OFFICE ON A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON TO UNITED STATES SENATORS BY PAUL HOFFMAN, DIRECTOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA), YESTERDAY THAT ECA WILL USE "EVERY PRESSURE WE CAN" TO BLOCK SUCH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS AS THE ONE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA.

BRITAIN'S COMMERCIAL MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES, MEANWHILE, TOLD U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP THE PROJECTED TRADE AGREEMENT IS VITAL TO BRITISH RECOVERY.

SIR JOHN BALFOUR, BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA WHO HEADED THE FOUR-MONTH-LONG NEGOTIATIONS PRECEDING THE DEAL, CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR AND A QUARTER LAST NIGHT WITH ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA ON DETAILS OF THE PACT. INFORMED SOURCES SAID UNITED STATES OBJECTIONS WERE NOT CONSIDERED.

AFTER THE MEETING SIR JOHN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "WE ARE WORKING HARD ON THE FINAL DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT."

HE COULD NOT GUARANTEE, HOWEVER, THAT THE SIGNING CEREMONY WOULD BE HELD JUNE 21 AS PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED.

HA715AED

WITH BUENOS AIRES

LONDON, JUNE 18-(AP)-INFORMED BRITISH SOURCES SAID TODAY THE FULL TEXT OF THE ANGLO-ARGENTINE TRADE AGREEMENT WILL BE SHOWN TO UNITED STATES OFFICIALS BEFORE IT IS SIGNED.

THEY SAID THE TEXT IS BEING RECEIVED IN LONDON FROM BUENOS AIRES WHERE NEGOTIATORS ARE STILL DISCUSSING DETAILS.

THE SOURCES WERE CONFIDENT THAT THE ACTUAL TEXT WILL ALLAY UNITED STATES APPREHENSIONS THAT THE FIVE-YEAR AGREEMENT MAY JEOPARDIZE AMERICAN BUSINESS IN ARGENTINA.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE AGREEMENT FOLLOWS THE BILATERAL BASIS OF ALL TRADE PACTS CONCLUDED BY BRITAIN SINCE SHE DECIDED TO STOP CONVERTIBILITY OF THE POUND NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO.

AS LONG AS NON-CONVERTIBILITY IS THE RULE FOR BRITAIN'S FOREIGN TRADE, THEY SAID, SHE CAN ONLY NEGOTIATE ON A BILATERAL BASIS, AND TRY TO STRIKE A ROUGH BALANCE BETWEEN HER PURCHASES ABROAD AND HER SALES TO HER MAIN SUPPLIERS.

THE SOURCES SAID THIS AIM IS BEING PURSUED IN THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH BRAZIL, WHICH ARE REPORTED TO BE NEAR COMPLETION IN RIO DE JANEIRO, AND ALSO THE FORTHCOMING DISCUSSIONS FOR A MEAT CONTRACT WITH URUGUAY.

THE SOURCES SAID BOTH BRAZIL AND URUGUAY ARE IN A SIMILAR POSITION TO ARGENTINA'S--THEY HAVE THE STUFF TO SELL TO BRITAIN AND THEY LACK DOLLARS TO BUY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

PAYMENT FOR MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS BRITAIN MAY PURCHASE IN THE THREE SOUTHERMAICAN COUNTRIES, THE SOURCES SAID, CAN ONLY BE MADE IN STERLING SINCE THE UNITED KINGDOM IS UNABLE TO CONVERT THEIR BALANCES INTO OTHER HARD CURRENCIES.

FD359PED

ECA

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-BRITAIN WAS REPORTED STANDING FAST TODAY ON ITS PROPOSED TRADE AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINA, DESPITE STRONG OBJECTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SENATOR CORDON (R-ORE), DESCRIBING THE AGREEMENT AS "AN OMINOUS THREAT" TO WORLD RECOVERY, SAID THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WILL CALL ON UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E.WEBB FOR A FULL REPORT ON THE AMERICAN POSITION.

UNDER THE EPACT, BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA WOULD EXCHANGE GOODS AND COMMODITIES FOR A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD.

OFFICIALS HERE ARE FEARFUL THIS WOULD GIVE BRITAIN A STRANGLEHOLD ON THE ARGENTINE FOOD MARKET. IN ADDITION, THEY ARGUE, IT IS THE TYPE OF TRADE AGREEMENT WHICH COULD HURT EUROPE'S RECOVERY.

CORDON TOLD A REPORTER THE FREEDOM IN WORLD TRADE DESIRED BY THIS COUNTRY NEVER WILL COME ABOUT IF THE WORLD FACES BARRIERS THROWN UP BY A GOVERNMENT "WHICH FEELS IT MUST PROTECT ITSELF IN SOME PARTICULAR FIELD."

JOHN TAYLOR, COMMERCIAL MINISTER OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE INSISTED DURING A STATE DEPARTMENT VISIT YESTERDAY THAT THE ARGENTINE AGREEMENT--DUE TO BE SIGNED TUESDAY--IS ESSENTIAL TO BRITISH RECOVERY.

THAT STATEMENT, DELIVERED TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP, WAS TAKEN AS A TENTATIVE REJECTION OF AMERICAN PROTESTS.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN BITTERLY DENOUNCED THE PACT YESTERDAY WHILE DEFENDING THE ECA'S RECOVERY SPENDING. ECA IS ASKING $3,568,470,000(B) FOR NEXT YEAR--WITH PERMISSION TO SPEND THE MONEY IN 10 1/2 MONTHS IF NECESSARY.

HOFFMAN TOLD SENATORS ECA WILL USE "EVERY PRESSURE" POSSIBLE AGAINST THE BRITAIN-ARGENTINA TYPE OF TRADE PACT. TWO DAYS AGO HE SAID SUCH TRADE BARRIERS MUST BE WIPED OUT IF EUROPEAN RECOVERY IS TO BE CONSIDERED A GOOD RISK IN THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1, 1951.

CORDON BROUGHT UP THE BRITISH-ARGENTINE PACT WHILE HOFFMAN WAS TRYING TO JUSTIFY HIS REQUEST FOR FOREIGN AID FUNDS.

A21WX

BRITAIN HAS BEEN UNDER ESPECIALLY HEAVY FIRE IN THE SENATE STUDY OF THE ECA PROGRAM. AND THE ARGENTINE AGREEMENT IS PROVING AN EMBARRASSING POINT IN ECA'S ARGUMENTS.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AGREE THE PRESSURE FOR A HEAVY CUT IN RECOVERY SPENDING HAS EASED.

BUT SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) CONTINUES TO HAMMER AWAY FOR A SLASH. "IF WE CAN'T CUT $700,000,000(M) OFF THIS PROGRAM," HE SAID, "THEN WE CAN'T CUT THE DOMESTIC APPROPRIATIONS AT ALL."

OFFICIALS HERE SAID BRITAIN PRESENTED ITS POSITION ON THE ARGENTINE TRADE AGREEMENT THIS WAY:

BOTH BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA ARE SHORT OF DOLLARS, AND THEREFORE HAVE DIFFICULTY BUYING FROM OTHER NATIONS. BUT EACH HAS GOODS WHICH THE OTHER NEEDS. THE BRITISH ESPECIALLY NEED ARGENTINE MEAT FOR THEIR WORKERS.

NOTHING IN THE AGREEMENT, SAY THE BRITISH, WOULD KEEP THE SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY FROM DOING A LARGE PART OF ITS DOLLAR BUYING IN THE UNITED STATES. AND, WHILE FREE TRADE IS HIGHLY DESIRABLE, FROM THE BRITISH POINT OF VIEW THE RIGHT CONDITIONS FOR IT DON'T YET EXIST.

V358AED

(270) ETHRIDGE-PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-A TWO-MONTHS COOLING OFF PERIOD FOR THE DEADLOCKED ARAB-JEWISH PEACE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION.

MARK ETHRIDGE, WHO HAS JUST RETURNED FROM LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND WHERE THE PEACE TALKS HAVE BEEN GOING ON SINCE DECEMBER, SAID THAT'S JUST HIS "PERSONAL FEELING," AND ADDED:

"IT'S A REAL STALEMATE NOW."

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REPRESENTING ISRAEL, TRANSJORDAN, EGYPT, LEBANON AND SYRIA HAVE BEEN WORKING FOR SIX MONTHS ON A PEACE TREATY PUTTING TO A FORMAL END THEIR WAR OVER THE HOLY LAND.

ETHRIDGE SAID THE TALKS ARE DEADLOCKED OVER THE REFUGEE QUESTION. AN ESTIMATED 800,000 REFUGEES FROM THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING ZONES ARE LIVING IN ADJOINING ARAB STATES AND IN THE ARAB PART OF PALESTINE.

THE ARAB NATIONS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL NOT DISCUSS PEACE UNTIL ISRAEL PERMITS THE REFUGEES TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AS THE UNITED NATIONS HAS RULED. ISRAEL HAS REFUSED TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENTS EXCEPT IN CONNECTION WITH THE FINAL PEACE TREATIES STILL TO BE WRITTEN.

EHTRIDGE SAID HE BELIEVES THE NEXT MOVE IS UP THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID HE THINKS THE JEWISH AND ARAB PEACE DELEGATES SHOULD RETURN HOME FOR NEW INSTRUCTIONS AND RECONVENE A FEW WEEKS BEFORE THE UNITED

NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETS IN NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER. HOWEVER, HE ADDED THAT NOBODY ELSE HAS EMBRACED HIS IDEA YET.

ETHRIDGE HAS RESIGNED FROM THE PEACE COMMISSION TO RETURN TO HIS POST AS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL AND LOUISVILLE TIMES.

EARLIER YESTERDAY, TOP ISRAELI DIPLOMATS MET WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WEBB FOR TWO HOURS TO DISCUSS THE WHOLE RANGE OF AMERICAN-JEWISH PROBLEMS. ONE WAS THE REFUGEE SITUATION.

AUBREY EBAN, ISRAELI DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THE TALK WAS "FULL, FRANK AND FRIENDLY" BUT HE WOULD NOT BE MORE SPECIFIC.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SENT WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CONSIDERED A "TOUGH" NOTE ABOUT REFUGEES TO ISRAEL. THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT RESPONDED WITH A "CONCILIATORY" NOTE WHICH DID NOT, HOWEVER, MEET THE POINTS THE AMERICAN NOTE MADE.

V333AED

JUN 19 1949

(390) ATOMIC

WASHINGTON,JUNE 18-(AP)-SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) SAID TODAY HE MAY BE ABLE TO END HIS PUBLIC CASE AGAINST THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WITHIN A WEEK, IF ALLOWED TO PROCEED "WITHOUT INTERRUPTION."

HICKENLOOPER LAUNCHED HIS ATTACK ON THE COMMISSION LAST MAY 22, CHARING IT WITH "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" AND DEMANDING THE OUSTER OF CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL.

THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC COMMITTEE, OF WHICH HICKENLOOPER IS RANKING GOP MEMBER, QUICKLY STARTED AN INVESTIGATION.

THE IOWA LAWMAKER TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE FOURTH WEEK OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS, STARTING MONDAY, SHOULD PRODUCE "SOME INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS." HE DID NOT SAY WHAT THEY MIGHT BE.

PRESUMABLY, HE WILL RETURN DURING THE WEEK TO HIS CHARGES OF "WASTE," WHICH HE STARTED TO PRESENT YESTERDAY.

ANOTHER PHASE OF HICKENLOOPER'S CASE AGAINST THE COMMISSION WILL HAVE TO BE AIRED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. THIS IS HIS CHARGE THAT THE AEC HAS KEPT APPROXIMATELY 20 PERSONS ON THE PAYROLL DESPITE "DEROGATORY" INFORMATION IN THEIR LOYALTY FILES.

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT "CASE A" WILL BE HEARD BY THE COMMITTEE AT A YET UNSPECIFIED DATE. THIS IS THE LOYALTY CASE BROUGHT UP BY HICKENLOOPER IN A PUBLIC HEARING.

"CASE A" WAS NOT IDENTIFIED BY NAME, BUT WAS DESCRIBED AS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO PREPARES THE AEC'S TOP-SECRET QUARTERLY REPORTS FOR THE JOINT COMMITTEE. HICKENLOOPER SAID THE MAN ONCE WAS SUSPENDED BECAUSE OF "DEROGATORY" INFORMATION IN HIS FBI FILE.

LILIENTHAL SAID THIS INFORMATION IDENTIFIED THE INDIVIDUAL TO HIS AEC CO-WORKERS. HE DEMANDED THAT "CASE A" BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO DEFEND HIMSELF BEFORE THE COMMITTEE PUBLICLY.

THE DECISION TO HEAR THE CASE PRIVATELY WAS MADE YESTERDAY BY THE COMMITTEE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH EARLIER HAD CONFERRED WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK. THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BECAUSE OF THE FBI RECORDS INVOLVED IN THE CASE.

JUN 19 1949

BSWX

HICKENLOOPER YESTERDAY STRONGLY CRITICIZED A COMMISSION DECISION TO HAVE NATURAL GAS PIPED INTO THE OAK RIDGE,TENN., ATOMIC PLANT.

HE NOTED THAT THE JOINT COMMITTEE EARLIER HAD CONDEMNED THE PROJECT BY UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTING A SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT WHICH SAID THE LINE WAS UNNECESSARY. THE IOWAN CALLED IT "NEEDLESS AND WASTEFUL."

AEC COMMISSIONER SUMNER PIKE WARMLY DEFENDED THE DECISION TO CONTRACT FOR THE GAS FROM A PRIVATE COMPANY WHICH IS BUILDING A SPECIAL LINE TO AOK RIDGE.

"I REALLY BELIEVE THAT IN THIS CASE TH

LINE TO OAK RIDGE.

"I REALLY BELIEVE THAT IN THIS CASE THE COMMISSION IS RIGHT AND THE COMMITTEE IS WRONG," PIKE SAID, ADDING WITH A SMILE:

"IT COULD HAPPEN."

V326AED

JUN 19 1949

ATOMIC (480)

BY OLIVER W. DEWOLF

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED MONDAY TO SLAP ON VETO POWERS OVER ATOMIC PROJECTS COSTING $1,000,000 (M) OR MORE.

CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID HE WILL INTRODUCE THE BILL WHICH WOULD GIVE HIS JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC COMMITTEE THE RIGHT TO CURB SPENDING OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSION, CURRENTLY ASKING $1,090,000,000 (B) FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS, NOW IS UNRESTRICTED IN ITS SPENDING AUTHORITY. SOME OF ITS APPROPRIATIONS ARE DESCRIBED ONLY IN GENERAL TERMS BECAUSE OF THE SECRET WORK INVOLVED. HOWEVER IT IS REQUIRED TO KEEP THE COMMITTEE UP TO DATE--IN FULL--ON ITS OPERATIONS.

ONLY YESTERDAY AEC SPENDING CAME UNDER ATTACK IN THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF COMMISSION METHODS. HOWEVER, MCMAHON TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION HAS NO RELATION TO THE INQUIRY.

THE BILL WOULD BAR THE AEC FROM UNDERTAKING ANY PROJECT OR ACTIVITY COSTING $1,000,000 OR MORE WITHOUT FIRST "COMING INTO AGREEMENT" WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION DEALS WITH CHARGES OF "INCREDIBLE MISMANAGEMENT" MADE BY SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) AGAINST THE COMMISSION AND ITS CHAIRMAN, DAVID E.LILIENTHAL. THE INVESTIGATION WILL BE RESUMED MONDAY.

YESTERDAY HICKENLOOPER ATTACKED AS WASTEFUL A COMMISSION PROJECT FOR A GAS PIPELINE TO ITS OAK RIDGE, TENN., ATOMIC PLANT AT A COST OF $10,000,000.

SUMNER PIKE, COMMISSION MEMBER, DISAGREED. HE SAID IT WOULD ACTUALLY SAVE $1,250,000 A YEAR, AND THAT AEC WOULD GO AHEAD WITH THE PROJECT DESPITE THE COMMITTEE'S DISAPPROVAL.

MCMAHON SAID THE COST CURB HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION SINCE FEBRUARY AND THAT HE BELIEVES THE COMMITTEE "IS UNANIMOUS" THAT THE LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY. HE VOICED THE HOPE THAT REP. DURHAM (D-NC), VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, WILL SPONSOR THE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

MCMAHON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD NOT DISCUSSED THE LEGISLATION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, "BUT I WOULD BE SURPRISED IF THERE IS ANY EXECUTIVE OPPOSITION."

HE ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT THE COMMISSION ITSELF WOULD FIND "IT MOST HELPFUL" TO HAVE THE OFFICIAL BACKING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE WHEN

IT HAS TO GO GET MONEY. HE SAID THE AEC THUS FAR HAS NEITHER APPROVED NOR DISAPPROVED THE LEGISLATION.

JUN 19 1949

A30WX

MCMAHON SAID THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN "CHEWING OVER" THE NEED FOR LEGISLATION FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS AND "IT CAME TO A HEAD" ON A REACTOR PROGRAM WHICH IS GOING TO COST MORE THAN $500,000,000 (M).

"THE COMMITTEE HAS HAD CONFERENCES ABOUT THE REACTOR PROGRAM, AND I AM SATISFIED IT MUST PROCEED," THE CONNECTICUT LAWMAKER SAID. "HOWEVER IT POINTED UP THE FACT THAT IF THERE HAD BEEN A DISAGREEMENT ON IT, THE COMMITTEE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN IN A POSITION TO AUTHORITATIVELY HAVE ACTED ON IT.

"THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THIS COMMITTEE IS SO MUCH GREATER FOR THE PROPER OPERATION OF THE ATOMIC PROJECT THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE FOR OTHER AGENCIES, THAT WE MUST HAVE THE POWER THAT GOES WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY. THIS DOES NOT MEAN WE SHOULD BECOME AN ACTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE BODY. THAT WOULD BE A MISTAKE."

MCMAHON SAID HE HAD SET THE $1,000,000 FIGURE, BUT THAT IT MIGHT BE CHANGED.

THE REACTOR PROGRAM HE REFERRED TO IS THE PLAN OF THE AEC TO BUILD FOUR ATOMIC FURNACES AT ARCO, IDAHO. ONE OF THE FURNACES WOULD BE FOR TESTING MATERIALS TO BE USED IN ATOMIC ENETERPRISES. ANOTHER IS FOR RESEARCH INTO MARINE PROPULSION; THAT IS TO TRY TO FIND FEASIBLE WAYS FOR USING ATOMIC POWER TO PROPEL A SHIP.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EST TODAY SATURDAY JUNE 18)

VH644PED

PACT (1-50)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-WHITE-HAIRED SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) TODAY IS WRITING ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SPEECHES OF HIS LONG CAREER--HIS ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

THE VETERAN CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL LEAD THE TREATY FIGHT AFTER THE SENATE REACHES A FINAL VOTE ON THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR ACT WHICH MAY COME AT MIDWEEK. CONNALLY IS EXPECTED TO BE READY TO OPEN DEBATE NEXT THURSDAY IF NECESSARY.

CONNALLY IS CONFIDENT THE SENATE WILL GIVE "OVERWHELMING" APPROVAL TO THE 12-NATION ALLIANCE. IF RATIFIED BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE, IT WILL BIND THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND 10 WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO REGARD "AN ATTACK ON ONE AS AN ATTACK ON ALL."

ONE ENCOURAGING POINT FOR CONNALLY IS THAT SENATOR DONNELL (R-MO)--ONE OF THE PACT'S STRONGEST CRITICS--HAS ANNOUNCED HE WILL NOT OFFER OR SUPPORT ANY RESERVATIONS TO THE TREATY.

IF THE TREATY IS APPROVED, PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO SEND TO CONGRESS A MILITARY PROGRAM TO RE-ARM THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THERE IS SOME DOUBT THE ARMS PLAN WILL BE CALLED UP FOR SENATE ACTION DURING THIS SESSION.

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VH/ES705PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE ARMY SAID TODAY THAT THE FIRST TWO 17-VOLUME HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES IN WORLD WA. I WILL BE RELEASED JULY 4.

THE HISTORICAL DIVISION ALREADY HAS ISSUED THREE VOLUMES ON WORLD WAR II.

THE ACCOUNT OF THE EARLIER WAR WAS NOT STARTED UNTIL 1939.

VX832PED

COPLON

BY KARL BAUMAN

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-JUDITH COPLON TOLD THE JURY TRYING HER ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES YESTERDAY THAT HER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BOSS INSISTED SHE TAKE THE NOTES FROM AN FBI "DECOY" MEMORANDUM WHICH WERE FOUND IN HER PURSE WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED.

WHEN THE TRIAL RESUMES MONDAY FOR ITS NINTH WEEK, MISS COPLON WILL RETURN TO THE WITNESS STAND TO FINISH HER DENIAL THAT SHE EVER ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY.

SHE TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT WILLIAM E.FOLEY, CHIEF OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION AND INTERNAL SECURITY SECTIONS, GAVE HER THE "DECOY" PAPER THE MORNING OF MARCH 4 AS SHE WAS ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK.

"HE SAID IT WAS 'HOT AND INTERESTING' AND POINTED TO NEEDLEMAN'S NAME," SHE SAID. "HE TOLD ME HE WANTED ME TO MAKE NOTES OF THE HIGHLIGHTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE POSSIBLE PROSECUTION OF AMTORG."

(THE MEMORANDUM SAID ISIDORE G.NEEDLEMAN, GENERAL COUNSEL OF AMTORG, SOVIET TRADING AGENCY, AND ANOTHER HIGH-PLACED AMTORG OFFICIAL, HAD BECOME FBI INFORMANTS. GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAVE CALLED THIS DELIBERATELY FALSE AND DESIGNED TO CATCH MISS COPLON'S EYE).

ACTING AT FOLEY'S DIRECTION, MISS COPLON SAID, SHE WROTE OUT LONGHAND NOTES FROM THE MEMORANDUM. SHE SAID HE RETURNED TO HER OFFICE LATER AND ASKED IF SHE HAD DONE THIS.

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WHEN FOLEY TOLD HER HE WANTED HER TO WORK ON IT OVER THE WEEKEND, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED, SHE REMINDED HIM THAT SHE WAS GOING TO NEW YORK THAT DAY.

SHE QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE WANTED HER TO TAKE THE NOTES WITH HER. FOLEY ALSO SUGGESTED, SHE RELATED, THAT SHE PUT THE NOTES IN A WRAPPER. WHEN HE SAW THE TINY PACKAGE SHE MADE HE SAID "FINE," SHE TESTIFIED.

FOLEY, WHEN HE APPEARED AS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS, SAID THAT HE SHOWED THE "DECOY" TO MISS COPLON BEFORE SHE LEFT FOR NEW YORK AND REMARKED THAT IT WAS "HOT AND INTERESTING." HE SAID HE DIRECTED HER TO GIVE IT TO AN ATTORNEY WORKING ON THE AMTORG CASE WHEN SHE HAD FINISHED WITH IT.

TESTIMONY IN THE TRIAL HAS BROUGHT OUT THAT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LONG HAS CONSIDERED PROSECUTING AMTORG FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A FOREIGN AGENT. NO ACTION HAS BEEN STARTED. AMTORG CLAIMS THAT IT IS EXEMPT FROM REGISTERING ON THE GROUND IT'S ACTIVITIES ARE PURELY COMMERCIAL--NOT PROPAGANDA OR ESPIONAGE.

MISS COPLON, 28, TESTIFIED THAT SHE NOW BELIEVES A "TOP SECRET" FBI REPORT ON SOVIET SPYING IN THIS COUNTRY "ALSO WAS A DECOY OF SOME SORT."

A TYPEWRITTEN NOTE FOUND IN THE DEFENDANT'S PURSE SAID: "I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE (AND DON'T THINK I WILL) TO GET THE TOP SECRET FBI REPORT WHICH I DESCRIBED TO MICHAEL ON SOVIET AND COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARCHIBALD PALMER ASKED HER WHETHER THIS WAS WRITTEN IN CONNECTION WITH A BOOK SHE WAS WRITING IN "A SERIO-COMIC VEIN."

"THAT'S WHAT IT WAS ABOUT," SHE REPLIED.

MISS COPLON TESTIFIED THAT FOLEY ALSO BROUGHT THIS REPORT TO HER. SHE SAID SHE JUST GLANCED AT IT WHEN FOLEY TOLD HER HE WANTED HER TO READ IT. LATER, SHE WENT ON, HE RETURNED AND SAID THAT MAYBE SHE

SHOULDN'T READ IT SINCE IT WAS MARKED "TOP SECRET."
"I THOUGHT HE WAS KIDDING," SHE TOLD THE JURY. "THEN A FEW DAYS LATER HE CAME IN AND THREW THE REPORT ON MY DESK. I ASKED HIM IF HE WANTED ME TO READ IT NOW AND MAKE A DIGEST FOR HIM, BUT HE SAID HE WANTED TO READ IT HIMSELF. I SAID IT LOOKS LIKE OLD STUFF."
MISS COPLON SAID MANY OF THE FBI REPORTS WHICH CAME TO THE OFFICE WHERE SHE WORKED WERE REGARDED AS "A LAUGHING MATTER."
"OFTEN," SHE ADDED, "REPORTS CAME IN MARKED 'STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL' AFTER THE INFORMATION IN THEM HAD APPEARED IN THE NEWSPAPERS FROM THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. IN SOME CASES WE COULD IDENTIFY THE 'CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS' BY READING THE PAPERS."
SHE INDICATED SHE INTENDED TO GIVE THIS SITUATION LIGHT TREATMENT IN A BOOK SHE SAYS SHE WAS WRITING.
FOLLOWING HER ARREST, MISS COPLON TESTIFIED, ONE WOMAN EMPLOYE OF THE FBI HELD HER WHILE ANOTHER PULLED OFF HER CLOTHES. AFTER SHE HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY SEARCHED, SHE ADDED, FBI AGENTS QUESTIONED HER FOR HOURS WITHOUT TELLING HER WHY SHE HAD BEEN ARRESTED, AND REPEATEDLY TOLD HER "LATER" WHEN SHE DEMANDED AN ATTORNEY AND ASKED THAT HER PARENTS BE NOTIFIED.
SHE TOLD THE JURY THAT VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER WHO WAS ARRESTED WITH HER, SUSPECTED AGENTS OF NKVD, THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE, MIGHT BE TRAILING HIM--AS WELL AS DETECTIVES HIRED BY HIS WIFE.
SHE INDICATED THAT THIS IS WHY SHE AND THE RUSSIAN RODE APART ON STREET CARS AND BUSES, AS REPORTED BY PROSECUTION WITNESSES.
MISS COPLON IS ACCUSED OF COPYING AND REMOVING JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SECRETS WITH THE INTENT OF AIDING A FOREIGN POWER, RUSSIA. SHE AND GUBITCHEV ALSO ARE UNDER INDICTMENT IN NEW YORK ON ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY CHARGES.
V348AED

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(180)
WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE IS TESTING A PARACHUTE TO LOWER THE 3600 POUND, INSTRUMENT-LOADED HEAD OF THE V-2 ROCKET FROM A 100 MILE ALTITUDE.
IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE FIFTH OF A SERIES OF SUCH TESTS WAS HELD TUESDAY AT THE WHITE SANDS, N. MEX., PROVING GROUND.
RESULTS OF THIS LATEST TEST, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT, HAVE NOT BEEN DETERMINED. HOWEVER, OF THE FOUR PREVIOUS FIRINGS, ONE WORKED PERFECTLY AND THREE "WERE MARRED BY MINOR MALFUNCTIONS OF EQUIPMENT," THE AIR FORCE SAID.
THE PURPOSE OF THE PARACHUTE DEVICE IS TO BRING EXPENSIVE INSTRUMENTS, WITH THEIR VALUABLE RECORDS, BACK TO EARTH WITHOUT SHATTERING THEM. A CONVENTIONALLY FIRED ROCKET STRIKES THE GROUND AT SPEEDS OF ABOUT 3,000 MILES AN HOUR.
IN THE NEW METHOD, A SMALL "PILOT" CHUTE TRAILS, UNOPENED BY THE THIN AIR, AS THE ROCKET HEAD DROPS FOR THE FIRST 15 MILES FROM ITS ZENITH. THEN AS THE DENSER AIR IS REACHED, THE PILOT CHUTE OPENS AND A FEW SECONDS LATER PULLS OPEN THE MAIN CHUTE WHICH MEASURES 100 FEET IN DIAMETER.
A NEW TYPE NOSE WAS MADE FOR THE V-2 ROCKETS TO CARRY THE CHUTES AND ABOUT 45 RECORDING INSTRUMENTS.
VH205PED

BOTH THE ORIGINAL LETTER AND THE FOLLOW-UP EFFORT WERE SIGNED BY CHAIRMAN WOOD.
REP.MOULDER (D-MO) SAID WOOD DID MENTION THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION PETITION TO THE COMMITTEE, BUT THE COMMITTEE TOOK NO ACTION AND MADE NO DECISION TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT. HE SAID THE FIRST LETTER WENT OUT AND:
"THAT CREATED QUITE A FUROR. THERE WAS A VIOLENT REACTION."
MOULDER SAID HE WAS SURE A CHECK OF THE REST OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP WOULD SHOW THAT NOBODY KNEW AHEAD OF TIME THE LETTER WAS GOING OUT. VELDE, MCSWEENEY, AND REPS.WALTER (D-PA) AND NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID THEY DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT IT.
MCSWEENEY WAS DESCRIBED BY FELLOW COMMITTEEMEN AS THE ANGRIEST OF ANYONE.
HE WAS GRADUATED FROM WOOSTER COLLEGE IN 1912. HE HAS TAUGHT THERE AT SUMMER SESSIONS. HE HAS BEEN ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. AND TO MAKE THINGS WORSE, HE SAID:
"I WAS OUT AT MY COLLEGE DURING COMMENCEMENT WEEK WHEN THIS LETTER ARRIVED. THE EFFECT WAS TERRIBLE. EVERYONE WAS ASKING FOR AN EXPLANATION AND I COULDN'T GIVE ONE. I DIDN'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT."
THE FOLLOW-UP LETTER, HE SAID, PROVIDES SOME SORT OF AN EXPLANATION--AFTER THE DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE.
"THERE WERE PARENTS AT THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES," MCSWEENEY SAID, "WHO ARE WONDERING NOW WHETHER THEY SHOULD SEND THEIR CHILDREN THERE. THERE IS NO BASIS FOR THEIR SUSPICIONS, BUT NO AMOUNT OF EXPLANATION CAN UNDO THE DAMAGE COMPLETELY."
ONE OF THE REASONS FOR REORGANIZING THE COMMITTEE AT THE START OF THE PRESENT CONGRESS IN JANUARY, HE SAID, WAS TO PREVENT THE SMEARING OF INNOCENT PEOPLE.
"PERHAPS," HE SAID, "IT DID NOT OCCUR TO US AT THE TIME THAT AN INNOCENT COLLEGE COULD BE SMEARED ALSO. BUT WE ARE CERTAINLY GOING TO HAVE TO TAKE STEPS TO SEE THAT IT DOESN'T HAPPEN AGAIN."
MCSWEENEY'S TONE OF VOICE WAS EVEN HARSHER THAN HIS WORDS.
VELDE SAID IF THE COMMITTEE HAD TO LOOK AT TEXTBOOKS, THE LEAST IT COULD HAVE DONE WAS TO GO ABOUT IT DIPLOMATICALLY. BUT HE ADDED:
"IF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WANTED AN INVESTIGATION SO BADLY, WHY COULDN'T THEY HAVE DONE IT THEMSELVES?"
TODAY'S LETTER ASSURED INDIVIDUAL EDUCATORS THAT THE EARLIER REQUEST FOR TEXTBOOK LISTS "SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS HAVING THE SLIGHTEST UNFAVORABLE REFLECTION OR CRITICISM ON YOUR SCHOOL OR ANY PERSON CONNECTED THEREWITH."
AND IT SAID IF THE REQUEST INVOLVED TOO MUCH WORK, THE COMMITTEE NOW IS WILLING TO PASS UP SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL AND GET ALONG WITH JUST "THE TITLE AND AUTHOR OF THE PRINCIPAL TEXTBOOKS NOW IN USE" IN THE FIELDS THE COMMITTEE MENTIONED.
THE LETTER TOOK NOTE OF COMPLAINTS THAT THE COMMITTEE OBJECTS TO THE TEACHING OF THE PRINCIPLES OF KARL MARX AND OTHER FOUNDERS OF COMMUNISM. IT SAID:
"IT IS OF NO CONCERN TO THE COMMITTEE IF THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO OR ANY OTHER BOOK OR DOCUMENT CONTAINING THE TENETS OF COMMUNISM IS BEING STUDIED FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES IN OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS."
IT SAID IT DOESN'T TAKE THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION PETITION AT FACE VALUE AND IS TRYING TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF WORK INVOLVED IN PROVING OR DISPROVING THE ORGANIZATION'S CHARGES.
IT SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD "NO PRECONCEPTION OF WHAT MIGHT BE FOUND, IF ANYTHING AT ALL."
VH7PED

JUN 19 1949

NEW YORK, JUNE 18-(AP)-DEFENSE LAWYERS MONDAY WILL BEGIN THEIR COURT BATTLE TO TRY TO PROVE ALGER HISS DID NOT LIE WHEN HE SWORE HE NEVER HANDED OUT GOVERNMENT SECRETS TO A PREWAR COURIER FOR SOVIET SPIES.

APART FROM ATTACKS ON THE CREDIBILITY OF HISS' CHIEF ACCUSER, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, THE DEFENSE HAS NOT INDICATED WHAT ITS LINE OF ARGUMENTS WILL BE.

HOWEVER, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE LANKY, HARVARD-EDUCATED HISS, ONE-TIME HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WILL BE HIS OWN STAR WITNESS.

HE IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY. THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS HE LIED TO A GRAND JURY WHEN HE SAID HE DID NOT SUPPLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO CHAMBERS, CONFESSED EX-COMMUNIST SPY COURIER.

LLOYD PAUL STRYKER, TOP DEFENSE COUNSEL, CONFIRMED THAT HISS WILL TAKE THE STAND TO TELL HIS SIDE OF THE STORY, PROBABLY IN THE LATTER PART OF NEXT WEEK.

THE GOVERNMENT RESTED ITS CASE YESTERDAY, AFTER 14 TRIALS DAYS, AND TESTIMONY BY 33 WITNESSES.

FEDERAL JUDGE SAMUEL KAUFMAN TURNED DOWN DEFENSE MOTIONS TO THROW OUT THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE, RULING THAT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO REQUIRE A JURY DECISION.

CHAMBERS, PUDGY FORMER TIME MAGAZINE SENIOR EDITOR AND NOW A MARYLAND FARMER, WAS THE CHIEF PROSECUTION WITNESS.

HIS TESTIMONY PICTURED HISS AS FEEDING A STEADY STREAM OF U.S. SECRETS TO HIM IN THE LATE 1930'S FOR RELAY TO A SOVIET SPY AGENT, COL. BORIS BYKOV.

UNDER LASHING CROSS-EXAMINATION, CHAMBERS ACKNOWLEDGED HIS PAST HAD BEEN SHADY, GODLESS AND TRAITOROUS, AND THAT HE HIMSELF HAD COMMITTED PERJURY BEFORE SEVERAL GOVERNMENT BODIES.

HOWEVER, PART OF HIS STORY GOT BACKING WHEN HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, ANOTHER EX-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, TOOK THE STAND AND ADMITTED HE HAD SUPPLIED CHAMBERS WITH SECRET DATA.

CHAMBERS HAD NAMED WADLEIGH, HISS AND THREE OTHERS AS HIS "SOURCES."

DURING CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY, DR. CARL BINGER, A PSYCHIATRIST RETAINED BY THE DEFENSE, SAT IN THE COURTROOM, OBSERVING HIM, AND TAKING VOLUMINOUS NOTES. THE DEFENSE HAS NOT ANNOUNCED WHETHER BINGER WILL TESTIFY.

M613AED

GRAND RAPIDS,MICH., JUNE 18-(AP)-ITALY'S LAND OWNERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS MUST MAKE SOME CONCESSIONS TO THE WORKERS OR "SEE THEIR COUNTRY LOST TO COMMUNISM," SAYS ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP FRANCIS J.HAAS.

THE BISHOP OF THE GRAND RAPIDS DIOCESE MADE THE OBSERVATION UPON HIS RETURN THIS WEEK FROM A TRIP TO EUROPE.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, IT MADE THE PROBLEM IN ITALY APPEAR TOO SIMPLE. THERE ARE 2,000,000 (M) UNEMPLOYED IN ITALY. THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE THE SAME PROBLEM, THE BISHOP SAID, IF IT HAD 10,000,000 UNEMPLOYED.

"PLACES WHERE ITALIANS CAN IMMIGRATE ARE NEEDED," THE BISHOP SAID. HE SUGGESTED THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA COULD HELP OUT BY TAKING MORE IMMIGRANTS.

"THESE PEOPLE NEED NOT BE APOLOGIZED FOR," THE BISHOP SAID. "THEY ARE INTELLIGENT AND VALUABLE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY.

BISHOP HAAS SAID HE TALKED WITH MANY OBSERVERS IN ITALY. THEY TOLD HIM THE LANDOWNERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS ARE MAKING LITTLE OR NO CONCESSIONS TO THE PEOPLE.

"THE PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY," HE SAID. "THE CONCESSIONS WHICH THE PEOPLE SEEK BUT ARE NOT GIVEN ARE A BIGGER SHARE OF THE PRODUCE FOR THE 'WORSE THAN TENANTS' ON THE LARGE PROPERTIES IN SOUTH ITALY, AND HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER WORKING HOURS IN THE INDUSTRIAL NORTH."

IN GERMANY, THE BISHOP SAID, THERE ARE MORE THAN 10,000,000 (M) PERSONS DESCRIBED AS "WANDERERS/" WHO HAVE LITTLE HOPE. HE GAVE THESE OBSERVATIONS ON GERMANY:

THE DISPLACED PERSONS ARE CARED FOR IN PERMANENT CAMPS WHERE ADEQUATE HOUSING AND FOOD ARE PROVIDED. THEY HAVE SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES BUT APPARENTLY HAVE NO HOPE OF THE FUTURE.

MILLIONS OF PERSONS EXPELLED FROM CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, FIRST BY HITLER AND LATER BY RUSSIA, WANDER ON THE HIGHWAYS.

THE BISHOP EXPRESSED BELIEF CONGRESS SHOULD ENLARGE THE QUOTA OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES. HE ADDED THAT ROOM FOR DISPLACED PERSONS SHOULD BE MADE NOT ONLY IN THIS COUNTRY BUT ALSO IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

BZ1133PES NM

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 18 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CHARGED TODAY THAT A "BIG AMERICAN SPY RING," DIRECTED BY THE U.S.CONSULATE AND ARMY LIAISON GROUP IN MUKDEN, HAD BEEN UNCOVERED IN MANCHURIA.

THE CHARGE WAS AIRED IN A LONG AND COMPLICATED BROADCAST BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING AND HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE BROADCAST ALLEGED THAT THE SPY RING WAS SET UP SHORTLY AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER IN 1945 AND HAD CONTINUED TO OPERATE UNDERGROUND AFTER THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF MANCHURIA WAS COMPLETED LAST OCTOBER.

SOURCES OF THE REPORT WAS GIVEN AS THE "PUBLIC SECURITY DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHEAST ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL."

IT SAID THREE MEN IDENTIFIED AS THE "PRINCIPAL ESPIONAGE AGENTS" WERE UNDER ARREST, ONE HAD CONFESSED AND ALL "WILL BE PUNISHED ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT."

THEY WERE NAMED AS "SASAKI, A JAPANESE; PO YEN-TSANG, A MONGOLIAN; AND WU JEN-CHIEH, A CHINESE NATIONAL OF SINO-AMERICAN PARENTS."

SASAKI WAS SAID TO BE THE ONE WHO CONFESSED. THE THREE WERE DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN CAUGHT WITH SIX AMERICAN RADIO TRANSMITTERS, THREE GENERATORS, 16 SECRET CODE BOOKS "OF THE AMERICAN ESPIONAGE SERVICE," TEN GOLD INGOTS "FOR ESPIONAGE EXPENSES," AND QUANTITIES OF MILITARY MAPS, DIRECTIVES AND "DOCUMENTS ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN 'T.S.' ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION."

"EVIDENCE AT HAND," THE BROADCAST SAID, "SHOWS THAT THE SOCALLED AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MUKDEN AND THE U.S. ARMY LIAISON GROUP IN MUKDEN ARE AMERICAN ESPIONAGE ORGANS. THE AMERICAN ESPIONAGE SERVICE IN MUKDEN MADE USE OF FORMER JAPANESE SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND CHINESE AND MONGOLIAN TRAITORS TO CONSPIRE AGAINST THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND WORLD PEACE."

ELEVEN "INTELLIGENCE STATIONS" WERE ALLEGED TO HAVE OPERATED FROM BORDER TO BORDER OF MANCHURIA.

P841PCS

THE GRAND JURY INDICTED HISS ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY.
CONVICTION BRANDS HIM A LIAR, MAKES HIM LIABLE TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND A $4,000 FINE.

CHAMBERS IS NOT ON TRIAL. BUT THE CASE RESTS ON HIS TESTIMONY AGAINST HISS. IF THE JURY REJECTS IT, AN ACQUITTAL CAN BE INTERPRETED AS MAKING CHAMBERS A LIAR.

HERE IS WHAT THE GOVERNMENT TRIED TO PROVE:

CHAMBERS SAID HE MET HISS AND HIS WIFE IN 1934. IN 1937, HE SAID HE INTRODUCED HISS TO COL. BORIS BYKOV, A RUSSIAN AGENT.

OVER A TABLE IN A CHINATOWN RESTAURANT IN NEW YORK, CHAMBERS SAID HISS AGREED TO STEAL STATE SECRETS FOR BYKOV.

HISS, 44, THEN WAS A RISING YOUNG OFFICIAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE LATER WENT TO YALTA WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HAD A ROLE IN HELPING TO ORGANIZE THE UNITED NATIONS.

LATER, HISS TOOK A $20,000 A YEAR POST AS HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE. HE WITHDREW FROM THIS POSITION AFTER CHAMBERS MADE HIS ACCUSATIONS.

CHAMBERS, 48, SAID HISS AND HIS WIFE WERE PRACTICING COMMUNISTS WHEN HE KNEW THEM.

CHAMBERS, WHO SAID HE BROKE WITH THE PARTY IN 1938, ROSE TO A $30,000 A YEAR POST AS SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE BUT WITHDREW FROM THAT JOB TO PRESS HIS CASE AGAINST HISS. HE SAID HE DID SO AS A SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY, TO ATONE FOR 14 YEARS IN THE COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND.

A138

CHAMBERS TOLD PART OF THIS STORY TO THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LAST SUMMER. HE ADMITTED HE DID NOT TELL THE WHOLE STORY AND DID NOT MENTION THE PURPORTED DEAL BETWEEN HISS AND BYKOV.

HISS BEGAN A $75,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST CHAMBERS. LATE LAST YEAR CHAMBERS CAME UP WITH HIS "PUMPKIN PAPERS," MICROFILMS AND COPIES OF STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS. HE HAD THEM HIDDEN IN A HOLLOW PUMPKIN ON HIS MARYLAND FARM. HE SAID HE GOT THE PAPERS FROM HISS.

MRS.CHAMBERS BACKED HER HUSBAND'S STORY OF A FRIENDSHIP WITH HISS THAT LASTED ALMOST A YEAR BEYOND JAN. 1, 1937.

BESIDES HISS, CHAMBERS NAMED FOUR OTHER GOVERNMENT AIDES WHO HE SAID FED HIM SECRETS FOR THE RUSSIANS. ONE OF THESE WAS HENRY JULIAN WADLWEIGH, WHO QUIT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN 1946 AFTER 10 YEARS.

WADLWEIGH CALMLY BACKED UP CHAMBERS' STORY BY TESTIFYING THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER BEFORE THE WAR AND GAVE CHAMBERS STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS FROM HIS OWN OFFICE. HE SAID HE NEVER TOOK PAPERS FROM OTHER OFFICES, HOWEVER, AND NEVER PASSED ON TYPEWRITTEN COPIES TO CHAMBERS.

THIS LAST WAS IMPORTANT.

MUCH OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE RESTS ON THE TYPEWRITTEN COPIES THAT CHAMBERS SAID HE RECEIVED FROM HISS.

A GOVERNMENT EXPERT SAID ALL BUT ONE OF THE COPIES IN EVIDENCE WERE MADE ON ONE TYPEWRITER. THE SAME MACHINE, HE SAID, WAS USED TO TYPE FOUR PERSONAL LETTERS SENT OUT BY HISS AND HIS WIFE.

IN ALL THE GOVERNMENT PARADED 33 WITNESSES TO THE STAND TO BOLSTER ITS CASE.

HERE IS HOW STRYKER BEGAN TO BUILD A DEFENSE FOR HISS:

HE LASHED AT CHAMBERS IN CROSS EXAMINATION. CHAMBERS ADMITTED PERJURING HIMSELF BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE AND IN HIS FIRST APPEARANCE BEFORE THE VERY GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED HISS.

CHAMBERS DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A DISSOLUTE YOUTH WHO BECAME A COMMUNIST AND A TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY.

STRYKER GOT MRS.CHAMBERS TO ADMIT THAT SHE WAS CONFUSED ABOUT WHEN AND WHERE SHE LAST SAW HISS. HOWEVER, SHE INSISTED IT WAS SOMETIME AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.

GRADUALLY, STRYKER TRIED TO IMPRESS ON THE JURY'S MIND THE POSSIBILITY THAT CHAMBERS GOT HIS SECRETS FROM SOMEBODY OTHER THAN HISS, SOMEBODY WHO MIGHT HAVE STOLEN DOCUMENTS FROM HISS' OFFICE WITHOUT HISS' KNOWLEDGE.

IN LINE WITH THIS THEORY, HE GOT WADLEIGH TO ADMIT THAT HE MIGHT HAVE GIVEN CHAMBERS THE PUMPKIN PAPERS THAT CHAMBERS SAID CAME FROM HISS, BUT WADLEIGH ADDED THAT HE DID NOT THINK SO.

FINALLY, STRYKER TRIED TO SHOW THE JURY THAT WADLEIGH HAD ACCESS TO OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICES THAN HIS OWN. BUT THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY COULD NOT GET WADLEIGH TO ADMIT THAT HE EVER TOOK PAPERS FROM HISS' OFFICE OR ANY OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE EXCEPT HIS OWN.

KA129PED

JUN 19 1949

TITO HAS NOT BOWED TO MOSCOW DIRECTIVES TO GET RUTHLESS WITH THE KULAKS--THE BETTER OFF PEASANT CLASS--AND TO PUT ON TOP SPEED IN HIS COLLECTIVIZATION PROGRAM. MOSCOW APPARENTLY FORGETS THAT TITO IN THIS CASE IS IN SOMEWHAT THE SAME POSITION AS WAS STALIN HIMSELF, BEFORE 1928. THEN THE PRESSURE WAS ON STALIN TO SPEED UP THE EXTERMINATION OF THE KULAKS. HE RESISTED IT SUCCESSFULLY UNTIL HE THOUGHT THE TIME WAS RIPE. THEN THE EXTERMINATION WAS AS RUTHLESS AS THE MOST RUTHLESS COULD DESIRE.

ON JUNE 28 LAST YEAR TITO WAS EXPELLED FROM THE COMINFORM. FAR FROM CURING "DEVIATIONISM," THE EXPULISON SEEMED ONLY TO AGGRAVATE IT.

IN POLAND THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT HILARY MINC, THE ECONOMICS BOSS, IS HAVING SERIOUS TROUBLES WITH SOME OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY POLITBURO BECAUSE OF HIS ADVOCACY OF A GO-SLOW POLICY IN COLLECTIVIZING THE COUNTRY'S PEASANTS. THEY ARE JUST AS INDIVVIDUALISTIC AS YUGOSLAV FARMERS, AND MINC HAS MISGIVINGS. TO BALK TOO MUCH, HOWEVER, WOULD BE TO COMMIT TITOISM.

IN HUNGARY, THE WEEDING OUT OF TITOISTS AMONG THE LEADERSHIP IS ACCOMPANIED BY A COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN FOR THE CLOSEST COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION--WHICH MEANS GETTING RID OF THOSE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS WHO HAVE SOME LEANINGS TOWARD THE WEST. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CALLED FOR A PITILESS FIGHT AGAINST "ANY KIND OF TROTSKYISM." TITOISM IS JUST LATTER-DAY TROTSKYISM IN THE RED LEXICON.

BULGARIA APPARENTLY HAS BEEN MADE READY FOR THE DEATH OF PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV IN A MOSCOW SANITARIUM. DIMITROV, BEFORE HE LEFT SOFIA LAST APRIL, TOOK STEPS TO TIGHTEN THE PARTY, ACCORDING TO RELIABLE INFORMANTS. THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE REPORTED A GREAT SPY HUNT ON IN BULGARIA, WHERE VASSIL KOLAROV, A COMMUNIST WHOSE LOYALTY TO MOSCOW IS UNQUESTIONED--JUST NOW--IS IN SOLID CONTROL.

THE YUGOSLAV REACTION TO ALL THIS IS SUMMED UP BY YUGOSLAV POLITBURO MEMBER MILOVAN DJILAS, WHO SAID THE PURGE IN THE EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WAS ALL PART OF A CAMPAIGN TO SCARE ANYBODY WHO WANTED EQUALITY WITH MOSCOW. BUT YUGOSLAVIA, HE INDICATED STRONGLY, DOESN'T SCARE EASILY.

GH1237PED

End June 18, 1949

30.24- 3949

Big 4 Reaches Berlin Accord, Observers Say

JUN 20 1949 JUN 23 1949

'Live and Let Live' Agreement Expected to Ease World Tension

SESSION NEARS END

Details of Pact Slated to Be Announced in Paris Today

W. S. GALLAGHER

PARIS, June 19 — (AP) Authoritative sources said tonight the Big Four foreign ministers had reached an east-west "live and let live" agreement on Berlin.

These sources said the agreement was a statement of principles which would not solve any of the basic problems between Russia and the western world, but is expected to ease international tension and relieve immediate fears of a clash which might lead to war.

The agreement is slated to be announced tomorrow by the foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, France and Britain. It is designed to bring peace to strife-torn Berlin, provide for reopening of east-west trade in Germany, and thus ease international tension at Europe's No. 1 trouble spot.

Progress Made on Austria

The Big Four also were reported on the verge of agreement on new instructions which would result in an Austrian independence treaty. One or two points on Austria were reported still to be cleared up at tomorrow's closed session of the foreign ministers.

The ministers are expected to end their four-week conference by announcing their two achievements in an official communique tomorrow.

The final break in the deadlock over Berlin came at tonight's three and a half hour closed session, the informants said.

The big four deputies will meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow (4 a.m. Eastern Standard Time) to draft the communique. The ministers will hold a secret meeting at 3 p.m. to clear up the remaining points at issue and release the communique at a subsequent berief open session.

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson plans to leave for Washington sometime tomorrow night.

The agreement on Berlin is said to provide for reopening of east-west trade between the two sections of divided Germany. It is also understood a Russian statement will be issued guaranteeing the west free access to Berlin and no resumption of the Soviet blockade of that city.

Would Ease Trade Tieup

Western sources believe that while the trade agreement would apply only to Germany, it would foreshadow a general reopening of trade between western and eastern Europe.

Informants said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky did not give in on Berlin until today's final meeting. However, the first break on the east-west deadlock came at a secret, unscheduled 30-minute meeting a week ago today. On that day Vishinsky made a long speech on a peace treaty for Germany, which Acheson called "as full of propaganda as a dog has fleas."

The open meeting ended that day, and Vishinsky had already started out of the building when the western ministers sent a messenger after him to ask if he would return for a secret meeting to discuss "procedural" matters. At that session the western ministers told Vishinsky the time for propaganda was over and asked on what basis he was ready to do business. Acheson and the others stressed they had other duties and were prepared to end the conference unless there was some indication of progress.

Only then Vishinsky gave a clear indication of the terms on which Russia would do business with regard to Berlin and an Austrian treaty.

It was also apparent there was no hope of settling the basic German problem at the conference and that the only hope was for a "live and let live" working arrangement to relieve tension in Germany, restore trade and perhaps get some guarantees of free access to Berlin.

The western ministers had hoped that by holding closed meetings the conference could end in a couple of days. No formal briefing of newsmen occurs after a closed meeting. However, during a week's closed meetings, it became apparent—and Vishinsky finally admitted it—he had to submit each day's proposals to Moscow for approval, even down to the wording. This dragged on meeting after meeting, with the west making a proposal one day and waiting until the next to get an answer.

At tonight's meeting, the last difficulties on the wording of a modus vivendi diplomatic language for a working agreement on Berlin was cleared up.

A.D.D.

PRAGUE POLICE ARREST MANY IN SQUARE AFTER TUMULT IN CATHEDRAL

Archbishop Beran, Amid Catholic Cheers, Returns To Palace To Await Uncertain Fate—Incident Follows Denunciatory Pastoral Letter

JUN 20 1949

A. I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 19 (AP)—Archbishop Josef Beran was driven from his throne in ancient St. Vitus Cathedral in the midst of his sermon today by screaming hecklers, apparently Communists.

The fighting Archbishop gave up attempts to deliver the sermon and administer mass at Corpus Christi services and returned to his police controlled palace to await an uncertain fate.

During and after the disrupted church services, scores of police in the square outside made numerous arrests. The reason could not be learned. Numerous persons trying to enter the church square were made to produce identity papers. Others were turned away on the grounds the church was too full, though this was not so.

Rival Shouts Rise In Square

When the prelate left the cathedral to return to his palace, thousands of Catholics massed in the courtyard surged around his car, cheering wildly, singing and throwing flowers.

They shouted "long live the Archbishop," and then groups of young Communists took up a rival shout, "long live President Gottwald," the Communist head of the state.

Police then dispersed the demonstrators without any sign of violence.

It appeared several score persons had been arrested outside the cathedral, but there was no way of obtaining an accurate number. All was quiet tonight around the Archbishop's palace. Churches elsewhere in Prague were holding their vesper services without any disturbances.

The Archbishop had just begun to speak, delivering another blistering attack on Government attempts to split the Roman Catholic Church by setting up separate organizations and a separate church press, when whistles and catcalls from men and women at the front interrupted him.

"Not Real Catholic Action"

He told the congregation the Government-sponsored Catholic Action Organization was "not real Catholic action" and the Government-sponsored Catholic newspaper was not a "Catholic newspaper."

That was as far as he got. His voice was drowned out, as he asked the audience to remember that children were present and to be calm. The audience burst into a spirited hymn in answer to the hecklers. Men and women were in tears.

Hundreds of small boys and girls, in flower-decorated costume for the holiday, were in the vaulted auditorium whose spires dominate Prague from Castle Hill.

Apparently the hecklers feared the archbishop was launching into a bristling attack such as the pastoral letter which was smuggled out of the guarded archbishop's castle last night to the clergy and read today in scores of churches throughout the country at morning masses.

This letter told the faithful that the time for decision had come, and to "recognize the lamb from the wolf in sheep's clothing."

He declared loyalty to the state, but said he could not come to agreement with the government on a basis of "subjugating the Roman Catholic church to an ideology which is anti-Christian" and of replacing "Christianity with Marxism."

He said he would not stand for "setting up commissars in church institutions and establishment of action committees in Catholic congregations."

"Time For Decision Arrived"

The Archbishop concluded with a warning to the faithful to recognize their enemies and an appeal to hold out uncompromisingly against them.

"All Czech and Slovak catholics must realize," he said, "that the time for decision has arrived. Everybody must recognize the land from the wolf in sheep's clothing. Everybody must recognize that in the religious question there can be no compromises and that an unbargaining standpoint must be maintained as necessary for the salvation of each immortal soul."

It was the first pastoral letter the little 60-year-old survivor of the Nazis' Dachau concentration camp had issued in months.

However, in recent weeks he has kept his priests advised by private letter of his stand. Yesterday he managed to leave the semi-captivity of his palace to preach at Strahov Monastery.

Three Acceptable Conditions

The Archbishop stated that a new state-church agreement was possible only under these three conditions:

"1. The Christian philosophy must be recognized and respected in public life and education—by word and deed.

"2. The Government must recognize the religious competency of the Roman Pope as the highest head of the church as well as the competency of the bishops obeying the Roman Pope according to the valid church laws.

"3. All measures endangering religious freedom must be abolished immediately. These are, namely, the so-called 'gazette of Catholic clergy' published by the Ministry of Education, and are the decrees limiting the freedom of congregating which cripple religious exercises and church collections. The Church administration must not be interferred with."

Against Religious Freedom

Then the Archbishop charged that "despite all assurances of good will the Government has taken inimical steps against religious freedom."

Among those listed were, abolition of the Catholic press, denial of freedom of speech, infringements against church finances and establishment by the Government of a separate Catholic Action Organization "intended to confuse the faithful and disable the bishops."

The Archbishop remarked that in banning Catholic diocese gazettes the Communists had done something "which was not even done during the German occupation" of Czechoslovakia.

Issue Of Subjugating Church

"From these facts," the letter continued, "it can be clearly seen that the issue does not concern a settlement between church and state. It is an issue of subjugating the Roman Catholic Church to an ideology which is anti-Christian, which preaches the replacement of Christianity by Marxism, and assumes for the state the rights in matters of conscience, faith and morals—something no Christian can acknowledge.

"Therefore, we naturally defend ourselves against such measures as setting up commissars in church institutions, and establishment of Action committees in Catholic congregations.

"We proclaim that agreement based on such principles is unacceptable for us because it is aimed directly at extermination of the faith and contaminates the basic religious freedoms which are insured by the new constitution as well as by all the human rights."

There he told the congregation "I may not be able to speak to you very many more times." He cautioned them that no matter what was announced on the Prague radio they were never to "believe that I have signed any agreement which violates the law of the church and human rights.

(Informed sources at Vatican City said Sunday that events in Prague "all too well confirm" fears that the Czech church regime is headed down the same road that led to the life imprisonment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary.

"Even though the arrest of Archbishop Josef Beran has not yet been reported the facts demonstrate that the liberty of action of the moral head of Czechoslovak Catholicism is strictly watched over," the informants said.)

Police last Wednesday and Thursday in raids on the consistory confiscated letter copying equipment, arrested at least two priests employed there and installed their own men on the telephone switchboards and at entrances to the archbishop's palace.

One diplomatic source reported without confirmation that a number of convents in Czechoslovakia have been closed, the nuns moved into one central convent and there required to register for work in factories.

The government-controlled press meanwhile continued a drumfire at the Vatican and the Catholic Church hierarchy, declaring the Vatican represents reaction and endangers the sovereignty of the country.

It was impossible to determine how many tommy gun-carrying police were inside the palace courtyard or what went on inside.

Among persons detained for a short time at today's demonstration outside the palace was A. I. Goldberg, Associate Press correspondent. The correspondent had made photographs of the crowd and was walking away with J. Beaujean, a Belgian reporter, when several men closed in and showed badges.

The two were taken to the central police station and questioned for 10 minutes. They were told that an erasure, made by a ministry of foreign affairs stenographer, on Goldberg's accreditation paper, was the reason for the temporary detention.

One police official told Goldberg he wanted assurance none of the pictures "would bring more disgrace on Czechoslovak institutions than they have already suffered."

Asked what such a picture would be, they said, "a photograph of a police agent beating an old woman."

He was assured no such incident had been observed.

It was learned that a procession at St. Ludmila Church, one of the largest in Prague, was prohibited last night by the regional political committee, dominated by Communists.

The Archbishop apparently gave up his attempt to speak because he did not want any physical brawls in the church.

Square Filled With Faithful

Outside, there were several hawkers of the Government "Catholic newspapers" which the Archbishop has banned from the church premises. The square, church courtyard and the cathedral itself were filled with the faithful, plain clothes men and members of the new Catholic action committee whom the Archbishop has declared are subject to automatic excommunication.

Scores of uniformed police guarded all streets leading to the palace area and stopped all automobile traffic except police cars and the automobile in which the Archbishop rode.

Several police headquarters were set up in buildings in the area. The fate of the several persons marched into them was unknown.

When the huge iron doors of the castle closed behind the Archbishop after today's incident, sharpest yet in the developing fight, he vanished into a future which promised only one outcome.

What the Archbishop expects that outcome to be was shown when he told the congregation Saturday, "I may not be able to speak to you very many more times."

BRITISH AIR HEAD WARNS OF 'NEXT WAR'S' PERILS

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., June 19. — (AP) In a future war air defense forces will have to bring down every enemy plane attempting to raid Britain, Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert said in an address here today.

The atom bomb is too destructive, he said, to tolerate explosion of a single one on British soil.

"During the last war," Joubert said at a parade of air cadets, "we thought the air defense was doing extremely well if 10 per cent of a bomber force was destroyed. This will not do any more, because with the atom bomb if one raider gets through and drops its bomb on a vulnerable point we would suffer damage we would find it difficult to stand.

"That means defense in depth. We shall not be able to fight the air battle over Kent, as we did last time."

Britons Visit U. S. S. Missouri

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 19 (AP).—Six-thousand Britons, by official Navy count, visited the American battleship Missouri here today within three hours. The center of attraction was the spot on the 45,000-ton ship where the Japanese leaders signed the surrender of their country.

34 Face Trial On Il Duce's Lost Fortune

Rome, June 19 (AP)—Thirty-four persons are facing trial in connection with the disappearance of the Benito Mussolini's fortune.

The Fascist dictator reportedly had 1,000,000,000 lire ($1,300,000) in his belongings when he tried to sneak out to Switzerland before his shooting by Partisans near Lake Como in April, 1945.

Prosecutor Carlo Gray's charges have linked the 34 defendants with the killing of six persons in the disappearance of the Duce's hoard. The fortune was said to be in foreign securities, mostly gold coins.

Former Communist Accused

In his charge Gray said "the exact location of the treasure had been traced . . . to the offices of the Communist Federation of Como.

"Where the treasure went after it entered the offices of the Communist Federation in Como will never be found out. All those who were connected with its disappearance were mysteriously killed."

At the head of the accused is Dante Gorrieri, former Communist deputy. He is charged with the shooting of a Partisan girl, Giuseppina Tuissi, and her friend, Anna Maria Bianchi. He also is accused of disposing of a good share of the money.

Minister's Widow Accused

Also among the accused is the widow of a Fascist minister, Mrs. Rose Marie Mittag. She is charged with having disposed of a part of the funds.

The case has been under study for the last two years. It was started after questions had been asked in Parliament as to what became of Mussolini's fortune.

Gray said it was false that part of the money was used to pay the expenses of the Partisan war against the Germans and the Fascists.

Independent Socialists Back Italian Premier

Rome, June 19 (AP)—The Independent Socialist Party (Pali) voted tonight in favor of collaboration with the anti-Communist government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi. It also indorsed the Atlantic pact.

A majority of almost 64 per cent of delegates present approved the twin issues. The vote came after four days of heated discussion on party policies for the coming year.

Italian Seamen Threaten Strike

Genoa, Italy, June 19 (AP)—Italian seamen threatened tonight to order strikes on Italian ships the world over unless the Government agrees to parliamentary debate on sailors' grievances.

The 20,000-ton Italian liner Saturnia already is strikebound here.

Seamen aboard her contend that Government pensions and unemployment compensation to about 25,000 mariners are not being paid on time.

The Saturnia was to have sailed from Naples for New York today, but her seamen struck yesterday.

Federation Sets Deadline

The Italian Seamen's Federation demanded that the Government agree before midnight to set a date for parliamentary discussion of seamen's pension increases and special facilities for unemployed sailors.

Unemployed seamen want a roster established so that employment will be rotated among all sailors, giving every one at least some employment during a year.

The federation also supported the claim that pensions and unemployment payments were not being made on time.

Non-Reds Establish Asian Labor Front

8 Nations Represented at Meeting in Geneva

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 19 (AP).—Trade union leaders from two Middle Eastern and six Asian countries—all opposed to the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions—voted today to set up an Asian Federation of Labor.

The eight countries represented at today's meeting, a spokesman said, have been invited to take part in talks here next week end to found a non-Communist world organization of trade unions.

Principal sponsors of next week's meeting are the British Trades Union Congress, the A. F. of L., the C. I. O. and the Veterans' Federation of Trade Unions.

The eight countries joining together in the Asian Federation of Labor are Turkey, Japan, China, the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Iran and Indonesia. Other countries expected to join the federation are Syria, Israel, Ceylon, Burma, Siam and Afghanistan.

World Citizen No. 1 In Belgium A Day

Brussels, June 19 (AP)—Garry Davis crossed a national frontier today for the first time since giving up his United States passport in Paris last summer to become world citizen No. 1.

Arrival of the wartime American airman at Grimbergen airport in a hired four-seater plane from Paris put Belgian and French security police in a dither for more than an hour.

The Surete National of Belgium and of France conferred excitedly by telephone and then came up with their decisions:

The French said he could come back to France any time and the Belgians, on that condition, ruled he could stay in this country one day. The Belgins at first were inclined to pack him off right back to France.

Davis came here to speak to a meeting of One-Worlders in Nivelles. He failed last week in a plan to carry his crusade to England in a helicopter fitted for broadcasting from the air so he wouldn't set foot on forbidden English soil.

The helicopter people said all their windmills were out spraying potato bugs and none was available for Davis right then.

Belgian friends shouted "welcome, Garry" when his plane set down in Belgium.

ALLIED RADIOS FACE DIMOUT

Leipzig Power Cut Ordered For American, British Stations

Berlin, June 19 (AP)—Plans to hush Allied broadcasts to a whisper in the Soviet zone were reported today. SEE INSERT

Leipzig power plant operators were said to have been ordered by the Russians to hold distribution to a minimum during news broadcasts of the American radio RIAS and the British radio NWDR.

The British-licensed news agency DPD said the order has been given because news programs of the two stations had an "undesired affect" on Leipzig's population.

Conflicts With Radio Berlin

Similar power cut plans were reported from other Soviet zone areas, where Russian authorities are nettled by Allied broadcasts.

But RIAS (Radio in American sector) Berlin has provided them with another technical problem. Recently its newscast intervals were changed and it now broadcasts on the hour—the broadcast times of the Russian-supervised Radio Berlin.

NWDR has its headquarters in Hamburg.

Recently RIAS, the only free Western radio in Russian-occupied territory obtained a financial reprieve. It had faced dissolution July 1 for lack of funds, but the United States Army gave a helping hand. Two and a half million dollars of the Army's own budget was allocated to RIAS to operate until June, 1950.

East Zone Calls For More Food

The Russian-licensed news agency ADN reported a call for more food in the East zone.

It said officials of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party are negotiating with the East German Economic Commission for "further food improvements," with emphasis on milk and fats.

No change was reported in Berlin's month-old rail strike.

Stalin Is Pictured As War Criminal

Gelsenkirchen, Germany, June 19 (AP)—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of West Germany's Social Democratic party, told a party rally today Stalin rated second only to Hitler as a war criminal.

"Stalin is the biggest war criminal next to Hitler," Schumacher shouted to 75,000 Social Democrats. "Communism is nothing but fascism painted Red."

Schumacher jabbed at the Western Occupation powers and their program for dismantling plants they consider to be war potentials.

"The Communists are helped by the boners that the Western Allies make in Germany," he said.

Then he accused the Catholic Church of demanding power, and added: "We do not need a fifth occupying power in Germany."

Champion Skater Flees Hungary

VIENNA, June 19 (AP)—Andrea Kekessy, 24-year-old, a champion skater, was reported today to have fled from Hungary to Vienna. Miss Kekessy and Ede Kiraly won the Paris championship in the figure skating competition in Paris last February.

Pole Admits Spying 11 Years For Nazis

Warsaw, Poland, June 19 (AP)—Adam Doboszynski, 45, told a Warsaw military tribunal today that he master-minded Nazi espionage in Poland for eleven years—from 1933 to 1944. He is being tried on espionage charges.

After that, he testified, he became an agent for "Anglo-American imperialist centers and Polish emigre Fascist groups" in London.

Doboszynski told the court the aim of his work was to confederate eastern European countries against Russia. Now, he said, he understands the benefits of Russian friendship for Poland and approves the achievements of the Peoples' (Communist) Poland.

RUSSIANS ASSAIL FRASER

Trade Union Paper Calls New Zealand Premier 'Anti-Soviet'

MOSCOW, June 19 (AP).—Trud, the trade union paper, declared today that Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand was following "in Forrestal's footsteps," referring to the late United States Secretary of Defense James Forrestal.

It accused Mr. Fraser of having built a campaign for universal military service in New Zealand on "crude anti-Soviet slanders," and continued:

"Fraser, falling into hysterical female ecstasy, began to freighten his listeners with nightmarish yells on 'interference of Soviet group countries' in the internal affairs of New Zealand."

SHANGHAI BUILDING SEIZED

Reds Order Foreigners Out of the Skyscraper Broadway Mansions

SHANGHAI, June 19 (AP)—The Chinese Communists today ordered all foreigners to move out of the Broadway Mansions, famed Shanghai residential skyscraper. It is being taken over by the new regime to house military and po-

litical workers.

The building, residence of many among the American military personnel and correspondents since the Japanese surrender, was erected in the Nineteen Thirties by British interests. Japanese bought it before the start of the Pacific war, and the Chinese Nationalist Government had confiscated it as alien property. It was in that status when the Communists took over.

Anticipating the Communist action, most foreigners had moved out recently. 4 DD

Military Head Is Only Candidate In Syria

Damascus, Syria, June 19 (AP)—Col. Husni Zayim, military governor of Syria, will be the only candidate for President in the national elections Saturday.

The deadline for candidates to file was passed tonight. Zayim himself made it by only fifteen minutes. He headed the coup which overthrew the previous regime in March.

EBB OF GREEK REBELS NOTED

JUN 20 1949

U.S.-Aided Army Gaining Upper Hand, Athens Indicates

Ed C. Bowen

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Athens reports to the State Department indicated today that the American-advised Greek army, profiting from Tito's split with the Cominform, is gaining a definite upper hand for the first time over the Communist guerrillas.

Guerrilla combat forces have been reduced from a peak of 25,000 to around 18,000, with women making up an estimated 40 per cent of the fighters, reports said. A substantial number of the rest were said to Greek boys, recently returned from Communist camps in the Balkans.

Yugoslav Pressure Reduced

Yugoslavia has reduced materially its pressure against Greece, according to reports reaching here, although officially it still supports the guerrillas. Marshal Tito's feud with Moscow cracked the former Communist solid front, and diplomatic officials said that this coupled with Greek army military successes, has helped produce these developments:

1. More than 100,000 refugees from former guerrilla-harassed areas have been released from relief camps and returned to their former homes to till crops. Some have been supplied with arms and organized into local home-guard units for defense. The refugees have been a heavy burden and reached a total of around 700,000 this year.

2. The Greek Government has felt reassured enough to free hundreds of political exiles after indoctrinating them in a "model camp" on the Island of Makronisos. The exiles, suspected Communists and sympathizers, numbered about 15,000 at the peak. Five hundred were freed last week.

3. Guerrilla morale has been hard hit by defeat, the Tito quarrel, the ousting of the rebel general, Markos Vafiades, and a Communist proposal to incorporate part of Greece into a Macedonian state.

Greek Military Situation

Responsible officials gave this picture of the current military situation:

The active fighting this spring has been confined largely to the Grammos Mountain area along the Albania border. One guerrilla pocket in the vicinity of Corona is supported entirely from Yugoslavia, however, and the Greeks have had to keep substantial forces along the Yugoslav border as a precaution even though this front has become largely static.

The Yugoslavs are keeping a tight check on the guerrillas operating along their frontier, and permit movement back and forth across the border only at specified control points. Lateral movements of the rebels from Bulgaria, Romania and Albania into Yugoslavia have been halted.

From Yugoslavia To Romania

The guerrilla radio, which formerly operated from within Yugoslavia, was shifted in March to Bucharest. Some rebel training and hospital facilities also have been transferred to Romania.

Women in the rebel ranks, reports indicate, are often fierce fighters but are mostly poorly trained as evidenced by failure to take cover when under fire.

Young boys also found in rebel ranks in increasing numbers. They were said to be mostly Greeks "kidnapped" by the guerrillas in the last two years and returned to fight against the Athens Government after intensive Communist indoctrination.

To make up in part for the lack of manpower, the guerrillas in the Grammos area have been trying to create an impression of strength by the use of heavier weapons.

An estimated 2,500 rounds of artillery and mortar shells were thrown into the town of Florinna during May. Some were 105-millimeter shells from guns military men said would be difficult to move along mountain trails and also hard to keep supplied with ammunition.

Still Dependent On U.S. Aid

While describing the situation as increasingly optimistic from the military standpoint, State Department officials said no lessening of Greek dependence on American aid is in sight. For one thing, they said, the release of refugees from relief camps has raised new problems of expense in restoring homes, livestock and farm tools.

American military aid this fiscal year totals $175,000,000, and Greece has an overall allotment from the Economic Co-operation Administration of some $250,000,000, of which $191,000,000 is in dollar assistance from the United States.

Greece currently has some 225,000 men under arms. A reorganization recommended by Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the American military mission, has begun to show results, American officials say.

COPLON JUDGE EXPLAINS RULE

JUN 20 1949

He Feels American Justice Also Is On Trial

Washington, June 19 (AP)—American justice as well as Judith Coplon, former Justice Department employé, is on trial in her espionage case, Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves believes.

That is one reason he ruled that secret FBI loyalty and spy reports must be opened to the jury or her trial be brought to an abrupt conclusion, he said today.

Tom Clark, Attorney General, decided to introduce the files and go on with the trial in Federal court here. Such files have been so secret, bearing on methods the FBI uses in obtaining spy and loyalty information, that President Truman has declined several times to give them to Congress.

Tass Reporter Present

But Judge Reeves said this country has accused the Russian Government of drawing the Iron Curtain. If he had ruled that the jury should not see the reports upon which the Government based at least a portion of its case against Miss Coplon, the Russians would say he was drawing the Iron Curtain, Judge Reeves said.

"Attorneys for both sides have told me there is a Tass (Russian news agency) reporter in the courtroom," he added.

The judge has advised the jury of the importance of the evidence without permitting the reports to be offered. But he said he did not believe he should keep the reports themselves from the jury if the trial was to continue.

The defense demanded the introduction of the reports after the Government had produced notes that FBI witnesses said were found in Miss Coplon's purse at the time of her arrest in New York. The slips referred to FBI reports. These were the ones Judge Reeves ruled must be introduced in the trial.

Miss Coplon is charged with taking Government secrets intending to pass them to a foreign power, Russia. She was arrested in company with Valentine A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer.

Charge Denied

She has denied the charge and said she had the notes with her because she was doing some work on them over the week end that she met Gubitchev in New York and was arrested.

Miss Coplon and Gubitchev are charged in New York with conspiracy to obtain secret information.

The introduction of the FBI files in the case had widespread repercussions. They brought in the names of many prominent persons in reports from agents and tipsters concerning Communist activity, front groups and meetings with foreigners. The information they contained had not been evaluated by Justice Department officials and its publication brought a blast of denials.

President Truman also took notice of the furore they caused by saying the nation is in the throes of postwar spy hysteria.

Clark was sharply criticized by Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) for deciding to introduce the FBI reports and go on with the trial. Nixon said introduction of the report probably destroyed years of work by the FBI.

Judge Reeves, 75 years old and soft spoken, explained that a judge should decide on the side of liberality when proof is concerned.

"A judge ought to do justice thoroughly and sincerely but he ought to do it diplomatically so the people will understand the reason of his course," he added.

SCIENCE GROUP BALKS AT OATH

JUN 20 1949

Experts Want Proviso Taken From Research Bill

Washington, June 19 (AP)—A scientists group balked today at a loyalty oath proviso in a bill to set up a Government science program.

They want it taken out and the bill passed. It is about to come up in the House—probably this week or next.

The affidavits would apply to candidates for science scholarships and fellowships of a proposed national research foundation.

Such affidavits are dangerous "because of the state of mind they reflect and impose"—besides they are "valueless as security precautions," the scientists said.

View Follows Meeting

The view was expressed by the administrative committee of the Federation of American Scientists after a meeting at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The committee statement pointed to the controversy in Congress over the handling of such a scholarship program of the Atomic Energy Commission and its security measures and observed:

"Our entire scientific research program is threatened by a progressive encroachment of security considerations on freedom of inquiry."

Will Stand, He Thinks

Representative Priest (D., Tenn.), predicting the House would pass the bill "overwhelmingly," said he thinks all its provisions will stand.

Priest said he could appreciate the scientists' viewpoint, but he contended the measure taken as a whole provides for academic freedom and research with a minimum of Government regulations.

The affidavit provision reflects House thinking, Priest said, and was insisted on in House committee by "a rather large vote."

The bill would require persons getting the science scholarships to swear they are not members of believers in any organization favoring violent or illegal overthrow of the Government.

Not From Like Bill

This is not a part of a similar bill which has passed the Senate.

The Atomic Commission recently imposed a loyalty, non-Communist oath on all 497 persons certified for its scholarships. It did so after Congress put on heavy pressure upon learning a Communist had received such a fellowship.

AEC officials said today that more than 400 have complied with the oath requirement.

Other Changes Urged

The scientists committee urged the House to make two other changes before passing the bill.

These would knock out provisions instructing the proposed foundation to support secret military research and to establish security regulations, the committee explained.

Unless this is done, the foundation would find itself under the same "pressures" as the Atomic Commission, the committee contended.

It suggested that when foundation research turns up national defense information, this be turned over to the appropriate defense agency for continued study.

"The foundation itself should concentrate its support upon fundamental investigations whose results can and should be freely and openly published," the scientists contended.

They explained that the foundation is conceived mainly to stimulate basic research. Education and training for this, they said, "must be kept free of political or security considerations."

Priest said that the foundation would be authorized to turn defense projects to other agencies if it desired, "but we don't want to preclude it from military research." However, it can pursue such research only after conferring with the Secretary of Defense, he explained.

Security Called Vital

Security must be provided if researchers stumble on to some vital defense discovery, Priest added.

"We don't want it to be an agency restricting scientific thinking and research," the lawmaker said, "but since it is supported by public funds the Government's interest must be protected with a minimum of Government interference."

The National Science Foundation would co-ordinate the nation's scientific research.

Primarily, it would build up basic scientific research—the search for something new—rather than specialize on putting discoveries to work.

$25,000,000 Cost Foreseen

The Budget Bureau figures expenses of the science foundation will level off at around $25,000,000 a year, which includes $5,000,000 for scholarships and fellowships. The cost would be less at first.

Congress has been at the task of setting up a science foundation for years. It passed a bill last year but it was killed by a pocket veto. Mr. Truman announced that he had let it die without signing it because it would give to a group of persons who would be essentially private citizens control of vital national policy and of spending public funds. Priests says the new program overcomes the President's objections.

An investigation of the AEC goes into its fourth week tomorrow. It is being conducted by the Joint Congressional Atomic Committee on charges of "incredible mismanagement" made against the commission chairman, David E. Lilienthal, by Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa).

HOFFMAN, DEWEY AGREE COLD WAR WILL CONTINUE

JUN 20 1949

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 19—(AP) Paul G. Hoffman and Governor Thomas E. Dewey joined today in declarations that they could see no prospect of an end to the cold war.

They agreed that a free world depends on continued successful cooperation of countries in western Europe. Economic

The European cooperation administrator said indications that "Russia has now decided on a policy of 'stop, look and listen'" would have significance "only if translated into a decision that 'to live and let live' is the wisest policy."

Cites Reds' Cold War Gains

Governor Dewey, 1948 Republican presidential nominee, declared that the question of peace or war would be decided "by the 13 men of the politburo in the Kremlin."

"But why should those 13 men be stupid enough to change from a cold war to a shooting war?" he asked.

"They have won more in the last

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four years of uneasy peace than any nation ever won by war. They have conquered 200 million people in middle Europe and nearly 400 million in China. They believe that by the continued use of native traitors they will gain Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, and ultimately, all Asia."

Hoffman and Dewey spoke at commencement exercises of Williams College. Both received honorary doctor of laws degrees.

Dewey, who last week came home from a trip to western Europe, said European recovery was the most important immediate task to prevent a cold war becoming a "hot war." He declared "every statesman in western Europe is looking with grim forboding to 1952 when American aid is scheduled to come to an end."

"It is obvious to me," he added, "that we must also provide the European countries with military equipment to be strong enough to defend themselves."

Stresses Dangers in Asia

Citing that the population of Europe and North America is less than one-fourth of the world's total, Dewey called for more attention to communistic inroads in Asia and Africa. He asked for heavy investment in Africa, Europe and Asia, made in such a way that the "instruments of enterprise" will not be smothered by taxation.

Hoffman declared the first by-product of the Marshall Plan "has been stopping the Kremlin cold in its drive to communize western Europe. x x x

"The second is the developing sense of unity which the recovery program has brought to the free nations of western Europe and to this free nation of ours."

"I don't want you to get any idea from what I have said that all is sweetness and light in Europe," Hoffman asserted. "Quite the contrary.

"Even before the Marshall Plan went into action the Kremlin had declared a 'cold war' upon it. That war is still going on.

"The sincerest tribute to the success which the Europeans have achieved with our help has been the increased frenzy of the Kremlin's efforts during the first year of the plan's operation.

"Whatever plans the Kremlin or any other aggressor of the future may have for the world must take into consideration this new condition of the plan's second by-product —the unity of free western Europe and the United States."

Other honorary degree recipients included: Walter F. Sheehan, headmaster, Canterbury school, New Milford, Conn., doctors of humane letters.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 19—Following is the text of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's address at the Williams College commencement here today:

It is a pleasure to be here under the benign sponsorship of the distinguished president of Williams College, Dr. Baxter, and I am deeply grateful for the honor conferred upon me today. It is also a pleasure to be here in the company of Mr. Hoffman, who has turned with such skill from building automobiles to building the foundations of peace in the largest scale rescue operation the world has ever seen.

Many of you in this graduating class know a great deal about that job. You had a stern part in the war which made it necessary—which brought to an end one effort to conquer the world by fascism and served as the curtain raiser to another effort to conquer the world—by communism.

When I came home from Europe last Thursday I was asked by a newspaper man whether I thought there was going to be a war soon. I said that most of the responsible people I had talked with did not think so, but that tension existed in every capital.

Perhaps a better answer to that question would have been to say: There is a war on now. It is being waged against every free country in the world by every device of propaganda, sabotage, threats and, in some areas, physical violence.

Points to Soviet Gains

The question remains: "Will there be a general shooting war?" We know that no free nation wants a war, so the question will be decided by the thirteen men of the Politburo in the Kremlin.

But why should these thirteen men be stupid enough to change from a cold war to a shooting war? They have won more in the last four years of uneasy peace than any nation ever won by war. They have conquered 200,000,000 people in middle Europe and nearly 400,000,000 in China. They believe that by the continued use of native traitors they will gain Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and, ultimately, all Asia.

They would then have more than half the people of the world and they obviously believe that the infinite riches of Africa would fall into their hands next. That would leave a pretty skinny free world with a very slim chance of survival against either a cold war or a hot war.

How shall we prevent these dire consequences? No one knows all the answers and certainly I don't. Some things do seem obvious.

At this moment the immediate task is European recovery. Without a free Western Europe, we in the Americas would probably soon be a lonesome little island of freedom with little chance of survival. It is high time we stopped thinking of our economic aid to Europe as American charity or as a handout to old friends who have fallen on evil days. Europe is just as important to us as we are to Europe and our program is one of personal and mutual interest.

Says Much Remains to Be Done

Great progress has been made in four years on a continent where devastation still exists and paralysis and starvation existed not very long ago.

But we are not out of the woods by any means. Whether he admits it or not, every statesman in Western Europe is looking with grim foreboding to 1952 when American aid is scheduled to come to an end. Every nation has grave dollar deficits and many have budgets which only remain in a precarious balance by reason of American aid.

The first relief stage of the operation is over. Construction is going forward but it has a long way to go. The living standard generally is still so low that every day brings to the average Western European a struggle for the minimum necessities of life. Many millions are living on wages of a dollar to a dollar and a quarter a day. The average wages are one-fourth to one-sixth of those in the United States while the prices of food and clothing are very little below ours. In most countries in Europe a family must spend nearly three-quarters of its income to get not quite enough food, leaving very little for other essentials. The middle income groups, whose vigor is so essential, are in danger of disappearing.

But there is a real spirit moving in Europe which no one who looks can fail to see. After ten years of great hardships the people are still meeting the future with firm determination and on the whole, from England to Italy, they are working hard, with courage and optimism.

But Europe is not the whole answer. Assuming we get every break and Europe wins through, we have just started.

It is time we lifted our sights and viewed the world in the round. As a nation we have concentrated on Europe while Asia has been going under and the Communists are working busily in Africa. We have thought too long that if we could keep Europe free, we could keep a free world. That is not true. If we fail to keep a free Europe, we will probably fail to keep our own freedom. But if we do save Europe, the struggle is not won by any means. The fact is that North America and Europe combined have less than one-fourth of the world's population. This is a world struggle. It is time that we thought of it in its true perspective.

A close race is being run between the forces of economic recovery and freedom on the one hand and of economic stagnation and slavery on the other. It is a long race. No one should hold the slightest delusion that it will end soon. The race will not be run and ended in a few weeks or in a few months or even in a few years.

Says Struggle Is Epochal

It is an epochal struggle—perhaps the greatest of all history—in which every human being on earth is involved for the first time in history. It is a struggle by communism to take the world. It is a struggle by us to keep a large enough area both free and strong enough to resist that relentless attack from without as well as from within. It is a struggle for table stakes representing the whole world.

If we are successful in saving Europe—as we must be—we may succeed in avoiding a war. That alone would be a tremendous victory. War, even if we won it, would probably destroy everything we believe in. To avoid that war we must, of course, maintain a strong military establishment. It seems obvious to me that we must also provide the European countries with military equipment to be strong enough to defend themselves. Our treaties of mutual defense with the nations of the North Atlantic and of the Western Hemisphere are essential parts of that program to keep the peace.

But I think it would be most unfortunate if our people were led to believe that even when we have succeeded in all these steps, they alone will keep the peace and our freedom.

Notes Rising Population

The population of Europe is greater today than it was before the war. Europeans feel that they are locked in a vise between a constantly rising population and limited land and resources insufficient to provide for the needs of the people. Many say emigration of millions to other lands is the only answer to their problems. They look hopefully to South America. They look hopefully to Africa.

Keeping Africa free from Communist domination is an essential part of any program. But that, too, is only the beginning. Enormous investments of capital are essential for the development of Africa and its unexplored resources. Great investments of capital are needed in South America. Almost all of Europe needs great sums of capital if its industrial plants and farms are to be modernized, and the living standard of the people is to reach a tolerable level.

Where is all this capital going to come from and how will it be administered? These questions dominate all others. Some of it must come from government, of course, but if government takes it all from the people by taxation they will have no money left for investments. The very instruments of enterprise would be smothered.

Moreover, if all capital were to be invested in some form of state socialism, then we would defeat our purpose of building a free world by borrowing the very techniques of the ideology which would enslave us. There is no evidence in either our country or abroad that government operation of industrial or agricultural production can do anything but drag down the living standard of the people.

If we are going to save freedom we can only do it by the methods of freedom and I hope that will be our course.

The same is true in the other essential task of building a United States of Europe. We desperately need a new political unity in the free world. I have urged European unity for a long time and I believe we are making progress toward it. Leaders of Europe are both publicly and privately committed to it and most of them are brave and honest men struggling against great handicaps to achieve such an end.

Everyone is for European union but it drags with leaden feet. It seems that the very steps which seem necessary to rebuild European countries stand in the way of ultimate success. The larger nations all have rigid economic controls or rationing of one kind or another, increasing nationalization of industry, subsidies, wage fixing and price fixing. Moreover, there is an obvious attempt to achieve what I believe to be a dangerous degree of national self-sufficiency.

Each of these factors is another barrier against the free flow of commerce over borders, another hindrance to balanced budgets, another injury to stable currencies, each of which is essential to European union. There are enough handicaps in ancient rivalries and technical problems without increasing them artificially as is too often being done.

The living standards of the people can only be raised finally by creating larger areas of trade and larger markets for goods, together with the efficiencies of large scale production of the goods to which each country is best adapted. The people desperately need the rising living standard this would represent. They need also the sense of security which can come only through unity.

Separate nations ranging in population from 4,000,000 to 45,000,000 cannot successfully meet modern economic conditions. For the same reasons they cannot meet the external threat of a colossus which stretches from the Elbe to the Pacific Ocean for the first time since Genghis Khan.

Holds Tasks Will Take Years

The United States of Europe could bring about the great free area which is an essential cornerstone to progress. A united western Europe with its 270,000,000 people, with free access to the immense resources of Africa, combined with the strength of the Americas, could become the mightiest force the world has ever seen to build a permanent peace.

As I see it, these are some of the tasks ahead. They will take years and probably decades. They involve an ever closer relationship, a greater give-and-take, a greater interdependence between the people of the five still free continents—western Europe, Africa, the Americas and Australia. It is imperative that we think in terms of a total world, and not in terms of one corner or one segment of it.

Together with a full understanding we must sustain ourselves and our fellows with a reaffirmed consciousness of our spiritual destiny and our birthright of individual dignity and integrity.

Secure Peace Declared Possible

Then, with a vision large enough and consistent, unyielding, unwavering action over however many years it takes, a secure peace can be built. Then and only then can we be sure that the cause of freedom will again capture the imagination of the people of the world and the curtains of darkness begin to lift.

One more thing is essential. That is a consistent devotion to the settlement of all international disputes by peaceful means through such an organization as the United Nations. If we are willing to sacrifice enough, to work hard enough and to be wise enough in our own self-interest, we can succeed.

I doubt if the issue will be settled before your generation has taken over our affairs and I suspect you are going to do a very much better job of it than your elders. Your generation has been exposed to the catastrophe which follows totalitarianism in any form of government domination of the lives of the people.

You have a keen appreciation of the dreadful alternatives which failure in the program for peace would bring. You have a sense of hard-headed idealism from which I believe you will spring a new faith in a liberal society guaranteed by a bill of rights and founded upon freedom of conscience and of enterprise.

I congratulate you on your graduation and upon the immense opportunities that lie ahead of you.

YALE HEAD WARNS OF STATE SOCIALISM

NEW HAVEN, June 19—(AP) President Charles Seymour of Yale cautioned today that this country is "threatened with a type of state socialism. . . utterly divorced in spirit from traditional American principles."

Seymour, in his baccalaureate address opening commencement week, added, "it is based upon the alleged right of the citizen to receive rather than upon his duty to create."

"There is real peril," he said, "in the expanding popular belief that if the individual cannot make good for himself he will be taken care of by the government."

He attacked this "belief" as morally "degenerative", politically "socialistic," and economically tending to "destroy incentive."

Seymour called upon Americans to "strengthen our self-reliance," but also to "be generous in assistance to those who are less fortunate."

The Yale president also commented on Russia.

He stated, "in Russia we face a rival of great strength, the protagonist of a political system basically at odds with American constitutional principles and in the eyes of most Americans utterly detestable."

"We must not fear," Seymour continued, "to develop and maintain our national strength x x x. All the world, and Russia, in particular, should be aware of our determination and our readiness."

But the Yale head cautioned, "we must spare no effort to understand the Russian view and to work out methods of somehow getting along with them."

He urged "understanding friendliness" in United States relations with Russia.

Graduation exercises for the over 1,100 seniors in Yale College and the School of Engineering will take place Monday morning.

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Chinese Communist Leader Warns Of 'Imperialist' Attack

JUN 20 1949

San Francisco, June 19 (AP)—The Chinese Communist chief, Mao Tze-tung, was quoted by the official Red radio today as warning that foreign "imperialists" might blockade China by sea or even send "part of their armed forces to encroach on China's frontiers."

The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, was the text of a speech by Mao at the opening of a preparatory conference for creation of a Communist-dominated "democratic coalition government" for China.

This conference concluded a five-day session in Peiping today, with a general governmental convention scheduled to start at some unspecified time.

Says Communists Have Won

In his speech, dated June 15, Mao traced the course of the civil war, which he said the Communists now had won.

He said that in three years 5,590,000 Nationalist "reactionary" troops had been "wiped out," and that only about 1,500,000 remained. He said cleaning up of these "enemy remnants" would take some time but would be done readily.

"At this point," he said, "I think it necessary to call the people's attention to the fact that the imperialists and their running-dogs, the Chinese reactionaries, will not take their defeat in this land of China lying down.

"They will still work in collusion with each other and use all possible means to oppose the Chinese people. They will, for example, send their lackeys to bore into China to carry out work of disintegration and disruption. This is inevitable, and they will certainly not forget this work.

Also Warns Of Attack

"They will, for instance, egg on the Chinese reactionaries, or may in addition even come out with their own forces to blockade the seaports of China. They will do this if it is still possible for them to do so.

"Furthermore, if they want to be adventuristic, the sending of part of their armed forces to encroach on China's frontiers is not an impossibility."

Perhaps significantly, Mao did not identify the "imperialists" he thus warned against, except to say they were in "various countries." In the past, many Chinese Red broadcasts have hung the "imperialist" tag on the United States.

After urging his hearers to eternal vigilance against such "imperialists," lest the Communist victory be lost, Mao declared:

"At the same time, we wish to declare to the whole world: we only oppose the imperialist system and its conspiratorial schemes against the Chinese people.

Open To Diplomatic Ties

"We are willing to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic relations with any foreign government on the bases of the principles of equality, mutual benefits and mutual respecting of territorial sovereignty, provided it is willing to sever relations with the Chinese reactionaries and no longer helps or works in collusion with them and provided it adopts a real, and not a hypocritical, attitude of amity toward the China of the people."

The Peiping radio also broadcast excerpts of convention speeches by Gen. Chu Teh, Red military commander; Marshal Li Chi-shen, non Communist anti-Nationalist leaders and various others.

Its news account of the preparatory political conference said 510 delegates would be chosen to create a government, and that these would include not only Communists but representatives of the army, "democratic parties and groups," workers, peasants, industrialists and overseas Chinese.

Steering Group Named

A preparatory committee of 134 was named to get things started, with Mao Tze-tung as chairman and these vice chairmen: Chou En-lai, Li Chi-shen, Shen Chun-ju, Kuo Mo-jo and Chen Shu-tung.

Chou En-lai, who presided at the conference, long has been ranked as the No. 2 Chinese Communist, but lately had dropped out of the news to such an extent that there was speculation he might be in disfavor. 4 DD

University Women Told World Is U. S. Frontier

SEATTLE, June 19 (AP).—Barriers that sheltered America have been annihilated and the world is now our frontier, Judge Dorothy Kenyon, of New York City, told the American Association of University Women tonight.

Judge Kenyon warned the 2,000 delegates to the A. A. U. W. biennial convention that "there is much to be done . . . time is of the essence." Judge Kenyon, a New York attorney, is second vice-president of the A. A. U. W. and United States delegate on the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.

America, she said, has a dual responsibility—toward the world and the homefront. The outward goal is two-fold—to improve the economic health of other countries and bring freedom and equality to their peoples under a system of democracy. The inward goal is to "practice what we preach."

Robeson Assails Press As His Son Weds White Girl

New York, June 19 (AP)—Paul Robeson, Jr., son of the Negro baritone, was married today to Marilyn Paula Greenberg, a 21-year-old white girl.

A crowd of several hundred persons gathered outside the apartment house where the ten-minute ceremony was performed by a Congregationalist minister. Some in the crowd booed as the wedding party left the building.

The bridegroom's father told reporters as the party entered taxis after the ceremony:

"This marriage would not have caused any excitement in the Soviet Union."

Met At Cornell

Young Robeson, a 21-year-old electrical engineer, met his bride at Cornell University where he starred on the football and track teams.

His mother said yesterday her son—an only child—met his bride when they were freshmen at Cornell and that they had been "in love for years." Her new daughter-in-law is "a darling," she added, and "we are awfully glad to get a daughter."

The bridegroom arrived with his parents twenty minutes ahead of time at the apartment of the clergyman, the Rev. John Whittier Darr, Jr. Mother and son hurried into the apartment house.

Robeson Assails Press

The elder Robeson, who was an All-America end at Rutgers a generation ago, paused and faced a group of photographers. He said slowly and in a deep voice:

"I have the greatest contempt for the democratic press and there is something within me which (Continued on [illegible] breaking your cameras over your heads. It is my intention to block off the couple to prevent you from making pictures of them."

Then he went into the apartment house.

Bride's Father Absent

A couple of minutes later another taxi arrived with the bride, her mother, Mrs. Rae Greenberg, and a brother, who declined to give his first name. The bride's father, Jack B. Greenberg, was not present.

Young Mrs. Robeson majored in psychology at Cornell. She has been active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Youth for Democracy.

When reporters and photographers trooped into the apartment house, the bridegroom's mother met them on a second-floor landing and said "You will not be admitted to the apartment for the ceremony. It's a private affair."

She said photographs and an interview with the young couple would be permitted later at a "welcome home" rally for the elder Robeson, who just returned from a trip abroad.

However, photographers got some pictures of the couple outside the apartment and Robeson made no effort to stop them.

The Rev. Mr. Darr, who holds no church pastorate but performs social service work in his denomination, said the bride was attended by his wife, Mrs. Gilberete Darr. The elder Robeson was best man for his son.

After the ceremony two policemen led the party into taxis through the crowd.

The bride wore a black and white silk print dress with jacket to match and a corsage. The bridegroom wore a dark blue suit and carried a topcoat.

The word "obey" was omitted from the ceremony, Darr said, explaining it was not unusual. Asked if he had any comment on the marriage, Darr replied:

"We are all brothers under God."

When the couple—she apparently near tears and he tight-lipped—had left the scene, the elder Robeson got into another taxicab.

Tries To Reach Photographers

As a photographer tried to snap his picture through the cab window, Robeson stepped out the other side of the cab, shook his fist at the photographer and tried to reach him.

The crowd was too thick for Robeson to move far, and a policeman urged him back into the cab.

"Now you know why I feel this way about this country," the singer shouted.

As another photographer approached the moving cab, Robeson told him:

"I'll take you on, too."

ROBESON DEFENDS HIS AMERICANISM

Will Defy Any Challenge, He Tells Welcoming Rally

JUN 20 1949

New York, June 19 (AP)—Paul Robeson said tonight he would "defy any part of an insolent, dominating America to challenge my Americanism."

The Negro baritone made the statement at a "welcome-home," rally following his tour of Europe and the Soviet Union, during an attack on discrimination.

Shortly before the rally, he had attended the wedding of his son, Paul Robeson, Jr., Cornell University athlete, to a white girl.

At the rally, Robeson told 3,500 persons:

"I love this Soviet people more than any other nation, because of their suffering and sacrifices for us, the Negro people, the progressive people, the people of the future of this world."

Recalls Paris Speech

The rally was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, which has been cited by Attorney General Tom Clark as subversive.

Robeson recalled that in Paris he had said "it was unthinkable the Negro people of America or anywhere else in the world could be drawn into war with the Soviet Union."

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"I repeat it with hundredfold emphasis. They will not," he said.

He said the Negro people would not accept public recognition of 1 per cent of their people while the other 14,000,000 suffered injustice.

"It must be a question of appreciation for all Negroes," he said. "It can no longer be a question of an Anderson, a Carver, a Robinson, a Jackson or a Robeson. It must be a question of well-being and opportunities, not for a few, but for all this great Negro people of which I am a part."

Cites Trial Of Communists

[Marian Anderson is a noted contralto; George Washington Carver was a famed Negro scientist; Jackie Robinson, of the Brooklyn Dodgers, was the first Negro to play major-league baseball; Levi Jackson became the first Negro elected captain of the Yale football team and the first admitted to one of Yale's senior secret societies.]

Recalling his youthful experiences with discrimination, Robeson added:

"I never accepted an inferior role because of my race or color, and by God I never will." 4 DD

German Newsmen To Study U.S. Press

New York, June 19 (AP)—Twenty-two German publishers and editors and two Austrian newspaper men begin a one-week course of study at Columbia University tomorrow on the functions of a free press in a democracy.

They came here as guests of the American Press Institute, which arranged a program for them at the request of the Department of the Army and the United States Office of Education.

A group of German radio men also will participate in part of the program.

The sessions at Columbia will cover the history of the fight for freedom of the press, the effects a free press has on government and techniques used by American newspapers.

Later, the group will visit various sections of the United States.

LONDON, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE BELGRADE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA SAID TODAY YUGOSLAV EXHIBITORS ARE BEING EXCLUDED FROM INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUNGARY.

A POLITIKA DISPATCH BROADCAST BY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG, SAID THAT AFTER INVITING YUGOSLAVIA TO THE FAIRS PRETEXTS WERE FOUND TO BLOCK YUGOSLAV PARTICIPATION.

"IT IS A DISCRIMINATORY ATTITUDE NOT EVEN ADOPTED AGAINST ANY CAPITALIST COUNTRY," SAID POLITIKA. IT IS DUE, THE PAPER ADDED, TO "FEAR OF HUNGARIAN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIAN RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AS REGARDS THE CONSEQUENCES WHICH THE DISPLAY OF THE SUCCESSES ACHIEVED IN THE SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN YUGOSLAVIA MIGHT PROVOKE."

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Paris Add xx cleared up.

THERE REMAINED ONE MAJOR AND ONE MINOR POINT ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY TO BE CLEARED AT TOMORROW'S SESSION. THE DELEGATIONS APPEARED CONFIDENT OF ACHIEVING AGREEMENT TOMORROW.

THE COMMUNIQUE DRAFTING COMMITTEE WAS DUE TO START WORK IN THE MORNING. THE DECISIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED WILL BE IN GENERAL TERMS, ACCORDING TO INFORMANTS.

THE COMMUNIQUE WILL BE A STATEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH IT IS HOPED THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FOR THE AUSTRIAN QUESTION AND THE BIG FOUR REPRESENTATIVES ON GERMANY WILL BE ALE TO WORK OUT DETAILED SETTLEMENTS.

THE AUSTRIAN NEGOTIATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO LAST MOST OF THE SUMMER ON THE DEPUTIES' LEVEL BEFORE THE BIG FOUR CONSIDER SIGNATURES.

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THIS CONFERENCE IS ENDING AT LEAST IN SMALL AGREEMENTS. WESTERN DIPLOMATS, WITHOUT BEING OPTIMISTIC, HOPE THESE SMALL ACCORDS MAY LEAD TO OTHERS AND PERHAPS SOME LIFTING OF THE IRON CURTAIN IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD. HOWEVER, THEY EXPECT THE EAST-WEST POLITICAL WAR TO GO ON UNABATED, PERHAPS IN NEW FIELDS AS THE SOVIETS SHIFT THEIR TACTICS BUT NOT IN AIMS.

BEFORE ADJOURNING, THE MINISTERS ARE EXPECTED TO SET A DATE FOR A NEW MEETING, PERHAPS IN NEW YORK DURING THE FALL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, WHICH ALL USUALLY ATTEND AS A MATTER OF ROUTINE.

A FINAL AGREEMENT ON BERLIN PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO SETTLE THESE POINTS:

RUSSIA'S LONG-TIME DEMAND FOR SETTING UP AN ALL-GERMAN ECONOMIC COMMITTEE TO CONTROL AND REGULATE TRADE, COMMERCE AND EVEN FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ZONES. THE WEST OBJECTED TO THIS.

SETTING AN AGREED BASIS ON WHICH THE EASTERN AND WESTERN PARTS OF GERMANY CAN DO BUSINESS TOGETHER. AS BOTH SIDES HAVE GIVEN UP TRYING TO REACH A SETTLEMENT ON GERMANY'S AND BERLIN'S TWO CURRENCIES, THIS ISSUE WOULD HAVE TO BE SETTLED BY FIXING EXCHANGE RATES FOR EAST AND WEST ZONAL MARKS. PRESENTLY THE WEST MARK IS WORTH FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE EAST MARK.

ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY THE MAIN DIFFERENCE WAS THE WEST'S OBJECTION TO RUSSIA TAKING OUT OF THE COUNTRY THE PROFITS FROM SOVIET-SHARED PROPERTIES. UNDER PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS, RUSSIA IS CLAIMING--AND PROBABLY WILL GET--A 60 PERCENT SHARE IN THE DANUBIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND IN EAST AUSTRIA'S OILFIELDS, BECAUSE THESE WERE FORMERLY HELD AND RUN BY GERMANS.

THE WEST WANTS ASSURANCE THAT BY SHARING CONTROL RUSSIA DOES NOT GET A STRANGLE-HOLD ON AUSTRIAN ECONOMY; AND THAT SHE DOES NOT GET ANY EXTRA-TERRITORIAL RIGHTS BY GRABBING OWNERSHIP OF CAPITAL ASSETS---DOCKS AND WAREHOUSES IN THE CASE OF THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE MINISTERS' PLENARY SESSION TOMORROW IS EXPECTED TO END THIS CONFERENCE. IT BEGAN MAY 23.

NO BASIC PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN SETTLED BY THE CONFERENCE CALLED AS PART OF THE BARGAIN FOR LIFTING THE BLOCKADES OF BERLIN LAST MONTH.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, WHO HAD HOPED TO VISIT GERMANY, HAS SCHEDULED AN IMMEDIATE RETURN BY PLANE TO WASHINGTON INSTEAD. HIS AIDES SAID THE DELAY IN ENDING THIS CONFERENCE HAD CAUSED HIM TO CANCEL THE GERMAN TRIP.

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TRIESTE, JUNE 19-(AP)-VOTERS IN THE FIVE COMMUNITIES OUTSIDE TRIESTE IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY ELECTED CITY COUNCILS TODAY. IT MAY AFFORD A TEST OF STRENGTH BETWEEN PRO-TITO AND PRO-MOSCOW COMMUNISTS.

LAST WEEK TRIESTE PICKED ITS CITY COUNCIL. VOTERS GAVE A HEAVY MAJORITY TO PRO-ITALIAN COUNCILMEN WHO FAVOR TRIESTE'S RETURN TO ITALY.

TODAY'S ELECTIONS WERE NOT EXPECTED TO SHOW THE SAME TREND, SINCE THE SLAVS ARE IN THE MAJORITY IN ALL BUT ONE OF THE FIVE COMMUNITIES WHOSE TOTAL POPULATION IS 24,279.

BIGGEST OF THE FIVE IS MUGGIA, WHERE THE POPULATION OF 12,692 IS 70 PER CENT ITALIAN AND 29 PER CENT SLAV. THE OTHERS ARE MONRUPINO, SCONICO AND THE TWIN COMMUNITIES OF DUINO-AURISINA.

FIVE PARTIES ARE ENTERED. THE MAIN CONTESTANTS, EXCEPT IN MUGGIA, ARE THE COMMUNIST FREE TERRITORY PARTY (PCTLT), WHICH IS PRO-MOSCOW, AND THE ITALO-SLAV POPULAR FRONT (FPIS), WHICH IS THE PRO-TITO COMMUNIST WING IN THE FREE TERRITORY. THERE ARE ALSO THE VENEZIA-GIULIA SOCIALIST PARTY (ANTI-COMMUNIST); THE ITALIAN REPUBLICAN PARTY (ANTI-COMMUNIST) AND THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PARTY, DIRECTLY LINKED TO PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTY IN ITALY.

TA514PED

the hague, June 19 - (AP) - G. J. van heuven goedhart, editor 48-year-old member of the netherlands senate and chief of the duth socialist newspaper het parool, has been appointed acting chief of the dutch delegation to the united nations, it was announced today.

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he leaves for lake success on september 19.

GENEVA--1ST ADD ASIAN LABOR (TOP AYE) XXX AND AFGHANISTAN.

SORESH TANDRA BANERJEE, PRESIDENT OF THE BENGAL BRANCH OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS, WAS CHAIRMAN OF TODAY'S MEETING. LATER THIS WEEK A CONSTITUTION FOR THE MAIN BODY WILL BE ADOPTED.

"ALL OF US HAVE A COMMON DANGER," BANERJEE SAID IN AN ADDRESS TO THE FOUNDERS OF THE FEDERATION. "IT IS THE DANGER OF COMMUNIST MENACE. WE ARE NOT AGAINST COMMUNISM AS SUCH. WE TOO WANT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIETY IN WHICH CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION WILL BE A MATTER OF THE PAST AND ALL WILL BE ABLE TO LIVE MORE OR LESS EQUALLY, ENJOYING THE SAME POLITICAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS.

"WE DO NOT WANT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS SOCIETY IN THE WAY IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN DONE IN CHINA AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF SOUTHERN ASIA. WE WANT TO DEVELOP IT NOT BY THE PRESSURE OF TERRORISM BUT IN A PEACEFUL WAY AS ADVOCATED BY MAHATMA GANDHI."

AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF ONE VOTING MEMBER FROM EACH COUNTRY WAS ESTABLISHED.

WW425PED

BERLIN--IN BROADCASTS (A18), INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING "LEIPZIG POWER X X X RADIO NWDR."

BY THIS DEVICE, ELECTRIC CURRENT WOULD BE SO RATIONED THAT MOST RADIO OWNERS WOULD BE UNABLE TO TUNE IN ON THE WESTERN STATIONS AT THE HOURS THEY BROADCAST BECAUSE OF LACK OF POWER IN THE HOMES.

THE BRITISH X X X THIRD GRAPH.

SN703PED

Gelsenkirchen Cdd xx Germany

THEN HE ACCUSED THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF DEMANDING POWER, AND ADDED: "WE DO NOT NEED A FIFTH OCCUPYING POWER IN GERMANY."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WITH A PLATFORM FOR NATIONALIZING BASIC INDUSTRIES, ARE CAMPAIGNING HARD FOR A MAJORITY IN THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT TO BE ELECTED AUG. 14. SCHUMACHER IS THE PARTY CHAIRMAN.

SCHUMACHER CALLED RUSSIA'S POLICY IN GERMANY "THE MOST BRUTAL" AND ITS REPARATIONS DEMANDS THE HEAVIEST OF ALL. HE THEN ALSO ATTACKED THE REPARATIONS PROGRAM OF THE WESTERN POWERS, CONTENDING THE VALUES THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE PLACING ON THE REPARATIONS THEY TAKE OUT OF GERMANY "ARE SO LOW THAT THEY COULD BUY THE ENTIRE GERMAN ECONOMY FOR ONE BILLION MARKS ($300,000,000) BY FIGURING VALUES AT THE SAME RATE."

"WE ARE WILLING TO PAY REPARATIONS," HE SAID, "BUT WE ARE NOT WILLING TO COMMIT SUICIDE FOR THE SAKE OF REPARATIONS."

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IA439PED

BY ENDRE MARTON

BUDAPEST, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PRESS SAID TODAY THE "VIGILANCE" OF DEPUTY PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSI DISCLOSED "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES" THAT LED TO THE ARREST OF EX-FOREIGN MINISTER LASZLO RAJK.

(RAKOSI, THOUGH HOLDING THE TITLE OF DEPUTY PREMIER, IS THE REAL BOSS OF HUNGARY. HE IS A COMMUNIST).

RAJK AND 19 OTHERS ARE HELD BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR AN UNNAMED FOREIGN POWER.

THE PUBLISHED COMMENT WAS A FULL PAGE EDITORIAL IN THE COMMUNIST ORGAN SZABAD NEP. NEITHER THIS NOR THE COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY ANNOUNCING THE ARRESTS GAVE ANY DETAILS OF THE ALLEGED SPY PLOT.

THE EDITORIAL CALLED THE IMPRISONED JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY "THAT UNCTUOUS TRAITOR"; IT SAID "TROTZKYISM, FASCISM, ZIONISM AND ANTI-SOVIETISM---THAT WAS THE IDEOLOGICAL SINK" WHERE RAJK AND HIS ALLEGED ACCOMPLICES CAME FROM.

THIS ATTACK ON ZIONISM COINCIDED WITH THE CONVICTION OF SEVEN PERSONS LAST MIDNIGHT OF CHARGES THAT THEY HELPED OTHER ZIONISTS EMIGRATE FROM HUNGARY TO ISRAEL ILLEGALLY.

TWO ZIONISTS WERE ACQUITTED AND A TENTH DEFENDANT, AN ORTHODOX JEW, WAS EXCUSED FOR TRIAL LATER ON HIS PLEA THAT APPEARANCE IN THE COURT OF JUSTICE YESTERDAY WOULD VIOLATE HIS SABBATH.

A 1948 LAW FORBIDS ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE BORDER WITHOUT THE RIGHT PAPERS---A LAW DESIGNED, THE PROSECUTOR TOLD THE COURT, "TO PROTECT PEOPLE, MISLED BY ANGLO-SAXON PROPAGANDA, FROM BECOMING CANNON-FODDER SERVING IMPERIALIST INTERESTS."

(SIMILAR RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN FORCE IN RUSSIA AGAINST JEWS WANTING TO GO TO ISRAEL).

THE DAY-LONG TRIAL DISCLOSED THAT MANY YOUNG JEWS ARE DETERMINED TO LEAVE THIS COUNTRY.

COMMENTING ON THE CASE OF RAJK, WHO WAS DEPOSED AS FOREIGN MINISTER JUNE 10, THE COMMUNIST ORGAN SAID THIS "IS NOT THE FIRST TIME THAT HUNGARIAN DEMOCRACY DISARMED HER ENEMY."

IT LISTED A SERIES OF ALLEGED PLOTS SINCE THE WAR AND SAID A SWISS NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT HAD DISCLOSED EXISTENCE OF AN "AMERICAN-SPONSORED ANTI-COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION CALLED OPERATION X."

NAMING SOME OF THE ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS, THE PAPER SAID:

"IT IS NO WONDER THAT THERE IS NOT A SINGLE MANUAL WORKER AMONG THEM."

THE GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE ARREST OF THE 20 YESTERDAY SAID: "THERE IS NO INDUSTRIAL WORKER OR WORKING PEASANT AMONG THE DETAINED PERSONS."

THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY THE EXPULSION OF 20 MEMBERS INCLUDING RAJK AND TIBOR SZOENYI, A FORMER LEADER.

GH1121AED

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MOSCOW, JUNE 19-(AP)-SOVIET NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED PROMINENTLY TODAY A LETTER ATTRIBUTED TO MARKOS VAFIADES, FORMER LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN GREECE. IT SAID VADIADES IS ILL AND QUOTED HIM AS DISAVOWING PRAISE HEAPED UPON HIM BY A YUGOSLAV NEWSPAPER.

AS QUOTED BY TASS, THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, UNDER A BUCHAREST DATELINE, THE LETTER SAID:

"DESPITE MY ILLNESS, I CONTINUE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO SYSTEMATICALLY FOLLOW INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND KEENLY TAKE TO HEART THE STRUGGLE WAGED BY THE DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) ARMY."

REFERRING TO A STATEMENT IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, BORBA, CALLING VADIADES A "GREAT COMMUNIST," THE LETTER QUOTED VADIADES AS SAYING:

"I CONSIDER MYSELF BOUND TO DECLARE THAT THIS 'HONOR' RENDERED TO ME HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ME."

--DASH--

VAFIADES WAS RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND IN THE GREEK CIVIL WAR IN FEBRUARY AND GOVERNMENT SOURCES AT THE TIME SPECULATED THAT HIS REMOVAL MIGHT HAVE COME BECAUSE HE SYMPATHIZED WITH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA. TITO IS ON THE OUTS WITH THE MOSCOW-DOMINATED COMINFORM. BECAUSE HE REFUSES TO KOWTOW TO THE KREMLIN.

TODAY'S LETTER WAS THE FIRST STATEMENT DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO VAFIADES SINCE HE WAS DEPOSED. THERE WAS NO WAY TO TELL WHETHER IT MEANT HE WAS CLIMING BACK INTO FAVOR.

FIRST REPORTS FROM ATHENS AFTER THE OUSTER BECAME PUBLIC SAID VAFIADES HAD BEEN EXECUTED. A MEMBER OF THE REBEL 'GOVERNMENT" SAID LAST MONTH HE WAS ALIVE BUT A "BROKEN MAN" IN A GUERRILLA-CONTROLLED HOSPITAL.

NICHOLAS ZACHARIADES IS THE PRESENT GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER.

IA216PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID TODAY THERE IS RISING ALARM IN ENGLAND AT THE "WORSENING ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE NATION."

THE PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID THE BRITISH PRESS VIEWED A GROWING DOLLAR DEFICIT AS OMINOUS AND REFLECTED THE GREAT CONCERN OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT AT THE "BANEFUL INFLUENCE OF THE DEEPENING

AMERICAN CRISIS."
Y.VIKTOROV, IN AN ARTICLE, ALSO SAID THE BRITISH-AMERICAN CONTROVERSY OVER THE BRITISH-ARGENTINE TRADE AGREEMENT WAS AN EXAMPLE OF GROWING BRITISH-AMERICAN CONFLICT UNDER THE COVER OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE.
HE DECLARED AMERICANS WERE STEADILY FORCING THE BRITISH OUT OF THEIR MOST IMPORTANT MARKETS ALL OVER THE WORLD. HE SAID THAT BRITISH "IMPERIALISTS," AS REPRESENTED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL, BEFORE THE WAR ENCOURAGED GERMANY AND RUSSIA TO FIGHT IN THE HOPE OF BEING ARBITERS BETWEEN TWO WEAKENED NATIONS, AND NOW SEE HOPE OF A SIMILAR ROLE IN A NEW WAR BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND AMERICA.
TA155PED

"WITH HIS CRIES ON THE SOVIET 'THREAT' HE RISKS FRIGHTENING FIRST OF ALL HIMSELF AND THUS SHARING THE SAD FATE OF THE FORMER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES (JAMES V.FORRESTAL), WHO BEGAN WITH SIMILAR NIGHTMARISH DECLARATIONS AND ENDED, AS IS WELL KNOWN, WITH A JUMP FROM THE 16TH FLOOR OF A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL."
GH1131AED

Moscow Addr New Zealand

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BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
NANKING, MONDAY, JUNE 20-(AP)-A UNITED STATES EMBASSY SPOKESMAN TODAY CALLED "FANTASTIC" CHINESE COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MUKDEN HAD ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE.
IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION TO ACCUSATIONS BROADCAST SATURDAY BY THE RED PEIPING RADIO, THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID:
"ANY REFERENCE TO THE CONSULATE IN MUKDEN AS AN ESPIONAGE ORGAN IS, OF COURSE, TOO FANTASTIC TO EVEN REQUIRE COMMENT.
"WE REALLY DON'T HAVE ENOUGH INFORMATION HERE IN NANKING TO COMMENT. AS YOU KNOW, WE HAVE NOT BEEN IN REGULAR CONTACT WITH OUR CONSULATE-GENERAL IN MUKDEN FOR ABOUT SEVEN MONTHS."
CONSUL-GENERAL ANGUS WARD, HIS STAFF OF NINE AMERICANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS HAVE BEEN ISOLATED IN MUKDEN SINCE THE CHINESE REDS OCCUPIED THE MANCHURIAN CITY LAST NOVEMBER.
THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED THE COMMUNISTS HAVE GIVEN NO ASSURANCE THAT THE CONSULAR STAFF WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE MUKDEN. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ORDERED THE CONSULATE CLOSED.

THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST LEVELLED THE ESPIONAGE CHARGES AGAINST BOTH THE MUKDEN CONSULATE AND THE "EXTERNAL SURVEY DETACHMENT (ESD.)" THE LATTER WAS A U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WHICH FORMERLY HAD A UNIT OPERATING IN CHINA, INCLUDING MANCHURIA.
THE RED RADIO SAID INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE HAD BEEN UNCOVERED AS A RESULT OF THE ARREST OF THREE ASIATICS. THEY ALLEGEDLY ACTED AS AGENTS.
THE COMMUNIST ASSUCATIONS AGAINST THE CONSULATE ARE VIEWED IN SOME FOREIGN OFFICIAL QUARTERS HERE AS TIMED TO COME JUST BEFORE THE REDS PERMIT THE CONSULAR STAFF TO LEAVE MANCHURIA.
WARD THEN WILL HAVE HIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FULL REPORT ON THEIR TREATMENT BY THE REDS IN MUKDEN.
THERE HAS BEEN ONE INDICATION THAT THE COMMUNISTS MAY ALLOW THE CONSULAR STAFF TO LEAVE MUKDEN. IN A TELEGRAM TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT PEIPING, WARD REPORTED HE HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO BUY PACKING MATERIALS.
WARD WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO CONTACT THE PEIPING CONSULATE BY COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPH FOR THE FIRST TIME JUNE 16. HIS MESSAGE ON THAT DATE BROKE A SILENCE IMPOSED SINCE NOV. 18 WHEN THE REDS CLOSED THE CONSULATE'S RADIO.
THE PEIPING BROADCAST SAID NOTHING OF ANY INTENTION TO TRY MEMBERS OF THE MUKDEN CONSULAR STAFF ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES. IT DID, HOWEVER, PROMISE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT FOR THE THREE ASIATICS ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR ESD.
THE THREE MEN ARRESTED WERE IDENTIFIED AS:
SASAKI, A JAPANESE SAID TO BE IN CHARGE OF AGENTS LEFT BEHIND IN MUKDEN TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE DETACHMENT BY RADIO.

PO YEN-TSANG, A MONGOLIAN SAID TO HAVE SPIED ON THE RED-CONTROLLED INNER MONGOLIAN AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT.
WU JEN-CHIEH, A CHINESE NATIONAL OF CHINESE-AMERICAN PARENTAGE WHO WAS SAID TO CARRY INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION FROM MUKDEN TO AMERICAN NAVY AGENTS IN TIENTSIN.
THE MUKDEN ESD UNIT WAS NAMED BY THE REDS AS COORDINATOR OF ALLEGED AMERICAN SPY ACTIVITIES IN MANCHURIA.
THE UNIT AT MUKDEN LEFT LAST OCTOBER SHORTLY BEFORE THE REDS ENTERED THE CITY. IT WAS HEADED BY MAJ. HAROLD SINGLAUD, AMERICAN PARATROOPER OFFICER ON SPECIAL DUTY.
THE ESD WAS THE SUCCESSOR TO THE AMERICAN WARTIME INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WHICH THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES (OSS) OPERATED OPENLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
THE ESD TOOK ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON BUT WAS SUPPLIED SERVICE BY THE AMERICAN NAVAL BASE AT TSINGTAO. HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CHINA UNIT WAS SHANGHAI. IT HAD BRANCHES IN MANY MAJOR CITIES, INCLUDING MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUNG IN MANCHURIA.
LOCATION OF THE MAJOR OFFICES WAS PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE. PLANES AND VEHICLES ASSIGNED TO THE DETACHMENT BORE ITS INSIGNIA. PERSONNEL WAS DRAWN FROM THE NAVY AND ARMY AND ALSO INCLUDED CIVILIANS WHO HAD SERVED WITH OSS.
IN MANCHURIA, ONE OF THE ESD MISSIONS WAS TO LOCATE AND LEARN THE ACTIVITIES OF THOUSANDS OF JAPANESE WHO DISAPPEARED EITHER INTO SIBERIA OR THE MANCHURIAN HINTERLANDS AFTER RUSSIAN TROOPS WITHDREW FROM MANCHURIA.
WR731PPS NM

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Shanghai adv recently

THE COMMUNIST LIBERATION DAILY SAID 2,993 CASES OF "MERCHANDISE AND EQUIPMENT" WORTH "SEVERAL MILLION UNITED STATES DOLLARS" HAD BEEN CONFISCATED FROM THE YANGTZE DEVELOPMENT CO.
THIS COMPANY, A HUGE INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE WITH SUBSIDIARIES IN MANY LINES, IS AN H.H.KUNG ENTERPRISE. KUNG, FORMER PREMIER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, IS IN THE UNITED STATES.
X1210PPS

FOLO SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE
HONG KONG, JUNE 19-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST RADIO STATIONS TODAY BROADCAST WARNINGS THAT THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE SOON WOULD BOMB ALL SEAPORTS AND RIVER PORTS NOW IN COMMUNIST HANDS.
ONE OF THE SEVERAL BROADCASTS HEARD IN THIS BRITISH COLONY SAID COMMUNIST FACILITIES AT SHANGHAI, NANKING, SUCHOW, TIENTSIN, TSINGTAO AND NINGPO WERE ON THE LIST OF TARGETS.
HEARERS WERE WARNED TO KEEP AWAY FROM IMPORTANT RAILROADS, HIGHWAYS, HARBOR INSTALLATIONS AND NEWSPAPER OFFICES.
THE BROADCASTS SAID THE BOMBINGS WOULD BE "UNPRECEDENTED AND WILL NOT CEASE UNTIL THEIR OBJECTIVES ARE ACHIEVED."
(THE NATIONALISTS ALREADY HAVE MADE TOKEN RAIDS ON SHANGHAI AND NANKING SINCE THEY LOST THOSE CITIES, BUT STEADY DETERIORATION OF THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE MAKES TRULY LARGE-SCALE BOMBINGS UNLIKELY.)
X1206PPS

PRECEDE HONG KONG
CANTON, MONDAY, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT DECIDED TODAY TO TRY TO CLOSE ALL COMMUNIST-HELD CHINESE COASTAL PORTS.
THE DECISION WAS MADE BY THE CABINET. PRESUMABLY, THE CHINESE NAVY AND AIR FORCE WOULD BE USED IN ANY SUCH BLOCKADE ATTEMPT.
AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ON FORMOSA MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED ITS PLANES HAD BOMBED AND STRAFED COMMUNIST SHIPS ON THE WHANGPOO NEAR SHANGHAI AND ON THE MIDDLE YANGTZE BETWEEN HANKOW AND ANKING (CORRECT).
HEADQUARTERS SAID THE AIR OPERATIONS WOULD BE CONTINUED.
UM807PPS

BATAVIA,JAVA,JUNE 19-(AP)-THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC APPEARED TODAY TO BE NEARING A COMPROMISE SOLUTION ON THE DEADLOCK OVER A CEASE FIRE ORDER TO INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS.
THE LACK OF AGREEMENT ON THIS ORDER IS THE ONLY THING BARRING RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO ITS CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA, ACCORDING TO AN INFORMED SOURCE, WHO PREDICTED AGREEMENT IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS. THE INDONESIANS WERE DRIVEN OUT OF JOGJAKARTA LAST DECEMBER DURING A DUTCH "POLICE ACTION." THE DUTCH HAVE AGREED TO THEIR RETURN, AFTER THE GUERRILLAS STOP FIGHTING IN THE BACK COUNTRY.
MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION HERE, IS SCHEDULED TO FLY MONDAY TO BANGKA ISLAND, TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. RUM DECLINED TO STATE THE REASONS FOR HIS VISIT EXCEPT TO SAY IT WAS INTENDED "TO ACCELERATE THE RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA."
ONE RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID RUM WILL SUBMIT TO SOEKARNO AND HATTA DUTCH PROPOSALS REGARDING A LONG-SCHEDULED AND OFTEN-POSTPONED ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA'S FUTURE AT THE HAGUE.
ON THIS ANGLE, RUM COMMENTED:
"WHEN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, AFTER RETURNING TO JOGJAKARTA, INVITES THE REPUBLICAN CABINET TO PARTICIPATE IN A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE, IT IS ONLY LOGICAL THE REPUBLIC WILL HAVE CERTAIN DUTCH COMMITMENTS. THERE EXISTS THE POSSIBILITY OF OVERCOMING THE PRESENT IMPASSE ON THE CEASE FIRE."
THE DUTCH WANT AN IRONCLAD GUARANTEE FOR A CEASE FIRE. THERE HAS BEEN SOME DOUBT EXPRESSED AS TO WHETHER THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET SUCH A GUARANTEE FROM THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT SET UP ON SUMATRA AFTER THE DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" STARTED.
WW420PED

JUN 20 1949

(CX) WASHINGTON, JUNE 19-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT IF THE UNITED STATES "CAN MAKE IT CLEAR THAN AN ARMED ATTACK WILL BE MET BY A COLLECTIVE DEFENSE XXX, PERHAPS AN ATTACK WON'T OCCUR."
JOHN D.HICKERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SPOKE FROM WASHINGTON ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUNDTABLE (NBC).
"THE U.S.S.R. AND HER SATELLITES HAVE AT LEAST 6,000,000 (M) MEN UNDER ARMS," HICKERSON SAID.
"THE DISPARITY BETWEEN THE 6,000,000 MEN IN THE EAST AND THE FORCES OF THE FREE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE IS SO GREAT THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD HARDLY BE JUSTIFIED IN REGARDING THE MODEST MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WE CONTEMPLATE AS PROVOCATION FOR AN ARMS RACE."
HICKERSON, RECENTLY NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS, SAID "WE HAVE NO INTENTION OF PROMOTING AN ARMS RACE."
"THE UNITED STATES AND THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE STAND READY TO DISCUSS ARMS REDUCTIONS AT ANY TIME WHEN THE SOVIET UNION IS WILLING TO DO SO ON FAIR TERMS."
HICKERSON SAID MILITARY AID CANNOT ALONE MAKE EUROPE SECURE. HE ADDED:
"IF, THROUGH THE ATLANTIC PACT AND OUR POLICY IN THE FREE WORLD -- IF WE CAN MAKE IT CLEAR THAT AN ARMED ATTACK WILL BE MET BY COLLECTIVE DEFENSE, EFFECTIVE AND PROMPT, PERHAPS AN ATTACK WON'T OCCUR.
"IF, AT THE SAME TIME, WE CAN SLOWLY BUT STEADILY BUILD UP THE MILITARY POSITION OF OUR FRIENDS, WE CAN RESTORE THEIR CONFIDENCE, HELP THEM CONTINUE THEIR ECONOMIC RECOVERY, AND CREATE A SITUATION IN WHICH AN ATTACK IS LESS LIKELY AND LESS PROFITABLE.
"IF OUR ACTS ARE RIGHT AND REASONABLE WITHIN THE TERMS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WE HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO GO AHEAD."
ER702PCD

JUN 20 1949

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19-(AP)-SENATOR GILLETTE (D-IOWA) SAID TONIGHT THERE "CAN BE NO PEACE IN EUROPE OR THE WORLD AS LONG AS THE NAZI IDEA RIDES HIGH IN THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF MOST GERMANS."
GILLETTE, IN A RADIO INTERVIEW ON STATION WWDC, SAID THERE IS NEED FOR A SENATE INVESTIGATION OF THE AMERICAN DENAZIFICATION PROGRAM IN GERMANY. HE TERMED THE PROGRAM A "BOTCH ON THE RHINE."
"THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT, THROUGH SHORT SIGHTEDNESS AND IRRESPONSIBILITY, PLUS A DEGREE OF STUPIDITY, SOME OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN CARRYING ON MUTUAL ADMIRATION SOCIETIES WITH OLD GERMAN NATIONALISTS AND THE NEWER GERMAN NAZIS," HE SAID.
ES927PED

JUN 20 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) TOMORROW, SUNDAY, JUNE 19)
(ADVANCE). WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., JUNE 19-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THERE ARE "INDICATIONS RUSSIA HAS NOW DECIDED UPON A POLICY OF 'STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN'" IN THE COLD WAR.
"THAT WILL HAVE SIGNIFICANCE," THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR SAID, "ONLY IF IT IS TRANSLATED INTO A DECISION THAT TO 'LIVE AND LET LIVE' IS HER WISEST POLICY."
IN A COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WHERE HE--ALONG WITH GOV. THOMAS E.DEWEY OF NEW YORK--RECEIVED HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREES, HOFFMAN OUTLINED THESE "BY-PRODUCTS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN":
"THE FIRST BY-PRODUCT," HE SAID, "HAS BEEN STOPPING THE KREMLIN COLD IN ITS DRIVE TO COMMUNIZE WESTERN EUROPE X X X
"THE SECOND IS THE DEVELOPING SENSE OF UNITY WHICH THE RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS BROUGHT TO THE FREE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE AND TO THIS FREE NATION OF OURS."
"I DON'T WANT YOU TO GET ANY IDEA FROM WHAT I HAVE SAID THAT ALL IS SWEETNESS AND LIGHT IN EUROPE," HOFFMAN ASSERTED. "QUITE THE CON-

TBARY.
"EVEN BEFORE THE MARSHALL PLAN WENT INTO ACTION THE KREMLIN HAD DECLARED A 'COLD WAR' UPON IT. THAT WAR IS STILL GOING ON.
"THE SINCEREST TRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS WHICH THE EUROPEANS HAVE ACHIEVED WITH OUR HELP HAS BEEN THE INCREASED FRENZY OF THE KREMLIN'S EFFORTS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PLAN'S OPERATION.
"WHATEVER PLANS THE KREMLIN OR ANY OTHER AGGRESSOR OF THE FUTURE MAY HAVE FOR THE WORLD MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THIS NEW CONDITION OF THE PLAN'S SECOND BY-PRODUCT--THE UNITY OF FREE WESTERN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES."
THE MARSHALL PLAN, HOFFMAN SAID, "WAS A BOLD DEPARTURE FROM PREVIOUS CUSTOMS AND THINKING" SINCE THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS HAVE BEEN "ECONOMIC RIVALS AS FAR BACK AS MEN CAN REMEMBER."
"THEY HAVE NO COMMON LANGUAGE, NO COMMON MONETARY SYSTEM, AND THEIR CULTURAL PATTERNS, IN MANY CASES, WERE VASTLY DIFFERENT. OVER THE CENTURIES MEN OF VISION HAD DREAMED OF EUROPEAN UNITY AS THE ANSWER TO HER PROBLEMS AND AS HER BEST ASSURANCE OF PEACE.
"UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THOSE DREAMS HAVE NOW MOVED INTO THE REALM OF THE PRACTICAL.
"TO BE SURE, THE PROGRAM'S FIELD IS ENTIRELY ECONOMIC. BUT THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS ARE LEARNING TO WORK TOGETHER BY WORKING TOGETHER. THE DREAM OF A UNITED EUROPE NOW MAKES SENSE X X X DOWN TO EARTH COMMON SENSE. THE REALISTS OF EUROPE ARE MAKING THIS DREAM THEIR OWN."
"JUST WHAT MAY ULTIMATELY COME OF THIS PARTICULAR BY-PRODUCT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN NO ONE AT THIS TIME CAN SAY," HOFFMAN ADDED. "MANY OF US, HOWEVER, HAVE HIGH HOPES THAT WHATEVER COMES OF IT WILL BRING INTO BEING THE KIND OF WORLD IN WHICH YOU YOUNG MEN WILL WANT TO LIVE X X X."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, SUNDAY, JUNE 19--SENT JUNE 18).
SM111AED NM

JUN 20 1949

LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 19-(AP)-NOBODY IN JAPAN WANTS GEN. DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR TO LEAVE--EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS, FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF FAR EASTERN RADIO STATIONS AND NETWORKS SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HERE TODAY.
THE FOUR ARE PART OF A GROUP STUDYING AMERICAN RADIO AND TELEVISION TECHNIQUES UNDER THE JOINT SPONSORSHIP OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION. THEY WILL MAKE A TOUR OF LOCAL STATIONS TOMORROW AND LEAVE TOMORROW NIGHT FOR MINNEAPOLIS WHERE THEY WILL VISIT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.
MISS TERUKO IHARHA, SUPERVISOR OF WOMEN'S PROGRAMS FOR STATION JOAK, TOKYO, SAID "THE AVERAGE JAPANESE MAN IN THE STREET SPEAKS EXTREMELY WELL OF MAC ARTHUR. HE IS DOING A FINE JOB."
ASKED HOW THE JAPANESE WERE ACCEPTING AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, MISS IHARHA SAID "PRETTY WELL."
JIRO NANYE, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS FOR THE SAME STATION, SAID HE FELT RADIO IS THE BEST MEDIUM OF CONVEYING DEMOCRACY TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE. DAILY PROGRAMS GIVING INSTRUCTIONS IN ENGLISH ARE BEING CARRIED BY MANY JAPANESE STATIONS NOW, HE SAID.
KYUNG HO PARK AND MISS OK YUL KIM, BOTH SEOUL, KOREA, WERE THE OTHER VISITORS HERE. PARK, A GRADUATE OF THE CINCINNATI, O., CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, IS AN EDUCATIONAL SCRIPT WRITER FOR THE KOREAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM. MISS KIM SUPERVISES WOMEN'S PROGRAMS FOR THE KOREAN NETWORK.
MU653PCSNM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY, JUNE 19--
PLEASE MTXX PLEASE NOTE DATE)
Z(ADVANCE) CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,JUNE 19-(AP)-THERE WILL BE NO
COMMUNIST-HUNTING AT HARVARD.
WHY?
BECAUSE SAYS THE NATION'S OLDEST UNIVERSITY, THAT MIGHT BE A DANGER
TO ITS AMERICAN FREEDOM, ITS ACADEMIC INTEGRITY,
AND AMERICAN FREEDOM, HARVARD HOLDS IS HER "TRUE GLORY" AS IT ONCE
TOLD A MAN WHO TRIED TO "BUY" IT FOR $10,000,000 (M).
SO WHERE HARVARD PROFESSORS OR STUDENTS ARE CONCERNED, THIS IS THE
VIEW EXPRESSED BY A MAN CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT JAMES BRYANT CONANT TO
PHRASE IT:
"THERE WILL BE NO HARRASSMENT OF PROFESSORS FOR ENGAGING IN OPEN
AND LEGAL MEETINGS. THERE WILL BE NO APPARATUS OF INQUIRY AND
'CLOSER WATCH.'
"THE HARM DONE BY THE EFFORT NECESSARY TO DISCOVER EVEN A SINGLE
CLANDESTINE PARTY MEMBER (CAP P, CAP M) WOULD OUTWEIGH ANY POSSIBLE
BENEFIT."
THAT, OF COURSE, IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN CONFLICT WITH PRESIDENT
CONANT'S JOINT STATEMENT WITH GEN.EISENHOWER AND OTHER LEADING
EDUCATORS THAT COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO TEACH.
THAT STATEMENT REFERRED TO PROVED COMMUNISTS.
WHAT HARVARD IS SAYING NOW IS THAT IT IS NOT GOING TO "POLICE" ITS
PROFESSORS SIMPLY BECAUSE THERE IS A SUSPICION THAT THEY MIGHT BE
COMMUNIST.
TO SEARCH FOR "REASONABLE GROUNDS" FOR DOUBTING THE LOYALTY OF ANY
FACULTY MAN WOULD, SAYS THE STATEMENT, "XXX DISRUPT HARVARD OR ANY FREE
UNIVERSITY."
WHY IS HARVARD TALKING ABOUT COMMUNISTS AND FREEDOM?
BECAUSE IT HAD TO ANSWER A HARVARD MAN, FRANK B.OBER, CLASS OF '13,
PROMINENT BALTIMORE, MD., ATTORNEY AND CHAIRMAN OF THAT STATE'S
COMMISSION WHICH RECENTLY DRAFTED LEGISLATION AGAINST COMMUNISM.
OBER STARTED A POLITE AND SCHOLARLY CONTROVERSY OF LETTERS MADE
PUBLIC TODAY BY THE UNIVERSITY. HARVARD'S ARGUMENTS ARE SET FORTH BY TH
NEW YORK ATTORNEY AND HARVARD COLLEGE FELLOW, GRENVILLE CLARK, CLASS OF
'03.
IN HIS FIRST LETTER OBER AIMED HIS CRITICISM AT "XXX EXTRACURRICULAR
ACTIVITIES OF PROFESSORS GIVING AID AND COMFORT TO COMMUNISM."
AND HE NAMED THE NOTED HARVARD ASTRONOMER HARLOW SHAPLEY AND THE
POET AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, JOHN CIARDI.
OBER--AS MANY OTHER PROMINENT AMERICANS DID AT THE TIME--CRITICIZED
SHAPLEY FOR PRESIDING AT THE SPRING "PEACE CONFERENCE" IN NEW YORK. HE
QUESTIONED CIARDI FOR "AN APPEAL XXX AT A SO-CALLED 'PROGRESSIVE' RALLY
FOR FUNDS TO FIGHT LAWS DIRECTED AT COMMUNISM" PROPOSED BY THE

COMMISSION WHICH OBER HEADED.

A107BX
HERE, IN SUBSTANCE, ARE THE CHIEF POINTS TO BOTH SIDES OF THE DISPUTE:
OBER: "THE TEST OF A PROFESSOR'S ACTIONS OUGHT NOT TO BE WHETHER HE CAN BE ACTUALLY PROVED GUILTY OF A CRIME. REASONABLE GROUNDS TO DOUBT HIS LOYALTY TO OUR GOVERNMENT SHOULD DISQUALIFY HIM, FOR THE POSITION IS ONE OF TRUST, AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS, IF IT CHOOSES TO EXERCISE IT, REGULATORY POWER OVER EDUCATION. XXX
"I BELIEVE THAT COLLEGES HAVE A DUTY TO THE NATION, AND TO THEIR STUDENTS AND ALUMNI, TO TAKE PRACTICAL (ITALICS) STEPS TO SEE THAT COMMUNISTS AND OTHER DISLOYAL TEACHERS ARE ELIMINATED FROM THE FACULTIES
"THE PROBLEM IS A DIFFICULT ONE XXX BUT I BELIEVE A PROGRAM SIMILAR TO THE FEDERAL PROGRAM OFFERS THE BEST SOLUTION. XXX
"THE FEDERAL PROGRAM IS NOT EXTREME; NOR DOES IT INVOLVE YOUR IMPLICATIONS OF CENSORSHIP, COERCION AND CONTINUOUS WATCHING.
"XXX THE ONLY PROCEDURE SUGGESTED CONTEMPLATES DISCHARGE IF FOUND DISLOYAL AFTER (ITALICS) NOTICE AND HEARING. XXX
"YOU WOULD HARDLY SAY, IF REASONABLE GROUNDS ON ALL THE EVIDENCE INDICATES A PROFESSOR IS INCOMPETENT, OR PUBLICLY LEADS A SCANDALOUS LIFE--THOUGH NOT VIOLATING LAWS--HE SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY ACADEMIC FREEDOM. COMMUNISM IS NOT LESSER EVIL AND THREATENS NATIONAL SECURITY."
CLARK: "I DO NOT SEE HOW YOU CAN EXPECT REASONABLE MEN TO THINK OF PARTICIPATION IN OPEN AND LEGAL MEETINGS ON PUBLIC SUBJECTS AS THE EQUIVALENT OF SECRET PLOTTING TO COMMIT CRIME, MERELY BECAUSE COMMUNISTS OR 'FELLOW TRAVELERS' TAKE PART IN SUCH MEETINGS. XXX
"THE PROFESSOR'S RIGHT TO SPEAK HIS MIND AND TO ESPOUSE UNPOPULAR CAUSES SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS SOMETHING SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE MAINTENANCE OF OUR CIVIL RIGHTS IN GENERAL. I THINK WHAT IS USUALLY CALLED ACADEMIC FREEDOM IS SIMPLY PART AND PARCEL OF AMERICAN FREEDOM XXX.
"SINCE YOU WISH TO DISCIPLINE PROFESSORS FOR TAKING ACTIVE PART IN MEETINGS SUCH AS THOSE AT WHICH PROFESSORS CIARDI AND SHAPLEY SPOKE, WOULD IT NOT BE FAIR TO PASS IN ADVANCE ON THE KIND OF MEETINGS PROFESSORS COULD SAFELY ATTEND?
"HARVARD BELIEVES IN THE 'FREE TRADE IN IDEAS' OF JUSTICE HOLMES XXX SHE THINKS THAT REPRESSION IS NOT WISE OR WORKABLE UNDER OUR SYSTEM, THAT WIDE LATITUDE FOR CONFLICTING VIEWS AFFORDS THE BEST CHANCE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND THAT IN SUPPRESSION USUALLY LIES THE GREATER PERIL.
"HARVARD IS NOT AFRAID OF FREEDOM XXX"
CLARK'S LETTER OF ABOUT 5,000 WORDS ALSO REMINDED OBER OF THESE DECLARATIONS BY TWO FORMER HARVARD PRESIDENTS:
CHARLES W.ELIOT--"A UNIVERSITY MUST BE INDIGENOUS; IT MUST BE RICH; BUT, ABOVE ALL, IT MUST BE FREE."

JUN 20 1949

A108BX
A.LAWRENCE LOWELL--"TO IMPOSE UPON THE TEACHER IN A UNIVERSITY RESTRICTIONS TO WHICH THE MEMBERS OF OTHER PROFESSIONS, LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH, ARE NOT SUBJECTED, WOULD PRODUCE SENSE OF IRRITATION AND HUMILIATION. IN ACCEPTING A CHAIR UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS A MAN WOULD SURRENDER A PART OF HIS LIBERTY."
OBER ALSO WROTE THAT BECAUSE OF HIS VIEWS HE HAD DECIDED "NOT TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL FUND."
CLARK WROTE HIM THE ANECDOTE OF A MAN WHO CANCELED A PLANNED $10,000,000 (M) BEQUEST TO HARVARD BECAUSE THE UNIVERSITY WOULDN'T DROP A "VERY PRO-GERMAN" PROFESSOR DURING WORLD WAR I.
THE HARVARD CORPORATION TOLD THAT MAN, CLARK SAID, THAT IT WOULD NOT DISMISS THE PROFESSOR AND SAID:
"XXX THE UNIVERSITY CANNOT TOLERATE ANY SUGGESTION THAT IT WOULD BE WILLING TO ACCEPT MONEY TO ABRIDGE FREE SPEECH XXX."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY, JUNE 19--PLEASE NOTE DATE)
DD1255AED

PHOENIX,ARIZ.,JUNE 19-(AP)-NAJIB QUEBEIN, 62, OF AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, WAS TODAY REUNITED HERE WITH A BROTHER WHOM HE HAD NOT SEEN FOR 39 YEARS.
THE BROTHER IS CHOKREE GOBINS OF PHOENIX. GOBINS IS THE ENGLISH VERSION OF QUEBEIN, THE RETIRED ARIZONA MERCHANT EXPLAINED. GOBINS AND HIS WIFE LEFT TRANS-JORDAN IN 1910 FOR NEW YORK. THEY HAVE LIVED IN ARIZONA FOR 30 YEARS.
QUEBEIN IS HEAD OF AN IMPORT-EXPORT BUSINESS IN AMMAN. HE LEFT TRANS-JORDAN FIVE MONTHS AGO. HE PLANS TO SPEND ABOUT A YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES, DIVIDING HIS REMAINING TIME BETWEEN PHOENIX AND SAN FRANCISCO.
A NEPHEW, DR.JOHN C.GOBINS, WHO IS A PHYSICIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO, ACCOMPANIED QUEBEIN TO PHOENIX AND SERVES AS HIS INTERPRETER FOR THE AMMAN MERCHANT SPEAKS NO ENGLISH.
SD855PCS

JUN 2

SHEN CHUN-JU IS HEAD OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, LONG AGO OUTLAWED BY THE NATIONALIST REGIME; KUO MO-JO WAS IDENTIFIED IN THE RED BROADCAST AS A WRITER AND "INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT"; AND CHEN SHU-TUNG AS AN "INDUSTRIALIST." San Francisco Call to disfavor.
THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE WAS INSTRUCTED TO DRAFT A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION PROGRAM AND CHOOSE "A NATIONAL FLAG, NATIONAL ANTHEM AND NATIONAL EMBLEM."
X1203PPS

New York Call to cancel.
ROBESON ALSO REFERRED TO THE NEW YORK TRIAL OF COMMUNIST LEADERS ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO ADVOCATE THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

JUN 20 194

A135
"IF THE 12 COMMUNISTS ARE NOT FREED, ALL AMERICANS CAN SAY GOODBYE TO CIVIL LIBERTIES, ESPECIALLY THE NEGRO PEOPLE CAN SAY GOODBYE TO ANY ATTEMPT TO SECURE CIVIL LIBERTIES."
DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS, BICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, TOLD THE RALLY THAT "THE WHITE RULE OF THE WORLD HAS STOPPED."
"WHEN 300,000,000 (M) INDIANS WALKED OUT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, WHEN 400,000,000(M) CHINESE KICKED THE UNITED STATES IN THE TEETH--IN THESE EVENTS AN OLD WORLD ENDED AND A NEW WORLD BEGAN," HE SAID.
BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR., NEGRO NEW YORK CITY COUNCILMAN AND A DEFENDANT IN THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL, SAID HE BROUGHT GREETINGS FROM ALL THE DEFENDANTS.
"THAT LITTLE TWO-BY-FOUR PLOT IN FOLEY SQUARE (WHERE THE TRIAL IS BEING HELD) "ISN'T GOING TO WORK," DAVIS SAID.
"WE ARE NOT GOING TO HAVE FASCISM IN AMERICA. WE ARE NOT GOING TO HAVE A THIRD WORLD WAR. WE WILL LEAD AMERICA TO PEACE AND DEMOCRACY AND SOME DAY TO SOCIALISM."

REP. VITO MARCANTONIO, AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CONGRESSMAN FROM HARLEM, SAID HE WOULD START CIRCULATING PETITIONS FOR DAVIS' REELECTION NEXT WEEK.

ROBESON CHARGED AT THE RALLY THAT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS INACCURATELY REPORTED AUDIENCE REACTION TO A CONCERT APPEARANCE IN STOCKHOLM.

HE SAID THE DISPATCH REPORTED THAT HE WAS BOOED.

ACTUALLY, ROBESONSAID, THERE WAS NO BOOING; THERE WERE ONLY "TWO WHISTLES" AND THEY WERE QUICKLY DROWNED OUT BY APPLAUSE.

AN ASSOCIATED RESS DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM APRIL 21 SAID THAT AFTER ROBESON STARTED SINGING A NEW RUSSIAN ANTHEM, A DEMONSTRATION DROWNED OUT THE SINGER.

(THE DISPATCH SAID "ANTI-COMMUNISTS WHISTLED LOUDLY (THE SWEDISH EQUIVALENT OF BOOS) AND MANY LEFT THE HALL IN PROTEST. PRO-COMMUNISTS ANSWERED WITH LOUD CHEERS AND FRANTIC APPLAUSE.")

SN1122PED

NEWYORK--ROBEON RALLY (A134) INSERT AFTER 5TH GRAF BEGINNING "I LOVE THIS" AND ENDING "THIS WORLD."

ROBESON SAID HE WAS "BORN AND BRED IN THIS AMERICA OF OURS" AND ADDED:

"I WANT TO LOVE IT. I LOVE A PART OF IT. BUT IT'S UP TO THE REST OF AMERICA WHEN I SHALL LOVE IT WITH THE SAME INTENSITY THAT I LOVE THE NEGRO PEOPLE FROM WHOM I SPRING--IN THE WAY THAT I LOVE PROGRESSIVES IN THE CARRIBEAN, THE BLACK AND INDIAN PEOPLES OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, THE PEOPLES OF CHINA AND SOUTHEAST ASIA, YES, SUFFERING PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER, IN THE WAY THAT I DEEPLY AND INTENSELY LOVE THE SOVIET PEOPLE.

"THAT BURDEN OF PROOF RESTS UPON AMERICA."

THE RALLY X X X 6TH GRAF.

SN1120PED

JUN 20 1949

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARDTIME TODAY SUNDAY JUNE 19)
(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JUNE 19-(AP)-TWENTY-TWO GERMAN PUBLISHERS AND EDITORS AND TWO AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER MEN BEGIN A ONE-WEEK COURSE OF STUDY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TOMORROW ON THE FUNCTIONS OF A FREE PRESS IN A DEMOCRACY.

THE FOREIGN NEWSMEN CAME HERE AS GUESTS OF THE AMERICAN PRESS INSTITUTE WHICH ARRANGED A PROGRAM FOR THEM AT THE REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION.

A GROUP OF GERMAN RADIO MEN ALSO WILL PARTICIPATE IN PART OF THE PROGRAM.

THE SESSIONS AT COLUMBIA WILL COVER THE HISTORY OF THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, THE EFFECTS A FREE PRESS HAS ON GOVERNMENT AND TECHNIQUES USED BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

LATER, THE GROUP WILL VISIT VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE THEIR STUDIES OF THE AMERICAN SCENE.

AMONG AMERICANS WHO WILL TALK WITH THE VISITORS AT THE INSTITUTE WILL BE:

HAROLD L. CROSS, ASSOCIATE DEAN OF COLUMBIA'S GRADUATE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM; ALLAN NEVINS, COLUMBIA HISTORIAN; TURNER CATLEDGE, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; SHEPARD STONE, ASSISTANT SUNDAY EDITOR OF THE TIME; LLOYD FELMLY, EDITOR OF THE NEWARK (N.J.) NEWS.

GEORGE H. NORTHRIDGE, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE CHESTER (PA.) TIMES; WILLIAM GIBSON, EDITOR OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS; GEORGE CORNISH, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE; JOSEPH HERZBERG, CITY EDITOR OF THE HERALD TRIBUNE.

HARRY LEE WADDELL, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR OF BUSINESS WEEK; DR.RUDOLF FLESCH, CONSULTANT OF READABILITY FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS; L.A. BROPHY, NEWS EDITOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WORLD SERVICE; A.W.LEHMAN, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE ADVERTISING RESEARCH FOUNDATION; BRUCE GOULD AND BEATRICE BLACKMAR GOULD, EDITORS OF THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL; AND WILLIAM W.DIEHL, PICTURE EDITOR OF THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 19)

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JUN 19 1949

JUNE

END

Big 4 Parley Reaches Limited Agreement On Germany and Austria

PARIS MEETING ADJOURNS WITH TASK INCOMPLETE

Russia Loses Last-Minute Move to Change Text of Communique

CONCESSIONS MADE

Reds Give Assurances They Will Not Revive Berlin Blockade

PARIS, June 20—(AP) The western powers and Russia tonight cleared away obstacles to an Austrian independence treaty and agreed to try to get along better in Germany.

These were the results of a four-week conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers which ended here in a flurry of excitement as Russia sought unsuccessfully to make a last-minute change in the Big Four's communique.

Russia promised not to reimpose a blockade of Berlin, in return for efforts to revive east-west trade in Germany. This was contained in a six-point statement of principles by the Big Four to guide negotiations in Germany.

Progress on Austrian Pact

The west met the $150,000,000 Soviet claim on Austria for German assets. The Russians tossed over Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito by dropping their support of Yugoslav claims on Austria. These developments cleared the way for an Austrian treaty which the ministers told their deputies to produce by Sept. 1.

American spokesmen were not optimistic in evaluating results of the conference. U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson had no comment for publication.

Work on the Austrian treaty was described as "substantial steps" forward and important because it will free Austria and push Soviet troops farther back into Eastern Europe.

It is felt that ground has been neither gained nor lost in Germany, with the possibility that the principles agreed on may mean a lessening of tension between the east and west, particularly in Berlin.

One official U. S. spokesman said the Russians showed clearly they are on the defensive in Germany and trying to hold to what they have. They are no longer in a position to advance into Western Germany, he said.

Last-Minute Fireworks

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky provided the last-minute fireworks for a conference remarkable for its dullness.

At a closed afternoon meeting he agreed to a Big Four statement of conference results, which was released for publication at 8 p.m. (2 p.m. EST).

As Acheson prepared to leave for his plane en route to Washington and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin headed for his special train and London, Vishinsky sent word he wanted the communique held up. He also wanted a new Big Four meeting. He said he had new instructions from Moscow.

The communique already had been released, but the ministers agreed to meet at the French Foreign Office. Here it was apparent that Vishinsky had been reprimanded by the Kremlin for one point on the Austrian treaty regarding oil profits and wanted something done about it. He was excited and acrimonious, said observers.

Acheson asked him point blank if he repudiated the agreement reached a few hours before. Vishinsky replied:

"No, I do not."

It was then decided to take up the point in question through diplomatic channels, and the ministers left.

Provisions of Accord

The Big Four accord provided:

(1) Withdrawal of Soviet support of Yugoslav claims on Austria, an agreement that the Russians should receive $150,000,000 for German assets in Austria, and a definition of Soviet rights to oil and Danubian shipping interests in the country. This is expected to let the four power deputies on Austria finish drafting a treaty by Sept. 1.

From the western viewpoint this has two definite advantages. The first is when the treaty is signed Russian troops must withdraw; second, Soviet dropping of support for Yugoslavia — as expected because of the Soviet feud with Marshall Tito—may drive Yugoslavia farther into the western camp.

(2) A statement of principles on Germany providing:

The Big Four would reopen and seek to encourage trade between east and west Germany.

A Russian promise not to reimpose blockade conditions on Berlin.

Promises that occupation authorities in Germany would confer on mutual problems (this did not envisage Big Four control machinery in Germany but would keep informal discussions going).

To allow and encourage the Germans in east and west Germany to establish "closer economic ties."

In diplomatic language the agreement on Germany was a "modus vivendi," or a way of living.

An American spokesman said later "it was a modus vivendi in the truest sense of the word. It did not solve anything. It merely stated guiding principles."

The effectiveness of the German agreement will depend on whether the four powers in Germany can, under these principles, work out some way of living together with minimum friction. This will depend to a large degree on any good will that can be engendered.

Text of the Big Four's Communique

30.24- 3961

PARIS, June 20 (AP)—Text of the communiqué issued by the Big Four Foreign Ministers:

The sixth session of the Council of Foreign Ministers attended by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of France, M. Robert Schuman; of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Mr. A. Y. Vishinsky; of the United Kingdom, the Right Honorable Ernest Bevin, and of the United States of America, Mr. Dean Acheson, took place in Paris from May 23 to June 20, 1949. During this meeting the German question and the Austrian treaty were discussed. The Council of Foreign Ministers took the following decisions:

THE GERMAN QUESTION

Despite the inability, at the session of the Council of foreign ministers, to reach agreement on the restoration of the economic and political unity of Germany, the foreign ministers of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States will continue their efforts to achieve this result, and, in particular, now agree as follows:

[1]

During the course of the fourth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to be convened next September, the four Governments, through representatives at the Assembly, will exchange views regarding the date, and other arrangements for the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers on the German question.

[2]

The occupation authorities, in the light of the intention of the ministers to continue their efforts to achieve the restoration of the economic and political unity of Germany, shall consult together in Berlin on a quadripartite basis.

[3]

These consultations will have as their purpose, among others, to mitigate the effects of the present administrative division of Germany and of Berlin notably in the matter listed below:

(a) Expansion of trade and development of the financial and economic relations between the Western zones and the Eastern zone and between Berlin and the zones.

(b) Facilitation of the movement of persons and goods and the exchange of information between the Western zones and Eastern zone and between Berlin and the zones.

(c) Consideration of questions of common interest relating to the administration of the four sectors in Berlin with a view to normalizing, as far as possible, the life of the city.

[4]

In order to assist in the work envisaged in Paragraph 3 the respective occupation authorities may call upon German experts and appropriate German organizations in their respective jurisdictions for assistance. The Germans so called upon should exchange pertinent data, prepare reports, and, if agreed between them, submit proposals to the occupation authorities.

[5]

The Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States agree that the New York Agreement of May 4, 1949, shall be maintained. Moreover, in order to promote further the aims set forth in the preceding paragraphs and in order to improve and supplement this and other arrangements and agreements as regards the movements of persons and goods and communications between the Eastern zone and the Western zones, and between the zones and Berlin, and also in regard to transit, the occupation authorities, each in his own zone, will have an obligation to take the measures necessary to ensure the normal functioning and utilization of rail, water and road transport for such movement of persons and goods, and such communications by post, telephone and telegraph.

[6]

The occupation authorities will recommend to the leading German economic bodies of the Eastern and Western zones to facilitate the establishment of closer economic ties between the zones and more effective implementation of trade and other economic agreements.

THE AUSTRIAN TREATY

The foreign ministers have agreed:

[a]

That Austria's frontiers shall be those of Jan. 1, 1938.

[b]

That the treaty for Austria shall provide that Austria shall guarantee to protect the rights of the Slovene and Croat minorities in Austria.

[c]

That reparations shall not be exacted from Austria, but that Yugoslavia shall have the right to seize, retain or liquidate Austrian property, rights and interests within Yugoslav territory.

[d]

That the Soviet Union shall receive from Austria $150,000,000 in freely convertible currency, to be paid in six years.

[e]

That the definitive settlement shall include:

1. The relinquishment to Austria of all property, rights or interests held or claimed as German assets and of war industrial enterprises, houses and similar immovable property in Austria held or claimed as war booty on the understanding that the deputies will be instructed to define more accurately the categories of war booty transferred to Austria—with the exception of those oil assets and D. D. S. G.—Danube Shipping Company — properties transferred to the Soviet Union under other paragraphs of Article 35 of the treaty, indicated in the U.S.S.R. proposals of Jan. 24, 1948, as revised, and retained in general under Austrian jurisdiction. Accordingly, the assets of the D. D. S. G. in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania as well as 100 per cent of the assets of the company in Eastern Austria, in accordance with a list to be agreed upon by the deputies, will be transferred to the U.S.S.R.

2. That the rights, properties and interests transferred to the U.S.S.R. as well as the rights, properties and interests which the U.S.S.R. cedes to Austria shall be transferred without any charges or claims on the part of the U.S.S.R. or on the part of Austria. At the same time it is understood that the words "charges or claims" mean not only creditor claims arising out of the exercise of the Allied control of these rights, properties, and interests after May 8, 1945, but also all other claims including claims in respect of taxes. It is also understood that the reciprocal waivers by the U.S.S.R. and Austria of charges and claims apply to all such charges and claims as exist on the date when Austria formalizes the rights of the U.S.S.R. to the German assets transferred to it and on the date of the actual transfer to Austria of the assets ceded by the U.S.S.R.

[f]

That all former German assets which have become the property of the U.S.S.R. shall not be subject to alienation without the consent of the U.S.S.R.

[g]

That the deputies shall resume their work promptly for the purpose of reaching agreement not later than Sept. 1, 1949, on the draft treaty as a whole.

Acheson, Aides Flying Back to Washington

PARIS, June 20—(AP) U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson left by plane late tonight for Washington, D. C. He was accompanied by John Foster Dulles and Charles E. Bohlen, both members of the U. S. delegation to the Council of Foreign Ministers, and several aides and secretaries.

The plane left at 11:05 p.m. (5:05 p.m. Eastern Standard Time). The arrival time in Washington was not known here.

(While no official word was available it was expected in Washington that Acheson would arrive in the capital about 11 a.m. [illegible], tomorrow).

U.S. Deputy Leader In Berlin Sees Big 4 Benefits For City

Berlin, June 20 (AP)—Col. W. T. Babcock, United States deputy commandant in Berlin, said tonight the Big Four foreign ministers in Paris had "opened the door" toward a solution of the city's knottiest problems.

"The political situation in Berlin can be straightened out immediately with new free elections and all the Russians have to do is grant them," Babcock said. "Then the city would have a united government which has the support of all powers."

Russ Responsibility Seen

He said the communique's language calling for four-power action to "normalize" life in Berlin seemed to imply a responsibility on the part of the Russians to permit such elections.

The Russians blocked city-wide elections last fall when they were supposed to have been held under the 1946 constitution. Only west Berlin voted and swept into office an anti-Communist government. The Communists then set up their own city hall in the Soviet sector of the city. Complete division of the city followed.

Babcock also saw an implied wish of the foreign ministers that the occupation powers do something positive to end the paralyzing west Berlin rail strike which is now in its fifth week.

Some Pessimism

He assumed this from clauses which obligate the zonal commanders to see that trade and transport function correctly under the terms of the blockade lifting agreement.

Babcock and other officials of the Western military government were less optimistic about communiqués and references to all-German conferences between East and West.

Said one spokesman: "We can just imagine the SED (Communist-sponsored Socialist United party) and the Socialists sitting down together now after they have been throwing bricks at each other. That is a pious hope."

Figl Pleased By Decision

Vienna, June 20 (AP)—Chancellor Leopold Figl said tonight the Big Four decision to conclude an independence treaty for Austria is "a big step toward peace and the freedom of humanity."

He issued an official statement after other Austrian Government leaders had said, "This is the best news Austria has had since the end of the war."

Figl said the news was "a real message of joy for Austria. It is understandable that our people, who lost their sovereignty on March 12, 1938 (when the Nazis annexed Austria) are longing to take their fate into their own hands."

Austrian People Credited

He said the Austrian people must be given credit because they have "worked hard and with heavy sacrifices for the reconstruction of the country and this has been recognized by the entire world.

"The Austrian people testified they were deeply devoted to their homeland and are capable of taking their fate into their own hands.

"We know that signing the treaty and withdrawal of the occupation forces does not mean the end of all difficulties and that more sacrifices will have to be borne. But we know also we shall work for ourselves and that this work will enable us to rebuild our own house." B.K. Hodenfield

Benefits For Austria

A treaty of independence will mean this to Austria:

The right to re-establish international communications, free from four-power control.

The right to set up a civil aviation program.

The right to use former German assets—now in the hands of the Russians — to rebuild Austrian economy.

Freedom to conclude trade agreements with other countries.

Lifting of a terrific burden of debt from the country, when the estimated 85,000 occupation troops are withdrawn, 90 days after the treaty is ratified. The occupation is estimated to cost the country $60,000,000 a year, most of the money going to the Soviet zone.

Another advantage Austria will gain by the treaty will be the free use of her great inland waterway—the Danube—for traffic both East and West. It will ease the burden of overworked federal railways.

French Protesting Russ Strike Police

Berlin, June 20 (AP)—The French demanded that the Russians remove Eastern police from a strike-bound railroad roundhouse.

Gen. Jean Ganeval, French commandant, protested to Gen. Alexander Kotikov that the Gesund-Brunnen roundhouse was in the French sector.

The Russians contend it is not.

Earlier, Russian-sector police and a detachment of Russian soldiers refused to leave on a French officer's demand. They detained the officer and his representatives briefly.

"Gruff" Manner

Except for that roundhouse, Western sector police and railway strike squads occupy all West Berlin rail yards. AP

Germans Protest

Business Men Cite Hardships in Berlin's Rival Currencies

BERLIN, June 20 (AP)—Three hundred independent German business men protested today against the hardships imposed by rival East and West currencies in Berlin. Marching to the entrance of the West City Hall, they said early relief was "a matter of life or death."

The business men have enterprises in the Soviet sector but live in Western sectors. They demanded that the West city government change their East mark revenues into West marks at an equal rate.

At present licensed Western money changers charge five East marks for one West mark.

Russ 'No-Blockade' Pledge Expected By Ministers

Berlin, June 20 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers are expected to announce today a Russian promise not to blockade Berlin again as they did a year ago.

It was exactly a year ago today that the United States Army stopped sending supplies into Berlin by rail because of Russian interference.

A "Weak Bridge"

The Russian restrictions on Allied land traffic between Berlin and the occupation zones in West Germany began on June 16, 1948, with a ban on auto travel because of a "weak bridge." Eight days later all road, rail and barge traffic was prohibited.

The United States began flying in freight for the Allies on June 22. This led to the establishment June 26 of the airlift to supply the western sectors of the city.

Kept City Alive

This mighty demonstration of air might keep the city alive through eleven months of isolation. It was a visible expression of the Allies' determination not to abandon the historic German capital to the Russians.

The blockade ended formally May 12, 1949, but the planes of the airlift still are the chief source of supply for West Berlin because a stick by anti-Communist rail workers has cut the rail shipments as effectively as the blockade.

Whether the expected Paris agreement will end the strike, too, is not known.

Beran's Guard Tightens After Pulpit Heckling

A. Goldberg

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 20 (AP)—The Communist Government's security police apparently tightened their guard on Archbishop Josef Beran's palace today while Catholics weighed the meaning of organized Communist heckling of the prelate at Sunday's cathedral services. The heckling drove him from his cathedral and prevented him from completing his sermon.

Attempts of persons to talk to the Archbishop today were foiled by security police supervising the palace reception desk and telephone switchboard.

An attempt to reach his private secretary by telephone met a reply from the switchboard that "they are accepting no phone calls or visitors." It could not be learned whether the police had refused them the right to see or talk to anyone.

Forced From Pulpitt

Communist interruptions of the Archbishop's Corpus Christi Day sermon in St. Vitas Cathedral yesterday brought the battle between church and state to its highest tension. The Archbishop, defiantly resisting Communist efforts to control the church and break the spiritual rule of the Vatican over Czechoslovakia's 9,000,000 Catholics, had to leave the pulpit and return to his palace.

The whistling and jeering broke out from demonstrators bunched near the altar as the Archbishop began a denunciation of the Government's moves against the church. The rest of the congregation, many in tears, burst into a hymn in an attempt to quell the disorder.

Holy Ground Profaned

Some Prague priests told their congregations the ancient cathedral might have to be reconsecrated because the disorders had profaned holy ground. However, a Cathedral official said this would not be necessary. The heckling, he said, would be looked upon as a political incident. Normally, reconsecration comes only after commission of a crime or a desecration on church property. Actually, services were held again in the Cathedral this morning.

The Archbishop was in seclusion in his palace, facing even more surveillance because he had been able to send a pastoral letter out of the palace to be read in churches yesterday.

Spurns Compromise

The letter declared there would be "no compromise" in any further church-state negotiations. Polic had been withholding his mail and turning away most callers, including priests.

The Archbishop had been permitted to leave the palace Saturday night, when he again defied the Government and said he would never sign an agreement which "violates the laws of the church and human rights." When be began Sunday morning to take up this theme again, the hecklers stopped him.

The Archbishop, pointing from his throne to the hundreds of white-robed, flower-decked children gathered for the celebration, said:

"There are children present. Under the present circumstances it is impossible to conduct mass."

He made no further attempt to speak but left the Cathedral, followed by thousands of the faithful.

May Become Cardinal

Meanwhile, an informed source at the Vatican said it is "very likely" that Archbishop Beran will be made a cardinal at the next Consistory, expected this year.

It is also likely, the informant added, that Msgr. Alojzije Stepinac, imprisoned archbishop of Zagreb and head of the Catholic Church in Communist Yugoslovia, will be elevated to the purple.

Scores of security police in the square which separates the Cathedral from the Archbishop's residence made numerous arrests during and after the services. No reason for the arrests could be learned. Many persons trying to enter the square were forced to produce identity papers. Others were turned away on the excuse that the Cathedral was filled, although this was not the case.

Throng Follows Prelate

Thousands of the faithful pressed around Archbishop Beran when he left—singing, cheering wildly and throwing flowers.

"Long live the Archbishop," they cried, and were answered by shouts of "long live President Gottwald," from groups of young Communists. President Gottwald's residence also overlooks the square.

Police dispersed the demonstrators. There was no violence.

It appeared that the arrests totaled several score, but there was no way of making an accurate count. Several temporary police headquarters were set up in the neighborhood and it was impossible to determine the fate of the people who were marched into them.

Denounces Organization

The Archbishop was interrupted in his sermon just as he told the congregation the new Government-sponsored Catholic Action organization was not "real Catholic action" and the Government-sponsored Catholic newspaper was not "a Catholic newspaper."

Apparently the hecklers, who went into action at this point, feared the prelate was starting an attack such as the pastoral letter smuggled out of his guarded palace Saturday and read yesterday in scores of churches throughout the country.

Attacks Opponents

This letter said the time for decision had come and denounced Communist opponents of the church as "wolves in sheeps' clothing who are attempting to crush religious freedom."

It said the Archbishop would not tolerate "setting up commissars in church institutions and establishment of action committees in Catholic congregations."

The Archbishop said in the letter he was loyal to the State but could not make peace with the Government on the basis of "subjugating the Roman Catholic Church to an ideology which is anti-Christian" and of replacing "Christianity with Marxism." AP

CZECHS SAY MORE PRIESTS ARE HELD

Richard Kasmire

Wave Of Arrests In Moravia Reported At Prague

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 20 (AP)—Catholic churchmen said today the Communist Government had launched a wave of arrests

against priests and prominent laymen in Moravia.

One report, which was not confirmed immediately, said Archbishop Josef Matocha of Olomouc in strongly Catholic Moravia, had been placed under police surveillance like that maintained for the last five days over Archbishop Josef Beran in Prague.

The arrests in Moravia, it was said, were occasioned by resistance of loyal Catholics to the separatist Catholic Action group sponsored by the Government.

Archbishop In Seclusion

Archbishop Beran remained, meanwhile, in the seclusion of his police-guarded palace after two defiant week-end pulpit appearances. Rumors that he had been placed under formal arrest lacked confirmation. Even his secretariat in the palace could not be reached by telephone or personal visit under tightened police measures.

It was believed the guard was tightened because the Archbishop was able to smuggle out a pastoral letter to his priests Saturday night.

Churchmen said today the Archbishop's defiant "no compromise" letter had been spread from pulpits throughout the country despite police bans.

Official Czech View

Fear that the Archbishop would repeat the attack in his Corpus Christi Day sermon at St. Vitus Cathedral yesterday was believed to have occasioned the heckling by Communists who broke up the service and drove the Archbishop back to semi-captivity in his own palace.

The Czechoslovak Press Bureau distributed what it said was an "official" statement of the Government on what took place at the Cathedral Sunday. It said:

"During the Corpus Christi mass in St. Vitus Cathedral of Prague Castle yesterday morning Archbishop Josef Beran tried to misuse the ceremony for attacks against the Government and Catholic Action. His assertions met with disapproval of the faithful present in the Cathedral. The faithful condemned this attempt to abuse a religious act for political action of an anti-state character. The Archbishop then returned to his palace."

The police watch on Catholics in Prague, meanwhile, was tightened to include laymen as well as priests.

CHURCH HITS BACK AT CZECH PLOTTERS

Ex-Communicates All Catholics Who Join Communist Sponsored Group

VATICAN CITY, June 20—(AP)—The Roman Catholic church struck back at its enemies in Czechoslovakia today and excommunicated all Catholics who join the communist-sponsored Catholic Action, rival to the church's lay organization of the same name.

It was a blow in support of the 60-year-old Archbishop of Prague, Msgr. Josef Beran, whose sermon was broken up at St. Vitus Cathedral yesterday by hecklers.

The excommunication was announced in a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Holy Office, an ancient body charged with defending the faith against false doctrines. The decree declared the new Catholic Action group "schismatic" and accused its founders of fraud.

Tighten Guard Over Prelate

Even as the church acted with one of the most powerful weapons at its disposal, Czech police tightened their guard over the palace of the archbishop. He has declared a fight to the end against efforts to make the church a communist puppet.

Czech churchmen in Prague said the government had launched a wave of arrests against priests and prominent laymen in Moravia. They reported without confirmation that Archbishop Josef Matocha of Olomouc in Moravia was one of those placed under police surveillance. Rumors that Archbishop Beran himself had been placed under formal arrest lacked confirmation because persons outside his palace were unable to make contact with him.

At the same time the communist-led government of Poland tightened controls on Catholics of that country by seizing the large Franciscan printing presses near Warsaw and reportedly taking over Catholic printing equipment at 14 other places.

Backs Prelate's Threat

By the excommunication, which denies Catholics the right to the sacraments and the society of other Catholics, the church backed up Archbishop Beran's threat of the severest automatic punishment in the power of the church.

Similarly the church excommunicated all Hungarian Catholics early this year who were instrumental in the arrest, trial and conviction of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. He was sentenced to life imprisonment last February in a treason trial at which he was accused of plotting with "imperialist" powers.

Vatican sources have said events in Prague confirmed that the Czech regime was heading down the same road as Hungary in the Mindszenty case. Churchmen also recall how Archbishop Alojzijc Stepinac of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, was convicted in 1946, when the Marshal Tito regime was still in the graces of Moscow, of collaborating with the Nazis. He is now serving a 16 year prison sentence. All Catholics who took part in the Stepinac conviction also were excommunicated in 1946.

Church Attacks Reds' Action

The decree on Czechoslovakia said:

"Recently the opponents of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia founded a so-called 'Catholic Action' by which they tried to induce the Catholics of that republic to desert the Catholic church and to deny obedience to the legitimate pastors of the church.

"Such 'action' is most unfair because its patrons did not hesitate to compel many by force or by fraud to give their names and even dared to list and publish among the adherents many priests and laymen who never gave their adhesion and had even expressed their dissent.

"For these reasons the Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, in its duties to protect the integrity of the faith and of the morals, in the name and with the authority of the supreme pontiff, reproves and condemns as schismatic the aforesaid 'action' fraudulently called 'Catholic Action,' and similarly declares schismatic and apostotate all those, with clerical or law status, who deliberately or by their own will have already given their adherence and especially the authors and patrons of it."

The Czech government's "anti-capitalist" Catholic Action, was formed June 10. It announced a statement of principles carrying the names of 118 priests and a number of laymen. The hierarchy in Czechoslovakia has declared that many of these names were put on the list by pressure and other fraud.

Shipping Tied Up By Genoa Strike

Rome, June 20 (AP)—Italian shipping in the port of Genoa is tied up by a strike of seamen which began Saturday. Foreign shipping did not appear to be affected.

The 20,000 trans-Atlantic Saturnia was among the vessels hit. Fifteen hundred passengers booked to New York are temporarily stranded in Genoa and in Naples, which was to have been the ship's next port of call.

The seamen are protesting the alleged failure of the Government to pay pensions and unemployment compensation on time to unemployed and aged sailors.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Merchant Marine said the strike had not spread to other ports or to Italian ships on the high seas.

RUMANIA ADMITS FOES ARE FIGHTING REGIME

BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 20 (AP)—The Government acknowledged officially for the first time today the existence of an underground that reportedly has tortured and killed supporters of the Communist-controlled regime.

The admission was made in a press release announcing the trial tomorrow of several leaders of an alleged "subversive terrorist" organization at Timisoara, in western Rumania. They are charged with wanting to overthrow the regime. The penalty is death.

The Government said the accused had constituted themselves "a terrorist band of Fascist and paramilitary type" who had "tried to terrorize the civilian population" of their district "by plundering and torture, as well as through political assassinations and attacks on and seizure of Government buildings."

Reports of anti-Government activity have been heard here for some time, but never have been officially confirmed before. These reports said armed bands had been using the forests and mountains of the Banat region, of which Timisoara is the capital, as bases for raiding Government buildings.

Ex-Premier Of Hungary Assailed As Anti-Red

Budapest, June 20 (AP)—Former Communist Leader Laszlo Rajk was linked with "Trotskyism, Fascism, Zionism and anti-Sovietism" in Hungary's Communist newspaper yesterday.

The party organ, *Szabad Nep*, said in an editorial that Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi deserved the credit for revelation of the "subversive activities" that led to the arrest of Rajk and nineteen others. Rajk formerly was Hungary's Foreign Minister.

The twenty are held by the Communist-dominated government on charges of spying for an unnamed foreign power. Neither the editorial nor a communique announcing the arrests Saturday gave details of the alleged spy plot.

Alleged Plots Listed

The newspaper did, however, list a series of alleged plots against Hungary since the war. It said a Swiss newspaper had disclosed the existence of an "American-sponsored anti-Communist organization called Operation X."

The attack on Zionism coincided with the conviction of seven persons Saturday night on charges of helping other Zionists emigrate from Hungary to Israel illegally.

Two Zionists were acquitted in the day-long trial, which disclosed that many young Jews are determined to leave Hungary. A tenth defendant, an orthodox Jew, was excused for later trial on his plea that appearance on that day would violate his sabbath.

The prosecutor told the court that a 1948 law forbidding attempts to leave Hungary without the proper papers was designed "to protect people, misled by Anglo-Saxon propaganda, from becoming cannon fodder serving imperialist interests."

Greeks' Adviser U. S.-Bound

ATHENS, June 20 (AP).Lieutenant General James A. Van Fleet, head of the American military mission in Greece, left by plane today for Washington. There was no official announcement of his departure. However, it generally was known that h intends to make a report on the progress of the Greek civil war in connection with a request to Congress for extended American military aid to the Athens government.

CATHOLIC PRESSES ARE SEIZED BY REDS IN POLAND

Lowell Allen

WARSAW, Poland, June 20—(AP) The government announced today it had seized Franciscan monastery printing presses worth $250,000 at Niepokalanow, and reports said Catholic church printing equipment at 14 other places had been nationalized.

The seizure was viewed as clamping a new gag on what the communist-led government calls the "reactionary clergy."

A government spokesman said an executive order had been issued for the state to take over Catholic presses under the law of 1946 which authorized nationalization of basic industries employing 50 or more workers per shift. The law specifically mentioned printing shops without regard to the number of employes.

First Such Action

This was the first action under the three-year-old law, however, to obtain government control of the church press.

The seizure strikes a direct blow at the power of the church. The magazines and periodicals which the church has been printing on its own presses will now have to be let printed on contract with government-controlled job shops. That probably means curtailed circulation at best.

The Franciscan brothers who ran the Niepokalanow presses near Warsaw said one of their leading magazines formerly had a circulation of a million copies monthly. This had dwindled recently to 80,000 because they were denied enough newsprint.

No Warning Given

The Franciscans said their equipment was taken without warning. Two government officials, accompanied by 80 workers and 53 trucks, drove up to the plant recently and worked 48 hours dismantling and loading the presses. The equipment was taken to Krakow, supposedly for use by the state. The Franciscans are trying to continue publication through a Warsaw printshop.

The Catholic press often got out the news to the public despite censorship. But recently it has encountered harder going.

The leading Catholic weekly in Warsaw was closed several weeks ago by security police. Its editor, Msgr. Zygmunt Kaczynski, was imprisoned for trial on a charge of anti-state activities. Editors of other Catholic papers have been seized.

Some priests, seeing their voice through the press disappearing, are now taking a bolder stand in their sermons. One of their recent criticisms was that communists are organizing Sunday excursions to keep the youth away from Mass.

Chinese Nationalists Proclaim Blockade of All Red-Held Ports

By The Associated Press

CANTON, June 20.—The Chinese Nationalist Foreign Ministry tonight notified foreign envoys that a blockade was being declared against all ports under Communist control, effective June 26.

The blockade area was listed as from the estuary of the Min River at the southern port of Foochow, northward along the entire China coast to the Liao River in Manchuria.

(For the most part this is almost certain to be merely a paper blockade, but the effectiveness of such tactics was shown last week when the mere suspicion of mining the mouth of the Yangtze River closed the port of Shanghai until makeshift sweeping arrangements could be made.)

Formal declaration of the blockade means that if foreign ships are damaged or lost by entering the specified areas, their operators alone are responsible.

Foreign nations were notified also not to land their planes in Communist territory lest they be endangered by Nationalist air raids. This warning was given point by a three-plane raid on Shanghai this afternoon.

The notifications are intended to isolate Communist territory from the rest of the world in as far as the Nationalist government can accomplish this.

3 Planes Bomb, Strafe Shanghai

Shanghai, June 20 (AP)—At least three Nationalist fighter planes raided Shanghai with bombs and strafing attacks for about 20 minutes today.

Several bombs struck near the Lunghwa airport on the southwest edge of the city. One fell near a cement factory. There were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

The planes made several strafing passes at airfield installations and other industrial centers around the edge of town.

Raiders Escape

Communists threw up considera- ble ack ack near Lunghwa, but the three planes escaped.

The raid came a day after the Nationalist radio broadcast warnings that the Nationalist air force intended bombing all sea and river ports in Communist hands. The broadcasts warned the people to keep away from ships, piers, warehouses, railroads, highways, harbor installations and newspaper offices.

Shanghai business men showed concern. One American shipper expressed the opinion that insurance rates would jump. He added that he did not think any shipping would be canceled.

160 Stowaways On Ship

The British ship Shengking sailed for Hong Kong with a record number of stowaways—160 former Nationalist soldiers.

The men were part of a larger group that stormed aboard the ship last week when a report that the Yangtze had been mined caused it to remain in port.

They went ashore but when word spread today that the ship was about to sail, 160 of them forced their way aboard. None had passage money.

Soviet Sets Four Dates For Jap Repatriation

Tokyo, June 20 (AP)—Russia said today she is ready to resume repatriation of Japanese prisoners of war. General MacArthur has been pressing the Soviet to speed up their return.

The Russian intention was announced in a letter from the Soviet mission here to Allied headquarters. It requested that four Japanese ships of 2,000-man capacity be sent to Nakhodka, Siberian repatriation shipping center 50 miles east of Vladivostok.

These ships, the Russians said, should arrive at Nakhodka on June 25, 27, 29 and 30. The Japanese Government has been holding ships in readiness for nearly two months.

"An Attempt To Embarass"

An Allied headquarters spokesman said the short notice "apparently is an attempt to embarrass us." It is expected, however, that the ships will meet the deadlines.

Just a week ago, MacArthur accused Russia of failing to live up to repatriation agreements. The Allied commander said:

"This failure to meet international commitments and maintain normal standards of human decency in the disposition of captives finds little parallel in the history of modern civilization, and is calculated so to outrage moral sensibilities that even the Japanese Communists have been moved to register a bitter and indignant protest."

Letter Gives No Details

The Russian letter today did nothing to clear up the running repatriation dispute except to set a starting date and quotas for the first four shiploads.

Allied headquarters and the Japanese Government have accused Russia of holding 408,000 Japanese.

A Moscow announcement last month said the "remaining 95,000 Japanese officers and soldiers" would be sent home "between May and November."

REDS TO RETURN JAPANESE CAPTIVES

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Korean Republicans, 'Reds' Clash; 10 Killed

Seoul, June 20 (AP)—Ten Korean Republic troops were killed and 40 wounded in an attempt yesterday to drive North Korean Communists from Ongpin Peninsula.

The fighting was on a mountain 100 miles west of Seoul. There was no estimate of the number of northern casualties. Some 600 Communists are holed up on the mountain between the South Korea Republic and the Communist North.

Burma Plans To Seek Trade, Defense Pacts

Rangoon, Burma, June 20 (AP)—The Nationalist weekly, *Burma Review*," said today the Burmese Government intends to negotiate economic and defense treaties soon with Britain, the United States, India and Pakistan.

It said Foreign Minister E. Maung expects to leave sometime next month for London, Washington, New Delhi and Karachi for negotiations.

JUDITH COPLON TELLS OF FEAR

Testifies Her Friend Warned Of Soviet Police Pursuit

Washington, June 20 (AP)—Judith Coplon testified at her espionage trial today she was "struck dumb with fear and terror" when her Russian sweetheart hinted that Soviet secret police might be on their trail.

The dark-eyed defendant swore that fear for her life lay behind the furtiveness of her actions when she met her admirer, Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, a married Russian and former United Nations employé.

"Did you know that the N.K.V.D. (Russian secret police) is supposed to murder silently? Did you read that in FBI reports?" asked Archibald Palmer, defense attorney.

"Yes," Miss Coplon said.

On Stand For Third Day

The Government contends that Miss Coplon, 28-year-old former Justice Department analyst, went through elaborate zig-zag tactics in an attempt to throw FBI agents off the track when she met Gubitchev in New York.

Testifying in her own defense for the third straight day, Miss Coplon said Gubitchev told her on various occasions (A) that his wife had detectives following him and (B) that he thought the N.K.V.D. might be shadowing him. Miss Coplon was still on the stand when court recessed for the day. She is expected to finish her story tomorrow.

The defendant reiterated her denial that she ever slipped Government secrets to Gubitchev—although she has conceded that she carried a purse containing extracts of secret FBI reports when she went to meet him in New York. She had the data, she said, as background for a novel.

Promised To Explain

Turning to the night of March 4, when FBI operatives arrested the pair in downtown New York, Miss Coplon said Gubitchev again told her he was being followed and begged her to meet him in Times Square. They had met far uptown in Manhattan.

She said the Russian told her:

"Please don't be unreasonable and I'll explain to you later."

Palmer asked Miss Coplon again and again if she had any intention of showing Gubitchev any of the papers she had in her purse.

"Never," she insisted.

The former Government girl said she was telling Gubitchev "goodbye forever" when the FBI seized them. She had decided not to see him any more, she said, after having learned at an earlier meeting, on January 14, that he was already a married man.

Miss Coplon said that on the night of the arrest Gubitchev was making "an explanation" of his marital situation, including a statement that he could not get a divorce right away, when FBI operatives closed in.

Challenged By Prosecutor

Palmer fell into a stormy row with Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., when the defense lawyer questioned Miss Coplon about the possibility of Gubitchev having been an FBI counterspy operating within the Russian United Nations delegation.

"I had no such idea," Miss Coplon said.

Kelley told Palmer such questions were "a figment of your imagination." Palmer shouted in reply:

"This case is manufactured and that's not my imagination."

Miss Coplon said her telephone in Washington was tapped at least once during the FBI investigation preceding her arrest. She said a friend in New York had asked her to tell a mutual friend in Washington to bring a bottle of Scotch whisky when he came to New York because the price is lower here.

Might Be A Code

A short time later, she said, the FBI asked the Washington man, identified as "Joe Stone," a Labor Department employé, about the request. She said the FBI wanted to know if "Johnny Walker" or "Vat 69" might be some kind of code.

Miss Coplon, if convicted here, would face a possible maximum sentence of thirteen years in prison. Later, she is scheduled to go on trial in New York with Gubitchev as co-defendant on espionage conspiracy charges. The maximum penalty on the New York charges is 35 years in prison.

Under Palmer's questioning, Miss Coplon testified her former Justice Department boss, William E. Foley, once told her the FBI had a secret list of persons to be held in "custodial detention" in the event of war with Russia.

"I now believe this might have been some sort of bait," she said.

Ordered To Take Notes

Miss Coplon has previously testified that Foley ordered her to take notes on secret FBI reports and take them ith her on week ends to work on. The five-foot, 100-pound defendant thus sought to indicate that the FBI tried to "entrap her" in violation of legal precepts.

"Did Gubitchev ever ask you to give him any Government secrets?" Palmer asked.

"No."

"Your relationship with him was on a personal basis?"

"Definitely."

"As between a man and a maid?"

"Definitely," she repeated.

Miss Coplon has testified that her meetings with Gubitchev began before she learned he was married and that he tried to kiss her only once. She told the Federal Court jury she never even discussed the nature of her work in the Justice Department with Gubitchev.

Talked About Literature

They talked, she said, about literature.

"I was amazed at his knowledge of Milton, Shelley and Shakespeare," she said.

Miss Coplon testified her duties at the Justice Department, where she was employed in the Foreign Agents Registration section, included keeping tabs on "Communist and left-wing affairs."

There was "nothing surreptitious," she said, about her having reports dealing with internal-security matters and suspected foreign spies on her desk. She said they were out in plain view on the desk, and were necessary in connection with her work.

HOUSE RED INQUIRY UPHELD ON APPEAL

Circuit Court Backs Marshall Conviction for Refusing to Give Records to Committee

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—For the second time in as many weeks the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld the House Committee on un-American Activities in cases challenging its investigation methods.

The court ruled unanimously that the committee did not violate constitutional rights when in 1946 it demanded "all the books, records, documents and correspondence" of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, which the committee described as "viciously subversive" and is now defunct.

The decision upheld the contempt conviction of George Marshall, chairman of the federation.

who refused to deliver the records. Marshall was convicted in United States District Court here in April, 1948, and sentenced to $500 fine and three months in jail.

In appealing the case, Marshall contended that (1) the House acted unconstitutionally when it created the Committee on un-American Activities, and (2) the committee violated his constitutional rights when it subpoenaed the records.

A week ago, the circuit court ruled the committee had a right to ask witnesses whether they were or had been members of the Communist party, upholding contempt convictions of John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, screen writers.

In the Marshall case, the circuit court held that the committee had "reasonable cause" to investigate the federation as part of its general inquiry into subversive activities.

The court's opinion said:

"It is well known that the modern pattern of subversive propaganda, as exemplified by the Communist party, may be composed of two aspects. There is first a public aspect, which by itself may appear quite innocent, and indeed may seem commendable in the objects and causes which it appears to espouse.

"But this public feature of the subversive propaganda technique is often only a means of hiding, strengthening and enlarging the sphere of operations of a subversive organization. The real purpose and goal, which seeks to destroy our constitutional guarantees, may never be openly and publicly announced, but spread in a secret, clandestine fashion, beyond the reach of the eyes and ears of the general public.

"This silent diffusion of subversive doctrines is propaganda fully as much as the pamphlets and other public demonstrations conducted by the organizations. And, in fact, because of its secret nature, this aspect of subversive activities requires the full investigatory attention of a governmental body like the committee even more than does its public counterpart."

Three justices ruling in the case were Bennett C. Clark, Wilbur K. Miller and George C. Sweeney.

Marshall put up the $20,000 bail for Gerhart Eisler, Communist who skipped bond on passport fraud charges and fled the country.

TEXTBOOK PROBE FOUGHT

GOP House Committeemen Disavow Any Part In Inquiry

Washington, June 20 (AP)—Republican members of the House Un-American Activities Committee today formally disavowed any part in the committee's proposed textbook investigation.

In a signed statement, they requested the committee to "drop all proceedings in this matter forthwith."

They suggested, too, that if Congress wants to investigate textbooks "the correct procedure" would be to establish a commission of educators to make the investigation."

"A Matter Of Experts"

Such a commission, they said, might be composed of men like Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, and Dr. Henry M. Wriston, president of Brown University.

"Certainly," they said, "it is a matter for experts in the field of education and for state and local authorities rather than Federal authorities; the threat of Federal control of education is already too apparent to need elaboration."

The statement was signed by Representatives Nixon, of California; Case, of South Dakota, and Velde, of Illinois. The fourth Republican member, Representative Thomas, of New Jersey, is ill and did not sign it.

Purpose Of Inquiry

At the direction of Chairman Wood (D., Ga.), the committee's staff has sent letters to a number of schools and colleges asking for lists of their textbooks.

The purpose is to make a study to see which books, if any, are slanted in favor of Russia.

The Rpublican members said the proposed inquiry was begun at the request of some of the Democratic members and "without the knowledge, or the approval," of the Republican members.

During the last Congress when Republicans controlled the committee, they added, repeated requests to start such an investigation were rejected by the committee.

TRUMAN TO ASK $48 MILLION FOR 'BOLD NEW PLAN'

WASHINGTON, June 20—(AP) President Truman is about to ask Congress for some $48,000,000 to start his "bold new program" for developing the world's backward areas, government officials disclosed today.

The President may spell out in detail his long-awaited project in a special message to Congress this week.

At the same time Mr. Truman is also expected to request broad authority to permit the government to "guarantee" private American capital against some risks of investing money in these areas.

The guarantee phase is regarded as the most important part of the program since it is counted upon to attract millions of dollars in private capital into the backward areas and eventually to improve living standards.

Announced Inauguration Day

Government officials have been working on the overall program since the President announced it as "point 4" in his inauguration day message.

At that time, he called for a "bold new program" of general improvements in underdeveloped regions to combat human misery and further world prosperity—"for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available" to assist free peoples of such areas in cooperation with other nations.

Officials said the proposed $48,000,000 appropriation would be divided as follows:

1. Approximately $18,500,000 as the American contribution to a United Nations-supervised program aiding the underdeveloped regions.

2. About $26,600,000 to finance separate projects the United States intends to set up outside the United Nations program.

3. About $3,000,000 to pay for cost of administering these programs.

Coordinate Programs

The United Nations' and the American government programs would be coordinated to help poorer nations improve their health and education standards and trap their neglected natural resources.

Most of the funds would be spent to pay for technicians, scientists, supplies and other commodities needed to improve conditions in Latin America.

Asia and the far east, and the near east and Africa would get almost as much of the initial funds. Europe and its dependencies would rank fourth.

Under the tentative plan of action drawn up by the American government, a total of $102,000,000 would be spent by the United States and the United Nations during the first year of the program. About $34,000,000 would come from the nations to be helped and the rest from the wealthier members of the UN.

Specific projects to stamp out disease would get top priority. Next in importance would be projects to improve agriculture, reclamation, flood control, hydroelectric power, fisheries, exploitation of natural resources, and industries.

The present plan is for President Truman to avoid putting a "price tag" on the guarantee feature. The administration's view is that the Export-import Bank could administer the guarantee phase of the program, using its own resources. It has nearly $1,000,000,000 in its treasury.

HICKENLOOPER ASSAILS COST

Senator Says AEC School Was $2,000,000 Above Estimate

Washington, June 20 (AP)—Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) accused the Atomic Energy Commission today of paying $2,000,000 more than the original estimate for a school built for the commission at Hanford, Wash.

Hanford is the site of a big atomic plant.

The Iowa Senator denounced the incident as a "completely inexcusable expenditure" of Government funds, and he told a Senate-House committee:

"This is just one example of a number I will go into of unexplainable costs."

Closer Check Advised

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman, and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) also pointedly advised the AEC to keep a closer check here on the "basic facts" of atomic construction projects rather than bring men from the field to supply them.

Hickenlooper cited the school-cost increase as part of his broad charge of "incredible mismanagement" leveled against the AEC chairman, David E. Lilienthal, and the commission.

The Senator said the cost of the Carmichael Junior High School at Hanford originally was estimated at $1,786,000, but the final cost went over $3,900,000.

Special Problems Cited

Harry A. Winne, vice president of General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., the prime contractor for the big Hanford atomic works, testified that one reason for the increased cost was the special problems involved in Hanford's isolated location.

He said the original estimate was "very low" and was accepted "without an extremely thorough review."

Later, Winne said, it was found that insufficient allowance had been made for construction on a sloping site and the school had to be built at a number of different levels.

The General Electric Company official said speed was necessary in building the school.

He said classrooms were overcrowded, teachers were overloaded and pupils were going to school in split shifts.

Turn To Defense Weapons By U.S. Seen

Washington, June 20 (AP)—The military pendulum may be swinging back in favor of defensive weapons, some informed military students believe.

As an example, they pointed today to reports that guided rockets are being actively developed for use against one of the main offensive weapons of World War II: The strategic bomber.

They also noted progress in the tools of land warfare—the recoilless gun, an improved proximity fuse, better artillery fire-direction equipment, improved nonmagnetic land mines and better tactical aircraft.

Said To Follow Pattern

Military leaders say this apparent turn toward the defensive weapon follows the pattern of military history. An offensive weapon is followed by a weapon to counter it—first the arrow, then the armor to stop it, then the armor-piercing slug fired from the primitive matchlock gun.

So far, no one has claimed a means for preventing explosion of an atomic bomb or really diminishing its effect, but the race for a counterweapon presently is directed at something that will shoot down a bomber before it can carry the A-bomb to the target.

It is for this reason that development of rockets which can seek out and hit bombers is assuming such importance.

Present Trend

At the moment, the offensive-defensive contest is between the long-range, high-altitude bomber and the jet interceptor-fighter. The race is close, so close that the argument between the two schools of thought has caused the House Armed Services Committee to launch a study of the whole situation.

The House group was due to pick a chief counsel today to head the inquiry.

Closely tied in with United States development of an improved defensive weapon against air attack is the old question: Does Russia have the atomic bomb?

4-To-10 Year Immunity

In 1947 a commission headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton, then president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and later chairman of the nation's Research and Development Board, said:

"For a period estimated by responsible scientists at not less than four years and not more than ten years, we can expect immunity from such (atomic) attack because we alone possess the atomic bomb."

There has been no positive evidence since then to prove the commission's prediction wrong. There have been rumors of atomic test explosions in remote Asiatic Russia, but they never have been supported by anything like official substantiation.

Johnson Asserts Air Force Fund Can Be Cut

Washington, June 20 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Johnson was reported today to have told Senators that defense spending can be trimmed by $750,000,000 in the twelve months starting July 1.

Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee said Johnson told them behind closed doors that this could be done mainly by cutting back the future size of the Air Force from the 70 groups proposed in Congress to the 48 urged by President Truman.

The Senators had called Johnson for testimony on the $15,900,000,000 armed forces money bill passed by the House.

More Testimony Due

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), of the subcommittee considering the bill, said he hopes that at least $1,000,000,000 can be trimmed from it. He called defense officials back today for more closed-door testimony.

Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said in a radio interview yesterday that "unless some new situation evolves we may get by for $14,500,000,000 or $14,600,000,000 at the outside" for the coming fiscal year.

Tydings also said that at least 30 senators are backing a proposal which would direct President Truman to cut Government spending from five to ten per below the total amounts voted by Congress.

Has Passed Only One Bill

With the new fiscal year starting in less than two weeks, Congress has passed only one of the appropriations needed to keep Government agencies operating.

At least ten bulky bills must be handled at an average rate of three to four billion dollars a day between now and July 1 if Congress is to meet the deadline. When it fails to do that it sometimes rushes through stop-gap authority allowing agencies to keep going until the regular bills are approved.

The one measure passed so far carries about $62,000,000 to pay salaries of Congress and other expenses of the legislative establishment for the next twelve months. It is the smallest of the regular annual money bills.

"In Pretty Good Shape"

But Chairman McKellar (D., Tenn.), of the Appropriations, said:

"We'll be grinding them out in high gear in the next few days. Actually, we're in pretty good shape this year, although it may not seem so right this minute."

The full Appropriations Committee resumed hearings today on the $5,617,000,000 foreign-aid funds voted by the House for the next year. The bulk of these would go to the second phase of the European Recovery Program.

Marshall was convicted in April, 1948, fined $500 and sentenced to three months in jail. The charge was refusal to deliver records of another organization he headed, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, to the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The House committee once described the federation as "one of the viciously subversive organizations of the Communist party."

Marshall put up the $20,000 bail for Gerhart Eisler, alleged former Communist leader in the United States, who skipped bond on passport-fraud charges and fled the country as a stowaway aboard the Polish liner Batory last May 6.

Rights Not Violated

The court ruled unanimously today that the House committee did not violate constitutional rights when it demanded the federation's "books, records, documents and correspondence" in connection with a Communist investigation in 1946.

Justice Department files show that the federation, with headquarters in New York city, was merged with the International Labor Defense at Detroit in 1946 and became the Civil Rights Congress.

All three have been listed by Attorney General Clark as subversive.

Today's decision was the second time this month that the Appeals Court has upheld the House committee in cases challenging its investigative methods.

Had 'Reasonable Cause'

Last week the court ruled the House group has a right to ask witnesses whether they are or have been Communists. It upheld contempt convictions against Hollywood screen writers Dalton Trumbo and John Howard Lawson, who contended that the committee had no right to inquire into their political beliefs.

In the Marshall case, the court ruled unanimously that the committee had "reasonable cause" to investigate the federation.

"It is well known," the court's opinion said, "that the modern pattern of subversive propaganda, as exemplified by the Communist party, may be composed of two aspects.

"There is first a public aspect, which by itself may appear quite innocent and indeed may seem commendable in the objects and causes which it appears to espouse.

"But this public feature of the subversive propaganda technique is often only a means of hiding, strengthening and enlarging the sphere of operations of a subversive organization.

"The real purpose and goal, which seeks to destroy our constitutional guarantees, may never be openly and publicly announced but spread in a secret, clandestine fashion, beyond the reach of the eyes and ears of the general public."

The court continued:

"This silent diffusion of subversive doctrines is propaganda fully as much as the pamphlets and other public demonstrations conducted by the organizations.

"And, in fact, because of its secret nature, this aspect of subversive activities requires the full investigatory attention of a governmental body like the (House) committee even more than does its public counterpart."

House Probe Again Upheld In Conviction For Contempt

Washington, June 20 (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld the conviction of George Marshall, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, for contempt of the United States Congress.

World War II Vets to Get Huge Insurance 'Dividend'

WASHINGTON, June 20—(AP) Cash refunds totalling $2,800,000,000 will begin about next January to some 16,000,000 World War II veterans who took out GI life insurance policies, it was announced today.

Government officials predicted the money will serve as a healthy "shot in the arm" for business in 1950.

These officials noted that the $2,000,000,000 payoff on terminal leave bonds in 1947 provided a sizable stimulus as reflected on sales charts. Most veterans promptly cashed their bonds.

Average $175 Each

Under the new payments, announced by Veterans Administrator Carl R. Gray, Jr., each ex-serviceman or his heirs would receive an average of about $175. Gray said, however, the calculations on the vast operation have not been completed.

The VA chief indicated the checks will start going out "sometime in January, 1950," but on capitol Hill, Rep. Keating (R-NY) demanded that Congress set Oct. 15 as the deadline.

Keating introduced a bill to that effect.

The New York lawmaker asserted that veterans were "over-charged" on their government-issued life insurance policies, and he told the house:

"This money should be refunded to them immediately, not a year from now. Many of them need the money now. It is their money. It does not belong to the government."

Keating said the Supreme court ruled early in 1948 that such refunds were lawful, but VA failed to act.

Rep. Davis (R-Wis) said it was "a national scandal" and said he suspected the delay was political. Congressional elections come in 1950.

Described As Dividend

Described as a "dividend," the money to be repaid is from two sources:

1. An $8,000,000,000 surplus which developed from the fact that GI insurance premiums were based by law upon a standard mortality (death-rate) table which turned out to be higher than needed.

2. Earnings from the surplus.

VA officials said the advances of medical science in successfully combatting disease and lengthening the span of human life contributed to the margin of error in the mortality table used as a standard.

The standard is the "American Experience Table of Mortality" used by commercial life insurance companies.

In general, the administration said every veteran who took out national service insurace and kept it in force at least three months will be eligible—provided the policies were not issued after Jan. 1, 1948.

No refunds will be made on policies issued after that date.

Gray said that in cases where policy-holders have died, the heirs or beneficiaries will get the refund. The policies do not have to be in force now to make the holder eligible for a rebate.

May Boom Sales

Gray emphasized that the refund money may not be applied on premiums or deposited with the VA as savings to gather interest, but must be cashed. Economists say the effect should be to set a lot of "free money" loose to boom sales next year.

Individual payments will vary with the size of the policy and the amount of time it has been in force. In some cases, they will cover a period of as much as eight years.

VA said nearly 20,000,000 policies have been issued, with 7,215,000 still in force.

The administration urged veterans not to write in about their rebates, explaining that a flood of letters would "only cause the payment to be delayed."

Application blanks are being prepared and may be available in August in postoffices, veterans' service organizations and VA centers.

Gray said holders of policies issued after Jan. 1, 1948, may get later dividends which may be declared annually if a surplus develops.

REPUBLICANS HAIL BYRNES' 'ATTACK' ON TRUMAN RULE

WASHINGTON, June 20 — (AP) Republicans had an oratorical field day today quoting a Democrat, James F. Byrnes, on the dangers of a "welfare state."

Byrnes, former Secretary of State, piloted many New Deal measures through Congress as senator and administration leader. He said in a speech Saturday that if some proposed federal programs are adopted there is danger everyone "will be an economic slave pulling an oar in the galley of the state."

Bitter Exchanges

Republicans in both the House and the Senate gleefully picked it up. This touched off some bitter exchanges among Democrats.

Grinning broadly, Senator Bridges, (R.-N. H.) called Byrnes a great statesman who now "is taking the blinders off the American people." He said he hoped it impressed Congress.

Then Senator Pepper (D.-Fla.) tore into the Byrnes speech and defended the programs of the 1948 Democratic platform.

"I understand that during the last campaign he (Byrnes) declined an invitation to address himself to the country for his president, his party and his party's platform," Pepper said.

But another Democrat, Senator Maybank of South Carolina, interrupted to defend Byrnes, who had also had called for a budget balance by cutting expenses. Byrnes is a fellow South Carolinian.

Maybank asked if Pepper was for deficit spending—the government spending beyond its income.

Pepper said it is necessary to resort to its sometimes. We did it in depression years and he said Byrnes, then an administration bigwig, didn't object.

Yes, said Maybank, but now the banks are bursting with money.

And Pepper shot back that that may be true but unemployment is rising.

"I am still of the opinion that the worst thing Congress can do at this time is to resort to deficit financing or impose new taxes," Maybank replied.

Byrnes Congratulated

In the House Rep. Curtis (R.-Neb.) said it doesn't take a genius to conclude that government is too large and taxes too high.

He said Byrnes should be congratulated and added that economy talk is useless if Congress adds to government tasks the obligation of building homes, paying citizens' medical bills, educating children, enacting disability insurance, or making the social security program more costly.

Pepper wound up his long speech in the Senate by saying one of the major purposes of government is to promote the public welfare.

He listed programs of the Democratic platform—housing, broadened social security, a raise in the minimum wage, etc.—and said:

"This is the only stateism I know anything about. I'm for the program but I disassociate myself and my colleagues from any evil intentions."

FAR EAST WAR DEAD ARE RETURNED TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 20—(AP) Remains of 20 Americans who lost their lives during World War II have been returned to the United States from the far east aboard the United States Army transport General H. J. Gaffey, the Department of the Army announced today.

Armed forces dead originally interred in temporary military cemeteries in Yokohama, Japan, are among those brought back to this country.

Among those returned at the request of his next of kin was:

Sgt. Edward J. Plunge, Air Force, whose next of kin was Mrs. Hmelia Plunge, 68 Rainbow Rd., Pequonock, Conn.

Stalin's 'Illness' News To State Department

Washington, June 20 (AP)—If Soviet Premier Stalin has suffered a heart attack, the State Department has heard nothing about it from the embassy in Moscow.

A department spokesman said this today in commenting on a published report that the embassy had advised that Stalin recently suf-

fered such an attack and that it was his third in the last two years.

Lincoln White, the department's press officer, said the embassy at no time has reported that Stalin has had a heart attack. He noted that Walter Bedell Smith, former Ambassador, said recently that the last time he saw Stalin several months ago he appeared to be in excellent health.

Tenney Quits Anti-Subversive Committee Of California Senate, Hits Communists

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 20 (AP)—Senator Jack Tenney of Los Angeles, a militant foe of communism, quit the State Senate Committee on Un-American Activities today. He had been on the committee eleven years, the last nine as chairman.

In a statement to reporters, Mr. Tenney said:

"The Communist party in particular uses the committee chairman as the target to obscure factual and shocking findings. It takes them five to ten years to be effective in their propaganda smears.

"I feel that a new committee, under new leadership, will confuse them to some extent because they will have to re-aim their smear artillery."

Senator Tenney has run into trouble this session with his series of loyalty oath bills. The Senate passed them, with a smattering of grumbling, but thus far he has been unable to get a single one through the Assembly.

Assemblyman Samuel W. Yorty, Democrat, of Los Angeles, who was chairman of the original anti-subversive committee, announced his opposition to the 1949 legislative program of Senator Tenney, a Republican, in this statement:

"It is obvious to me that he [Tenney] is completely exhausted and that his constant scrutinty of communist activities has resulted in distortion of his perspective."

The Tenney Committee issued its fifth report recently. Like earlier ones, it had the names of hundreds of individuals and organizations listed as communists, pro-communist or communist front.

Scores of those named were prominent in movie, theatrical, literary or political circles. All those reached entered vigorous denials.

Trade In Europe Calls For Travel

New York, June 20—The crazy quilt that is European trade in this still unsettled period of post-war recovery is perhaps perfectly exemplified in this story brought back by a recent visitor to Europe.

When Marion Saunders, New York literary agent, was in Germany seeking new writers, she got into conversation with a group of Indians who were also staying at her hotel.

"What are you here for?" she asked.

"We've come to buy bicycles," they explained. "India needs many bicycles and we can get good ones cheaply in Germany."

A few days later, Miss Saunders boarded a plane for Amsterdam. The Indians were also on the aircraft.

"And what do you plan to buy in Holland?" she asked them.

"Spare parts for those bicycles," was the reply.

[North American Newspaper Alliance]

WRITER SAYS RUSSIA TO HAVE A-BOMB SOON

NEW YORK, June 20 — (AP) Russia probably has an atomic furnace working, and may be able to make atomic bombs soon, says an article in Look Magazine.

Nat Finney, the author, says these are two things which "we can conclude" about Russian atomic energy work.

Soviet scientists have at least "reached the point we reached in 1942 when our first atomic machine began to work at the University of Chicago." Some scientists believe Russia is a little farther along the atomic road than that, he adds.

Finney continues:

Russia doesn't yet have the atomic bomb, but "will be able to make an atomic bomb something like ours before many months have passed." This "doesn't mean that Russia can suddenly have a lot of atomic bombs—something we already have."

Finney says the United States may be turning out one atomic bomb a week, and the bombs are more destructive than those used on Japan.

Robeson Says He Loves Russian People Best

New York, June 20 (AP)—Paul Robeson, addressing a welcome-home rally shortly after seeing his son marry a white girl, declared last night that he loves the "Soviet people more than any other nation."

The Negro singer told a Harlem audience of 3,500 persons that he loves the Russians "because of their suffering and sacrifices for us, the Negro people, the progressive people, the people of the future of the world."

Robeson, just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union and several countries of Europe, said he would "defy any part of an insolent, dominating America to challenge my Americanism."

Inferior Role Rejected

The rally was sponsored by the Council of African Affairs, a group listed by Attorney General Clark as subversive.

The baritone said he had experienced discrimination as a youth, but "I never accepted an inferior role because of my race or color, and By God I never will."

Robeson told the crowd that in Paris he had said "it was unthinkable the Negro people of America or anywhere else in the world could be drawn into war with the Soviet Union."

Son Weds White Girl

"I repeat it with hundredfold emphasis, they will not," he declared.

[Several Negro leaders, including Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, previously have repudiated Robeson's statement.]

Robeson addressed the rally after attending the wedding of his son, Paul Robeson, Jr., 21-year-old electrical engineer, and Miss Marilyn Paula Greenburg, 21.

Contempt For Press

They were married by a Protestant clergyman in an apartment house. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered outside, and some in the crowd booed as the wedding party left the building.

The elde rRobeson said "this marriage would not have caused any excitement in the Soviet Union."

The singer, who became angry at news photographers, told a group of them:

"I have the greatest contempt for the democratic press, and there is something within me which keeps me from breaking your cameras over your heads."

Bride's Mother Attends

The bride's mother, Mrs. Rae Greenberg, of Forest Hills, Queens, attended the wedding. The elder Robeson was best man for his son.

The bride has been active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Youth for Democracy. The latter organization also is listed by Clark as subversive.

JUDGE JAILS 4TH COMMUNIST

Medina Will 'Maintain Order If It's Last Thing I Do'

New York, June 20 (AP)—Federal Judge Harold R. Medina sent Communist Gilbert Green to jail today to join three other imprisoned defendants at the Communist conspiracy trial.

"I shall maintain order in this court if it's the last thing I do," Judge Medina said as he revoked the $5,000 bail of Green, Illinois State Communist chairman.

Medina, irked by the dragging process of the 93-day-old trial, had exchanged remarks with Green, a witness in his own defense since June 16, and finally Green said:

"I thought you were going to give us a chance to prove our case."

Judge Medina replied quickly:

"Mr. Green, you are hereby remanded for the balance of the trial."

Judge Warns Eugene Dennis

When Eugene Dennis, another of the eleven top Communist leaders on trial, began to protest, Judge Medina eyed him sternly and remarked:

"The next outburst will be followed by the same sort of ruling."

On June 3, Judge Medina also remanded defendants Gus Hall and Henry Winston after they protested a 30-day contempt-of-court sentence against defendant John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*.

Gates was the first defense witness, Green the second. Remanding means that they must remain in jail except when court is in session.

After excusing the jury, Judge Medina told Green, his fellow-defendants and defense counsel:

"It is essential to the administration of justice that these proceedings continue in an orderly way."

"Completely Contemptuous"

Judge Medina said he repeatedly had warned Green "Not to have these outbursts."

"But he keeps on," the court said. "This thing was completely contemptuous."

Dennis complained Judge Medina was "hamstringing" the defense.

"The choice was his," the judge replied. "You go on using such language. Though you are not a lawyer, you must know such language is not proper."

Dennis is acting as his own defense attorney.

Judge Medina cited what he called "persistent and continuous disorder" by the defense in the trial.

Defense Lawyers Comment

Harry Sacher, defense attorney, said Green's expression was "nothing more than an expression of deep chagrin and disappointment."

Replied Judge Medina:

"If these defendants carry on in this manner other defendants would want to do so and that would be the end of the administration of justice as we now understand it."

Abraham J. Isserman, defense attorney, called Judge Medina's action against Green part of the same "hysteria" which President Truman mentioned last week and which is "pervading this courtroom."

Mr. Truman told a news conference last Friday that current Communist investigations are part of a normal postwar hysteria that eventually will die down.

Communists' Study Classes

Earlier in the day, Judge Medina urged the defense to get on to "a very important aspect of this case"—the establishment of study classes by Communists.

These classes, the Government contends, were used to foster ideals of violent revolution. The eleven trial defendants are accused of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government.

Judge Medina asked Green if he was a regular teacher at Communist party classes. Green replied:

"Your Honor, I teach classes once in a while, but I teach contradictions in all the speeches I make. I don't think this case can be settled on something taught in a single classroom."

Green said that, as a Communist leader, he advocated the principles of the party in many speeches and written articles. He has denied that these principles called for violent overthrow of the Government.

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JUN 21 1949

LONDON, JUNE 20-(APALBRITAIN'S CHIEF PROSECUTOR AT THE TOKYO WAR CRIMES TRIALS SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVED EMPEROR HIROHITO AND HIS CABINET DID NOT KNOW OF THE DROPPING OF THE ATOM BOMB UNTIL AFTER THEY SURRENDERED.

"CENSORSHIP BY THE ARMY WAS SO STRICT THAT UNLESS THE ARMY DECIDED TO REPORT IT THE CABINET WOULD NEVER HEAR OF IT," SIR ARTHUR CONYNS CARR TOLD A MEETING OF THE UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT.

"AT THE ARMY DID NOT WISH TO SURRENDER THE CABINET WOULD NEVER TOLD THE PROBABILITY IS THAT THEY NEVER KNEW ANYTHING ABOUT IT.:

HE SAID AN IMPORTANT DAY-TO-DAY DIARY KEPT BY MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE EMPEROR, HAD NO REFERENCE TO THE BOMB.

"HE WAS A KIND OF GO-BETWEEN FOR THE EMPEROR AND THE CABINET AND BIG OFFICIALS. HE HAD KEPT A LONG AND ACCURATE RECORD, IN PARTICULAR A RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS IN HIGH CIRCLES INCLUDING THE EMPEROR, LEADING UP TO THE SURRENDER OF JAPAN.

"IN THAT SURRENDER STORY, FROM BEGINNING TO END, THERE IS NO REFERENCE OF ANY SORT TO THE ATOM BOMB. I STRONGLY SUSPECT THAT THEY DID NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT."

DY952PED

JUN 21 1949

LEAD DAY FOREIGN MINISTERS

PARIS, JUNE 20-(AP)-A LAST MINUTE ATTEMPT BY RUSSIA TO CHANGE A BIG FOUR AGREEMENT FOR FUTURE ACTION ON GERMANY AND AUSTRIA APPARENTLY FAILED TONIGHT.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, ON LEAVING A HURRIEDLY CALLED BIG FOUR CONFERENCE, SAID A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD STAND.

ACHESON SAID THE RUSSIANS WANTED TO CHANGE A POINT WHICH WAS NOT CLEAR ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY, BUT IT WAS AGREED TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

ACHESON SAID AT SOME LATER DATE THERE "MIGHT BE" AN ADDITION TO THE COMMUNIQUE.

THE BIG FOUR HAD ANNOUNCED AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE ON AUSTRIA AND A STOP-GAP ARRANGEMENT FOR GERMANY AT THE CONCLUSION OF THEIR FOUR WEEKS SESSION HERE TODAY. RUSSIA THEN MADE THE REQUEST FOR A NEW SESSION TONIGHT.

THE DISPUTED POINT CONCERNED WITHDRAWAL OF PROFITS ON GERMAN PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA, OF WHICH THE RUSSIANS WOULD TAKE CONTROL.

ACHESON SAID IT WAS A RATHER TECHNICAL POINT AND FOR THAT REASON IT WAS DECIDED TO WORK IT OUT LATER THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

HE SAID THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE CONFERENCE WOULD REMAIN VALID A PUBLISHED.

VLADIMIR PAVLOV, THE RUSSIAN SPOKESMAN, SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, WHO REQUESTED THE EXTRA SECRET SESSION, HAD "NO COMMENT TO MAKE."

ASKED IF THE COMMUNIQUE WAS VALID, PAVLOV REPLIED: "IT HAS ALREADY BEEN PUBLISHED."

THE NEW SECRET MEETING WAS ARRANGED AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY (2:45 P.M., EST). U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON POSTPONED HIS TAKEOFF FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THIS WAS THE SEQUENCE:

THE FOUR POWERS ADJOURNED THE MEETING AT 6:30 P.M. PARIS TIME. (12:30 P.M., EST.)

THEY ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE FOR PUBLICATION AT 8 P.M.

SHORTLY BEFORE THAT HOUR, VISHINSKY ASKED THAT THE COMMUNIQUE BE HELD UP AND A NEW MEETING BE CONVENED. THE AMERICANS AT FIRST SAID IT DIDN'T SEEM LIKELY HIS REQUEST COULD BE GRANTED. IN ANY EVENT THE COMMUNIQUE ALREADY HAD BEEN RELEASED.

HOWEVER, THERE WERE HURRIED CONFERENCES AMONG THE STAFFS OF THE WESTERN MINISTERS, AND THE FRENCH ARRANGED THE NEW NIGHT SESSION.

VISHINSKY SAID HE HAD NEW INFORMATION FROM MOSCOW. THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHAT THIS CONCERNED.

THE WEST, IN THE LAST HOURS OF THE CONFERENCE, REJECTED A VISHINSKY DEMAND TO DISCUSS A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. THEY SAID THE TEN-POWER FAR EASTERN COMMISSION WAS THE PROPER BODY TO HANDLE IT. ACHESON, REPLYING TO A VISHINSKY ASSERTION IT SHOULD BE TAKEN UP UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, COMMENTED THAT WHEN THE POTSDAM DECLARATION WAS SIGNED, RUSSIA WAS NOT IN THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

THE MINISTERS ANNOUNCED ONLY AGREEMENT TO DISAGREE ON GERMAN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC UNITY, AT LEAST UNTIL SEPTEMBER, WHEN THEY WILL DISCUSS A NEW DATE AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANOTHER SESSION. THE AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE, IN WHICH RUSSIA PULLED THE PROPS FROM UNDER YUGOSLAVIA'S DEMAND, IS TURNED OVER TO THE DEPUTIES WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO TRY TO REACH FULL AGREEMENT BY SEPTEMBER.

ON THE GERMAN ARRANGEMENT, AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID "WE DID NOT LOSE ANY GROUND NOR DID WE GAIN ANY." BUT THE AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT, HE SAID, WAS A "SUBSTANTIAL STEP FORWARD."

ENDING A SESSION WHICH BEGAN MAY 23, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION, FRANCE AND BRITAIN DISCLOSED AGREEMENT ONLY ON A "MODUS VIVENDI"--A SORT OF LIVE-AND-LET-LIVE ARRANGEMENT FOR GERMANY.

A COMMUNIQUE WINDING UP THE TALKS SAID THE FOUR POWERS WILL DISCUSS IN SEPTEMBER DURING THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY MEETING THE DATE AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS FOR A NEW SESSION OF THE COUNCIL ON THE MANIFOLD PROBLEMS OF GERMANY.

MEANWHILE, DISCUSSIONS WILL CONTINUE AT A LOWER LEVEL AMONG THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES OF THE FOUR ZONES ON PROBLEMS OF DIVIDED BERLIN. THE AUTHORITIES WILL BE GUIDED IN THESE TALKS BY WHAT HAS TAKEN PLACE AT THIS CONFERENCE IN DISCUSSING STEPS TO RESTORE NORMALCY IN BERLIN'S LIFE.

ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY THE MINISTERS AGREED ON THESE LINES:

1. AUSTRIA'S FRONTIERS WILL REMAIN AS OF JAN.1,1938. THIS MEANS YUGOSLAV TERRITORIAL CLAIMS, AT FIRST SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA, HAVE BEEN THROWN OUT.

2. AUSTRIA WILL GUARANTEE THE RIGHTS OF THE SLOVENE AND CROAT MINORITIES.

3. YUGOSLAVIA WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO "SEIZE, RETAIN OR LIQUIDATE AUSTRIAN PROPERTY" WITHIN YUGOSLAV TERRITORY. THIS MEANS YUGOSLAVIA WOULD GET NO REPARATIONS.

4. AUSTRIA WILL PAY THE SOVIET UNION $150,000,000 IN "FREELY CONVERTIBLE CURRENCY."

AFTER FOUR WEEKS OF NEGOTIATIONS HERE THE MINISTERS VIRTUALLY AGREED NOT TO DISAGREE AGAIN UNTIL THEY MEET IN NEW YORK NEXT SEPTEMBER.

ADJOURNMENT CAME AT 6:30 P.M. PARIS TIME (12:30 P.M. EST).

A COMMUNIQUE FOR PUBLICATION AT 8 P.M. WAS RELEASED TO NEWSMEN. THE EIGHT-PAGE DOCUMENT, EXPLAINING THE DETAILS OF WHAT WAS DONE, OUTLINED DRAFT ARTICLES FOR AN INDEPENDENCE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA AND CONTAINED A WORKING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST IN BERLIN.

THE FOUR MINISTERS--BRITAIN'S ERNEST BEVIN, AMERICA'S DEAN ACHESON, RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY AND FRANCE'S ROBERT SCHUMAN--WENT INTO THE BAR OF THE PINK MARBLE PALACE FOR A SANDWICH AND A GLASS OF CHAMPAGNE AS THEIR DISCUSSIONS CAME TO AN END. REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WERE ALLOWED INTO THE PALACE SCENE OF THE CONFERENCE ON THE LAST DAY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID AGREEMENT WAS REACHED YESTERDAY ON A "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PACT ON THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL AND ALSO ON INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MINISTERS' DEPUTIES TO WRITE AN INDEPENDENCE TREATY FOR AUSTRIA.

THE AGREEMENT ON BERLIN AND ON RESUMPTION OF EAST-WEST TRADE IN GERMANY IS EXPECTED TO EASE INTERNATIONAL TENSION. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT IN RETURN FOR TH WESTS' REOPENING OF TRADE WITH THE EAST, RUSSIA WILL ISSUE A STATEMENT GUARANTEEING THE WEST FREE ACCESS TO BERLIN, PREVENTING ANOTHER BLOCKADE OF THE CITY.

30.24- 3969

BIG FOUR EXPERTS REACHED SPEEDY AGREEMENT ON A COMMUNIQUE TO BE RELEASED LATER TODAY ANNOUNCING TERMS OF THE ACCORD BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE AGREEMENT IS COMPLETE "EXCEPT FOR A COUPLE OF DRAFTING POINTS ON GERMANY AND AUSTRIA." HE ADDED "THERE IS NO DISAGREEMENT ON THE PRINCIPLE" OF THE COMMUNIQUE.

THE MINISTERS WILL HOLD A SECRET AFTERNOON MEETING AND THEN ISSUE THE COMMUNIQUE AT A LATER OPEN SESSION.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES WHICH WOULD NOT SOLVE THE BASIC PROBLEMS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, BUT WHICH MIGHT EASE INTERNATIONAL TENSION AND RELIEVE FEARS OF A CLASH WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO WAR.

THE UNSPOKEN THEME OF THE FOUR-WEEK CONFERENCE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN: "LET'S KEEP THE COLD WAR COLD -- AT LEAST."

THE COMMUNIQUE TO BE DRAFTED TODAY IS EXPECTED TO TELL OF THE FAILURES, AS WELL AS THE SUCCESSES OF THE CONFERENCE.

THESE FAILURES INCLUDE THE INABILITY TO GET TOGETHER OVER:

GERMAN ECONOMIC UNITY; GERMAN POLITICAL UNITY; RESTORATION OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL, EITHER IN BERLIN OR ALL GERMANY; REUNIFICATION OF DIVIDED BERLIN; STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO PREPARE A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SLATE, THE COMMUNIQUE IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE THREE WESTERN HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND THE SOVIET ZONE KOMMANDER AND THEIR STAFFS WILL CONSULT AND CONSIDER COMMON PROBLEMS AS THEY ARISE.

IT PROBABLY ALSO WILL PROVIDE FOR STEPPING-UP TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO PARTS OF GERMANY BEYOND THE PRE-BLOCKADE LEVELS. PARALLEL WITH THAT, THERE IS EXPECTED TO BE A CONCERTED DRIVE TO EASE TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

THIS COULD, IN TURN, LEAD TO AN INCREASED FLOW OF GOODS BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE. BOTH SIDES HAVE SAID THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE THAT HAPPEN, TO AID THEIR RECOVERY PROGRAMS.

THE AUSTRIAN TREATY WILL BE HANDED TO THE MINISTERS' DEPUTIES, INFORMANTS SAID, WITH A SPECIFIC TIME LIMIT FOR COMPLETION OF THE PACT. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL SIGN IT, PRESUMABLY, WHEN THEY MEET AGAIN IN NEW YORK NEXT FALL.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON PLANS TO LEAVE BY AIR FOR WASHINGTON TONIGHT.

JUN 21 1949

MK310AED

BULLETIN

PARIS, JUNE 20-(AP)-RUSSIA, AN HOUR AFTER THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS ADJOURNED THEIR PARIS MEETING, ASKED THEM TO RECONVENE TONIGHT AND HELD UP ISSUANCE OF THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EXPLANATION OF THE REQUEST OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

VISHINSKY WENT TO THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SOME TIME AFTER THE MEETING HAD ADJOURNED AND SAID HE HAD NEW INFORMATION FROM MOSCOW.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION REPLIED VISHINSKY'S REQUEST CAME TWO LATE AND THE COMMUNIQUE ALREADY HAD BEEN RELEASED. U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAID THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN HIS PLANS TO LEAVE PARIS FOR WASHINGTON TONIGHT AT 9 P.M. (3 P.M., EST).

JA312PED

BIG FOUR SEPARATE (170)

PARIS, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS TURNED DOWN TODAY RUSSIA'S DEMAND THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TAKE UP THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY AND RAPPED THE RUSSIANS LIGHTLY OVER THE KNUCKLES IN THE PROCESS.

RUSSIA MADE THE DEMAND EARLY IN THE BIG FOUR SESSION. THE WESTERN POWERS REFUSED. THE FIRST TIME, AS THEY DID TODAY, THEY ARGUED THAT THE 10 COUNTRIES IN THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION, INCLUDING AUSTRALIA AND THE PHILIPPINES, SHOULD BE A PART OF THE MACHINERY FOR NEGOTIATING THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.

ALL AGREED, HOWEVER, TO CONDUCT FURTHER DISCUSSIONS ON THE QUESTION THROUGH REGULAR DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, INSISTED THAT THE FOUR MINISTERS CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS SET UP AT THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE, WAS THE PROPER BODY TO START THE NEGOTIATIONS.

AFTER INSISTING THAT THE 10-POWER COMMISSION WAS THE PROPER BODY, DEAN ACHESON, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, ADDED:

"IT SHOULD BE RECALLED THAT AT THE TIME OF THE POTSDAM ACCORD AUG. 2,1945, SETTING UP THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE, RUSSIA HAD NOT YET ENTERED THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN."

BY325PED

(330)

PARIS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS (ORIGINAL), (A23), X X X BE ENGENDERED.

THE TALKS AMONG THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS IN GERMANY WILL HAVE FOR ONE OF THEIR PURPOSES MITIGATING THE BAD EFFECTS RESULTING FROM THE SPLIT ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY AND BERLIN. THIS AIM APPLIES ESPECIALLY TO TRADE EXPANSION AND EASING THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS, GOODS AND INFORMATION AMONG THE VARIOUS ZONES. THE POWERS AGREED TO "NORMALIZE" AS FAR AS POSSIBLE LIFE IN BERLIN.

IN WORKING OUT IMPROVED ADMINISTRATION, THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES MAY CALL ON GERMAN EXPERTS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE ZONES FOR HELP. THEY WILL ALSO RECOMMEND TO LEADING GERMAN ECONOMIC BODIES IN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ZONES THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO ESTABLISH CLOSER ECONOMIC TIES AND TO IMPLEMENT TRADE AND OTHER ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS.

RUSSIAN AGREEMENT NOT TO REIMPOSE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE WAS OBTAINED BY HAVING ALL FOUR POWERS AGREE TO KEEP THEIR NEW YORK AGREEMENT OF MAY 4, 1949. IT WAS THIS AGREEMENT WHICH CALLED OFF THE BLOCKADE.

THE POWERS ALSO AGREED TO TAKE MEASURES IN THEIR RESPECTIVE ZONES INSURING NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF TRANSPORT FOR PERSONS AND GOODS AND OF COMMUNICATION SERVICES.

THE AGREEMENT ON AUSTRIA PROVIDES THAT THAT COUNTRY SHALL GUARANTEE THE RIGHTS OF HER SLOVENE AND CROAT MINORITIES. THIS WAS ONE OF THE POINTS ON WHICH YUGOSLAVIA HAS INSISTED. HOWEVER, YUGOSLAV CLAIMS FOR AUSTRIAN TERRITORY WERE KNOCKED OUT BY ESTABLISHING AUSTRIAN FRONTIERS AS OF JAN. 1, 1938. ON THAT DATE AUSTRIA WAS STILL INDEPENDENT; TWO MONTHS LATER HITLER MARCHED IN.

YUGOSLAVIA ALSO LOST OUT ON HER CLAIMS FOR REPARATIONS FROM AUSTRIA BUT WAS TOLD SHE WILL BE PERMITTED TO SEIZE, RETAIN OR LIQUIDATE AUSTRIAN HOLDINGS IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE THORNY QUESTION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA AND PROPERTY IN THAT COUNTRY CLAIMED AS WAR BOOTY--THE SOURCE OF MUCH DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST--WAS SETTLED IN AUSTRIA'S FAVOR EXCEPT FOR

TWO SPECIFIED CATEGORIES: OIL ASSETS AND DANUBE SHIPPING CO. PROPERTIES, WHICH ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE U.S.S.R.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA ARE TO HAVE NO CLAIMS AGAINST EACH OTHER FOR THE PROPERTIES ASSIGNED TO EACH.

THE FOUR POWERS WILL EXCHANGE VIEWS REGARDING THE NEXT FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING ON GERMANY WHEN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY MEETS IN NEW YORK IN SEPTEMBER.

VS836PED

PARIS, JUNE 20-(AP)-FRANCE'S FAR EAST COLONY OF INDOCHINA TOOK ON A SORT OF DOMINION STATUS TODAY.

AN AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED SIMULTANEOUSLY HERE AND IN SAIGON GRANTS A LARGE DEGREE OF AUTONOMY TO THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT HEADED BY THE FORMER ANNAM EMPEROR, BAO DAI, ALTHOUGH THE FRENCH APPARENTLY WILL RETAIN MUCH OF THE EFFECTIVE POWER UNTIL FIGHTING BETWEEN VIET-NAM NATIONALISTS AND FRENCH COLONIAL FORCES DIES DOWN.

THE AGREEMENT APPARENTLY WAS AN ATTEMPT TO WOO NON-COMMUNIST ELEMENTS AMONG THE NATIONALISTS AWAY FROM THE "VIET-NAM REPUBLIC," HEADED BY HO CHI-MINH, A COMMUNIST. THE NATIONALISTS UNDER HO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS. BAO DAI PROCLAIMED HIMSELF EMPEROR OF VIET-NAM, WITH FRENCH BLESSING LAST TUESDAY.

BAO DAI'S JURISDICTION THEORETICALLY EXTENDS OVER THE PROVINCES OF ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN CHINA. HOWEVER, MUCH OF THIS TERRITORY ACTUALLY IS CONTROLLED BY THE NATIONALISTS.

THE AGREEMENT ESTABLISHES THE UNITY OF VIET-NAM, THE LIMITS AND THE CONDITIONS OF ITS DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION ABROAD AND ITS INTERNAL AUTONOMY. UNDER THE TERMS, THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT OF BAO DAI WILL HAVE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES IN SIAM, THE VATICAN AND EITHER INDIA OR CHINA.

MOREOVER, THE FRENCH ALSO MAY ASK FOR THE OPENING OF VIET-NAM CONSULATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE VIET-NAMESE ARE JUDGED TO HAVE PARTICULAR INTERESTS.

THE AGREEMENT SETS UP THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF VIET-NAM'S JUDICIARY. VIET-NAM WILL HAVE JUDICIARY RIGHTS IN CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND COMMERCIAL COURTS. JOINT FRENCH-VIET-NAM COURTS WILL HANDLE CASES INVOLVING CITIZENS OF THE FRENCH UNION.

IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD, FRENCH CITIZENS AND THOSE OF THE FRENCH UNION WILL HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS AS VIET-NAMESE CITIZENS HAVE IN FRANCE. THE VIET-NAMESE GOVERNMENT WILL BE SOVEREIGN IN ADMINISTRATION OF ITS FINANCES, AND WILL BE UNITED WITH THE OTHER TWO STATES OF INDOCHINA, LAOS AND CAMBODIA, IN A MONETARY UNION, WITH THE PIASTRE AS THE UNIT. LAOS AND CAMBODIA STILL HAVE COLONIAL STATUS.

IN THE MILITARY FIELD, VIET-NAM WILL HAVE AN ARMY FINANCED BY THE VIET-NAM BUDGET. FRENCH UNION TROOPS WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD GARRISONS AND BASES. FRENCH MILITARY EXPERTS WILL AID THE VIET-NAMESE.

A96

INDOCHINA, ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF ASIA, IS MADE UP OF FIVE STATES, WITH A TOTAL AREA OF 286,000 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF ABOUT 27,000,000, INCLUDING FOREIGNERS. VIET-NAM MEANS THAT AREA WHERE THE POPULATION IS PREDOMINANTLY ANNAMITE AND THE ANNAMITE LANGUAGE IS USED. IT NOW TAKES IN COCHIN-CHINA AS WELL AS ANNAM AND TONKIN.

TONKIN HAS AN AREA OF 40,530 SQUARE MILES, AND ANNAM, 56,973 SQUARE MILES. COCHIN-CHINA ORIGINALLY WAS A PART OF CAMBODIA. IT HAS AN AREA OF 26,476 SQUARE MILES. THE PROVINCES OF LAOS AND CAMBODIA HAVE AREAS OF 231,400 AND 67,550 SQUARE MILES, RESPECTIVELY, AND HAVE A COMBINED POPULATION OF ABOUT 4,500,000.

THE FRENCH UNION, FORMED BY THE TERMS OF THE 1946 FRENCH CONSTITUTION, CONSISTS, ON THE ONE HAND, OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, OF THE ASSOCIATED TERRITORIES AND STATES.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC COMPRISES METROPOLITAN FRANCE, THE OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS AND TERRITORIES, WHICH INCLUDE ALGERIA, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE, REUNION AND GUIANA, FRENCH WEST AFRICA AND FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA, MADAGASCAR, SOMALILAND, NEW CALEDONIA, SAINT-PIERRE AND MIQUELON, TOGOLAND AND THE CAMEROONS.

THE ASSOCIATED TERRITORIES AND STATES INCLUDE MOROCCO AND TUNISIA, VIET-NAM, AND LAOS AND CAMBODIA.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE IS, BY HIS RANK, PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH UNION. THE FRENCH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IS MADE UP HALF OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM METROPOLITAN FRANCE AND HALF OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS AND TERRITORIES AND THE ASSOCIATED TERRITORIES AND STATES.

WD1158AED

NIGHT LEAD INDOCHINA (550)

PARIS, JUNE 20-(AP)-FRANCE ANNOUNCED TODAY DETAILS OF THE PLAN GIVING EMPEROR BAO DAI NOMINAL INTERNAL RULE OVER A GREAT PART OF INDOCHINA UNDER FRENCH SUPERIVISION.

BAO DAI IS THE THIRD AND LAST OF THE CONTEMPORARY INDOCHINESE MONARCHS TO COMPLETE A POST-WAR DEAL FOR RUNNING HIS OWN REALM WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE FRENCH UNION. THIS IS A HOMELAND FEDERATION WITH COLONIAL, SEMI-COLONIAL AND PROTECTORATE UNITS OF THE OLD FRENCH EMPIRE.

AN OBVIOUS FRENCH HOPE IS THAT THE ONCE-ABDICATED, 35-YEAR-OLD BAO DAI CAN RALLY HIS OLD SUBJECTS TO RESIST THE ANTI-FRENCH NATIONALISTS OF PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH'S VIET-NAM REPUBLIC AND ANY THREAT OF INTRUSION BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS FROM THE NORTH.

FRENCH MOVES IN THIS DIRECTION STARTED OFFICIALLY WITH THEIR BLESSING WHEN BAO DAI RECLAIMED THE ANCIENT THRONE OF ANNAM AND TONKIN ON HIS RETURN TO INDOCHINA AFTER WINTERING AT CANNES, ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA. THE OLD FRENCH COLONY OF COCHIN-CHINA, IN THE SOUTH, HAS BEEN ADDED TO HIS PROCLAIMED REALM.

THE EMPEROR THUS CLAIMED ALL INDOCHINA'S S-SHAPED COASTAL COUNTRY FROM THE CHINA FRONTIER TO THE GULF OF SIAM BUT HE WAS NOT ABLE IMMEDIATELY TO RETURN TO HIS OLD CAPITAL, HUE, ANNAM. NATIONALISTS CONTROL MUCH OF THE INTERLAND COUNTRY.

TONKIN, ANNAM AND COCHIN-CHINA ARE HEAVILY POPULATED BY ANNAMITES WHO COMPRISE A GREAT MAJORITY OF INDOCHINA'S 25,000,000, AND ANNAMITES ARE THE BACKBONE OF THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT DIRECTED BY HO FROM HIDEAWAY HEADQUARTERS IN THE NORTH.

HO'S VIET-NAM LEADERSHIP DISAVOWS COMMUNISM AMONG ITS OBJECTIVES BUT HO WAS MOSCOW-TRAINED IN THE OLD COMINTERN SCHOOL. HIS MEN INSIST THEY WANT NO DEALINGS WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE EMPEROR'S RULE IS EXPECTED TO BE SUBJECT TO FRENCH MILITARY POWER--AND NATIONALIST RESISTANCE--AS LONG AS WAR GOES ON WITH THE VIET-NAM.

THE NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH OFF AND ON SINCE SHORTLY AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER AND ALTHOUGH THE FRENCH HAVE THE LARGE CITIES---SUCH AS HANOI AND SAIGON--MUCH OF THE RICH BACK COUNTRY IS UNSAFE FOR PRODUCTIVE EFFORTS.

THE AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED HERE AND IN SAIGON TODAY GIVES BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT THE RIGHT TO HAVE ITS OWN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION IN SIAM, THE VATICAN AND EITHER INDIA OR CHINA AND TO HAVE CONSULATES IN OTHER PLACES WITH MUTUAL INTERESTS. THE STATE WILL BE KNOWN AS VIET-NAM---MEANING LAND OF THE SOUTH, I.E., SOUTH OF CHINA.

THE AGREEMENT GIVES VIETNAM RIGHTS TO ITS OWN JUDICIARY AND ARMY, FRENCH MILITARY AID AND A MONETARY UNION WITH THE OTHER INDOCHINA UNITS--CAMBODIA AND LAOS. THE PIASTRE WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE MONEY UNIT.

BAO DAI'S VIET-NAM WILL BE SOVEREIGN IN ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE BUT ASIDE FROM CERTAIN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION ITS FOREIGN RELATIONS WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE FRENCH UNION.

FRENCH UNION TROOPS WILL CONTINUE TO MAN THE GARRISONS AND OUTPOSTS.

THE AGREEMENT IS THE CULMINATION OF A FOUR-YEAR EFFORT TO GIVE A NEW LOOK TO FRENCH INTERESTS IN INDOCHINA.

SIMILAR AGREEMENTS WERE MADE SOON AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER WITH THE KINGS OF CAMBODIA AND LAOS.

FIRST TO SIGN WAS YOUNG KING NORODOM SIHANOUK VARMEN OF CAMBODIA. NEXT WAS KING SISAVANG VONG OF LUANG PRABANG, WHOSE REALM WAS EXTENDED FROM A PRINCIPALITY TO EMBRACE ALL OF WILD AND THINLY POPULATED LAOS AS PART OF THE BARGAIN WITH THE FRENCH.

BEFORE THE WAR INDOCHINA WAS MADE UP OF FIVE UNITS: ATONKIN AND ANNAM, RULED BY BAO DAI UNDER FRENCH PROTECTORATE; CAMBODIA, MONARCHY UNDER FRENCH PROTECTORATE; LAOS, PART MONARCHY UNDER PROTECTED KING OF LUANG PRABANG AND PART FRENCH COLONY; COCHIN-CHINA, FRENCH COLONY.

NOW, UNDER THE FRENCH UNION PLAN, THERE ARE THREE UNITS: VIET-NAM, CAMBODIA, LAOS, ALL SUPERVISED MONARCHIES.

WD446PED

Vatican City Excom fraud

THE FIGHT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH THE CHURCH BEGAN AS SOON AS THE COMMUNISTS GOT CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT BY A COUP IN FEBRUARY, 1948. IT STEMMED FROM THE SAME CAUSE AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE--COMMUNISTS FIGHT ANYTHING THAT THEY SUSPECT RESULTS IN DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE. THEY PROFESS TO SEE IN A CHURCH WITH INTERNATIONAL TIES A RALLYING POINT FOR OPPOSITION. FOR SIMILAR REASONS, APPARENTLY, THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT PROSECUTED 15 PROTESTANT MINISTERS EARLY THIS YEAR, ACCUSING THEM OF SPYING AND PLOTTING FOR PROMINENT WESTERN CHURCHMEN AND AGENTS.

THE BATTLE CAME TO A HEAD ONLY RECENTLY IN PRAGUE WHEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK INFORMATION MINISTER, VACLAV KOPECKY, DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO CONTROL EDUCATION ON MARXIST-LENINIST LINES. THAT MEANT NATIONALIZATION OF CHURCH SCHOOLS.

ARCHBISHOP BERAN SAID THAT SETTLED IT. THERE COULD BE NO FURTHER TALK OF COMPROMISING WITH THE GOVERNMENT. SOON THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE NEW "CATHOLIC ACTION."

THE ARCHBISHOP IN A PRIVATE LETTER TO THE CLERGY WARNED THAT CATHOLICS FALLING IN WITH THIS ORGANIZATION WOULD BE AUTOMATICALLY EXCOMMUNICATED. THE VATICAN MADE THAT GOOD TODAY.

THE VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID THE EVENTS IN PRAGUE WERE AN "OUTRAGE TO HUMAN INTELLIGENCE AND CONSCIENCE."

CATHOLIC ACTION, ORGANIZED AMONG CATHOLIC MEN AND WOMEN ALL OVER TH WORLD, SEEKS TO ENCOURAGE THE PRACTICE OF CATHOLIC DOCTRINE AND TO SPREAD IT. IT IS SUBJECT TO GUIDANCE BY THE CHURCH HIERARCHY.

IN ROME TODAY A SUSPENDED CZECH PRIEST, THE REV.JOSEF PLOJHAR, HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE DENIED THERE IS RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND SAID THE GOVERNMENT THERE HAD ARRESTED "ONLY SOME PRIESTS WHO WERE IMPLICATED IN ILLEGAL ACTIONS AGAINST THE STATE." HE IS HEALTH MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND IS ATTENDING THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S MEETING IN ROME.

MJ513PED

VATICAN CITY, JUNE 20-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF TODAY'S DEGREE EXCOMMUNICATING MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION SOCIETY OF ZECHOSLOVAKIA: (ABOUT 150)

RECENTLY THE OPPONENTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH INCZECHOSLOVAKIA FOUNDED A SO-CALLED CATHOLIC ACTION BY WHICH THEY TRIED TO INDUCE THE CATHOLICS OF THAT REPUBLIC TO DESERT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND TO DENY OBEDIENCE TO THE LEGITIMATE PASTORS OF THE CHURCH.

SUCH 'ACTION' (REFERRING TO THE CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP) IS MOST UNFAIR BECAUSE ITS PATRONS DID NOT HESITATE TO COMPEL MANY BY FORCE OR BY FRAUD TO GIVE THEIR NAMES, AND EVEN DARED TO LIST AND PUBLISH AMONG THE ADHERENTS MANY PRIESTS AND LAYMEN WHO NEVER GAVE THEIR ADHESION AND HAD EVEN EXPRESSED THEIR DISSENT.

FOR THESE REASONS, THE SUPREME SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE HOLY OFFICE IN ITS DUTIES TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE FAITH AND OF THE MORALS IN NAME AND WITH THE AUTHORITY OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF, REPROVES AND CONDEMNS AS SCHISMATIC THE AFORESAID 'ACTION' FRAUDULENTLY CALLED "CATHOLIC ACTION' AND SIMILARLY DECLARES SCHISMATIC AND APOSTATE ALL THOSE, WITH CLERICAL OR LAY STATUS, WHO DELIBERATELY OR BY THEIR OWN WILL HAVE ALREADY GIVEN THEIR ADHERENCE AND SPECIALLY THE AUTHORS AND PATRONS OF IT.".

WD1214PED

JUN 21 9

VATICAN CITY,JUNE 20-(AP)-THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TODAY EXCOMMUNICATED MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION SOCIETY OF COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE HOLY OFFICE ISSUED A DECREE WHICH CONDEMNED THE GROUP AS A SCHISMATIC ONE FRAUDULENTLY LABELLED.

THE DECREE, PUBLISHED IN OSSERVATORE ROMANO, THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER DECLARED:

"RECENTLY THE OPPONENTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOUNDED A SO-CALLED CATHOLIC ACTION BY WHICH THEY TRIED TO INDUCE THE CATHOLICS OF THAT REPUBLIC TO DESERT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND TO DENY OBEDIENCE TO THE LEGITIMATE PASTORS OF THE CHURCH."

ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN, HEAD OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CZECHOSLOVKIA, HAS DENOUNCED THE COMMUNIST-LED GROUP. YESTERDAY AT MASS IN THE CATHEDRAL OF ST.VITUS IN PRAGUE, HE WAS SHOUTED DOWN SHRILLY BY HECKLERS WHEN HE BEGAN A SERMON CONTINUING HIS DENUNCIATION OF GOVERNMENT ACTS AGAINST THE CHURCH. CHURCH-STATE TENSION IS HIGH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, REMINISCENT OF THE CONDITIONS WHICH EXISTED IN HUNGARY BEFORE THE JAILING OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY ON CHARGES OF TREASON. HUNGARIANS CONNECTED WITH THAT WERE EXCOMMUNICATED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THE VATICAN DECREE CONTINUED:

"SUCH 'ACTION' REFERRING TO THE CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP) IS MOST UNFAIR BECAUSE ITS PATRONS DID NOT HESITATE TO COMPEL MANY BY FORCE OR BY FRAUD TO GIVE THEIR NAMES, AND EVEN DARED TO LIST AND PUBLISH AMONG THE ADHERENTS MANY PRIESTS AND LAYMEN WHO NEVER GAVE THEIR ADHESION AND HAD EVEN EXPRESSED THEIR DISSENT.

"FOR THESE REASONS, THE SUPREME SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE HOLY OFFICE IN ITS DUTIES TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE FAITH AND OF THE MORALS IN NAME AND WITH THE AUTHORITY OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF, REPROVES AND CONDEMNS AS SCHISMATIC THE AFORESAID 'ACTION' FRAUDULENTLY CALLED 'CATHOLIC ACTION' AND SIMILAR DECLARES SCHISMATIC AND APOSTATE ALL THOSE, WITH CLERICAL OR LAY STATUS, WHO DELIBERATELY OR BY THEIR OWN WILL HAVE ALREADY GIVEN THEIR ADHERENCE AND ESPECIALLY THE AUTHORS AND PATRONS OF IT."

OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID RECENT PRESS REPORTS OF CZECHOSLOVAK EVENTS ARE "ONLY PART OF THE SORROWFUL AND OFFENSIVE EVENTS IN THAT COUNTRY WHICH CLAIMS NOBLE TRADITIONS OF CHRISTIAN FAITH AND OF CIVILIZATION."

WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, IS NOT ONLY "AN OFFENSE TO THE FAITH OF A PEOPLE WHICH WANTS TO BE CATHOLIC, BUT AN OUTRAGE TO HUMAN INTELLIGENCE AND CONSCIENCE THROUGH DECEIT AND FRAUD."

AN EXCOMMUNICATED PERSON IS DENIED THE SACRAMENTS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE SOCIETY OF CATHOLICS. EXCOMMUNICATION LATAE SENTENTIAE, SPECIALLY RESERVED TO THE APOSTOLIC SEE, IS ONE OF THE CHURCH'S GRAVEST PENALTIES.

JA256PED

NIGHT LEAD STRIKES

ROME, JUNE 20-(AP)-BATTLES BETWEEN STRIKING FARM WORKERS AND CARABINIERI WERE REPORTED TODAY IN NORTH ITALY.

IN THE SOUTH, EARLY HARVEST CROPS WERE THREATENED WITH FAILURE FOR LACK OF FARMHANDS.

SIX STRIKERS AND ONE CARABINIERI WERE WOUNDED IN A BLOODY FIGHT LAST NIGHT INVOLVING 3,000 STRIKERS NEAR BOLOGNA, ITALIAN PRESS DISPATCHES SAID.

SIX HAVE BEEN KILLED, SCORES INJURED AND HUNDREDS ARRESTED IN THE MONTH-OLD STRIKE.

ONE OF THE WOUNDED WAS PRINCE ALESSANDRO TORLONIA, WHO WAS REPORTED IN GRAVE CONDITION TODAY AFTER BEING SHOT DURING SUNDAY MASS BY A MAN IDENTIFIED AS A FARMHAND RECENTLY FIRED FROM A TORLONIA ESTATE.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD SCION OF WEALTHY AND ANCIENT ITALIAN NOBILITY WAS GETTING BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS AFTER REMOVAL OF BULLETS IN CHEST, ABDOMEN AND LEFT ARM.

THE 43-YEAR-OLD ASSAILANT WAS CAPTURED AND HELD. K314

THE INDEPENDENT CONSERVATIVE ROME NEWSPAPER IL TEMPO SAID THE ASSAILANT WAS INCITED BY COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AGAINST WEALTHY LANDED ITALIANS. THE LEFTIST PRESS HAS ATTACKED THEM AND THE GOVERNMENT FOR REFUSAL TO MEET PAY RAISE DEMANDS OF 1,000,000 FARMHANDS.

ITALIAN SHIPPING WAS TIED UP AT GENOA AND NEARBY GAVONA BY A SEAMEN'S STRIKE THAT BEGAN SATURDAY.

THE SEAMEN ARE MAKING PENSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR NEW YORK ON THE 20,000-TON ITALIAN LINER SATURNIA WERE STRANDED IN GENOA AND NAPLES, THE NEXT PORT OF CALL. THE STRIKE STARTED ON THE SATURNIA.

ABOUT 25,000 ITALIAN SEAMEN ARE REPORTED UNEMPLOYED.

VIOLENCE FLARED THROUGHOUT THE PO VALLEY AND IN SOUTH ITALY'S APULIA REGION WHERE EARLY RIPPENED CROPS APPEAR TO BE DOOMED. ONE NON-STRIKER WAS SHOT AND WOUNDED AND ANOTHER SEVERELY BEATEN BY BANDS OF STRIKERS ROAMING PARTS OF THE PO VALLEY.

REPORTS REACHING ROME SAID ARMED AND MASKED MEN FIRED ON FARMHANDS TRYING TO WORK IN BARI PROVINCE OF SOUTH ITALY. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED THERE.

THE ROME NEWSPAPER MOMENTO-SERA SAID CARABINIERI WERE ARMED WITH TOMMYGUNS, GRENADES AND TEAR GAS TO QUELL THE STRIKERS NEAR BOLOGNA BUT GUNFIRE WAS USED ONLY FOR WARNING VOLLEYS. THAT INCIDENT WAS TOUCHED OFF BY SEVERAL HUNDRED STRIKERS MASSING AROUND 14 NON STRIKERS.

WD5PED

ROME, JUNE 20-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI WAS REELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY TODAY BY ACCLAMATION OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL COUNCIL. THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN THE DOMINANT PARTY IN ITALY SINCE THE ELECTIONS OF APRIL, 1948.

K1123AED

TRIESTE, JUNE 20-(AP)-UNOFFICIAL RESULTS TODAY GAVE THE PRO-COMINFORM PARTIES A VICTORY IN THE BALLOTING FOR COUNCILMEN IN FIVE VILLAGES IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY.

UNLIKE TRIESTE, WHICH IS 70 PER CENT ITALIAN, FOUR OF THE FIVE VILLAGES ARE HEAVILY POPULATED WITH SLAVS.

THE RESULTS SHOWED THE PRO-COMINFORM POPULAR FRONT WON BIG MAJORITIES IN THE VILLAGES OF MONRUPINO, SCONICO, SAN DORNIGO AND DUINO AURISINA. THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE TRIESTE TERRITORY, WHICH IS ALSO PRO-COMINFORM, CAPTURED 57 PER CENT OF THE VOTE IN MUGGIA, THE ONLY COMMUNITY AMONGTHE FIVE WITH A PREDOMINANTLY ITALIAN POPULATION.

WHEN TRIESTE VOTED A WEEK AGO IT ELECTED A MAJORITY OF COUNCILMEN WHO FAVOR RETURN OF THE BIG ADRIATIC PORT CITY TO ITALY.

VS921PED

GENEVA, JUNE 20-(AP)-JOSE G. ESPEJO, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID TODAY THAT THE RIGHT TO STRIKE SHOULD NOT BE "SANCTIFIED BY LAW."

ADDRESSING A PLENARY SESSION OF THE 32ND INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE AS ARGENTINE WORKER'S DELEGATE, ESPEJO PAID TRIBUTE TO IMPROVEMENTS IN ARGENTINE LABOR CONDITIONS BY PRESIDENT JUAN PERON AND MRS. EVA DUARTE PERON.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE, ESPEJO SAID, CANNOT BE LEGISLATED "ANY MORE THAN A REVOLUTION."

EZ1009AED

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JUNE 20-(AP)-GARRY DAVIS, SELF-PROCLAIMED "CITIZEN OF THE WORLD," CROSSED FROM FRANCE INTO BELGIUM YESTERDAY AND BACK INTO FRANCE TODAY WITHOUT A PASSPORT.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME DAVIS LEFT FRANCE SINCE HE RENOUNCED HIS UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO DRAMATIZE HIS STRUGGLE FOR "ONE WORLD."

BUT THE BORDER-CROSSING WITHOUT DOCUMENTS INDICATED NO VICTORY FOR DAVIS' BARRIER-LESS WORLD. HIS JOURNEYS TOOK MORE OFFICIAL RED-TAPE AND CONFERENCES THAN ANY TRIP WITH PASSPORT AND VISA WOULD HAVE.

HE SPOKE HERE AT A ONE-WORLD MEETING IN NIVELLE.

TODAY DAVIS IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK IN TOULOUSE IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE.

JR825AED

JUN 21 194

geneva, switzerland, june 20--(AP)--william hallam tuck, director general of the international refugee organizatio since aug. 11, 1947, announced today his resignation.

he said his resignation would go before the executive committee of the u. n. agency at its meeting here next week.

tuck asked that his resignation become effective june 30. the iro is slated to wind up most of its operation by june 30, 1950, although there may be some transfer of refugees after that date.

tuck, a native of maryland, is a chemical engineer by profession. he has had a long career in public service.

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apl third 1640 mb/725p

Geneva, Switzerland June 20- (AP)--Senator Herbert R. O'Conor (d-maryland) told the 32nd international labor conferenc today that President Truman's program for [redacted] areas of the world may become a major factor in u. s. foreign polic

The senator asked that all nations pool their resources of skill and "know how" to ensure success of the program, to which the united states would contribute its technical knowledge and other assistance.

Senator O'Conor is the u. s. government delegate at the conference, which will discuss [redacted] of Mr. Truman's [redacted] proposal.

apl sec [redacted] 1230 mb/756p

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 20 - (AP) - adjournment of the formal sessions of the united nations conciliation commission for palestine was foreseen today unless the deadlock is broken in the israeli-arab peace negotiations.

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the commission, in private session, discussed the possibility of adjourning the formal sessions if no formula can be found to bring israel and the arab states together.

however, the commission decided to make one final effort to find a basis for negotiation. to that end, dr. walter eytan, head of the

israeli delegation and head of the israeli foreign office's political division, will appear before the commission tomorrow.

subsequently the four arab delegations, from syria, egypt, lebanon and transjordan, will be canvassed for their views on the possibility of profitable discussions. if the possibility of progress seems doubtful, the formal sessions probably will be adjourned until august, a spokesman said.

he said so far the jews have refused to discuss the return of some 800,000 arab refugees to palestine until the question of frontiers was discussed. in turn, the arabs had refused to discuss frontiers until the refugee problem was solved.

adjournment would not mean an end to efforts to reach a settlement. the secretariat of the commission would continue to maintain contact with both sides and keep commission members informed of the situation.

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heinzerlings-rt-1825

BERLIN, JUNE 20-(AP)-AN ADVANCE GUARD OF U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS HAS ARRIVED IN GERMANY TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A NEW CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION WHICH WILL TAKE OVER THE TASKS OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT NEXT MONTH.

A SPECIAL STAFF IS WORKING NOW IN BERLIN AND FRANKFURT TO ANALYZE THE PROBLEMS WHICH WILL FACE HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J.MCCLOY. HIS APPOINTMENT IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY MCCLOY IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN 10 DAYS AND THE ADVANCE WORK WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ASSUME HIS DUTIES UPON ARIVAL.

MCCLOY, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK, WILL BE THE "SUPREME U.S. AUTHORITY" IN THE AMERICAN ZONE AND U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN. HE REPLACES GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY WITH THE SAME POWERS CLAY HAD AND SOME IN ADDITION.

MCCLOY IS ALSO ADMINISTRATOR OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION (ECA) IN GERMANY AND WILL HAVE A LOT TO SAY ABOUT HOW MUCH AID GERMANY WILL GET.

Berlin ed 2nd take.

/GANEVAL COMPLAINED AGAINST THE "GRUF
RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AND THE POLICE GUARD,
PROTEST "BEFORE TAKING OTHER MEASURES."
LAST DECEMBER GANEVAL WARNED THE RUS
BERLIN RADIO IMPERILLED TRAFFIC AT THE
IF THEY DIDN'T ACT HE WOULD TAKE OTHER
THE RUSSIANS WERE SILENT. SHORTLY A
BLOWN UP.
THE PROTEST OVER THE ROUNDHOUSE WAS
IN BERLIN'S MONTH-OLD ANTI-COMMUNIST RA
LEADERS OF THE UGO UNION CLAIMED HOW
BREAKER SQUAD HAD SNEAKED INTO GESUND-B
AND REMOVED A SMALL QUANTITY OF RAIL EQ
STRIKE LEADERS, WHO WALKED OUT MAY 1
WEST MARKS; JOB SECURITY AND UNION RECOG
IN THEIR ATTITUDE.
WITH RAIL TRAFFIC HOG-TIED BY THE ST
OBSERVE THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE AL
AGO THIS WEEK THAT THE RUSSIANS BLOCKAD
BRITISH AIR SUPPLY LINE TO WEST BERLIN
FH858AED

frankfurt, germany, june 2

merchant seaman from new york city, wa

in jail today on charges of attempting

into germany. ow half the senten e w

military government court at bremerhav

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washington, 34, recently fled while awaiting trial

by sailing wit his ship, the dalton victory. he was w rearrested

a week late when his ship returned from england.

apl 01801 mh/6p

EDITORS:

FOR THOSE PAPERS DESIRING A FULLER ACCOUNT OF YESTERDAY'S ACTION IN THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN CHURCH-STATE DISAGREEMENT, THE FOLLOWING ADD IS TRANSMITTED.

THE AP

--0--

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- FIRST ADD ARCHBISHOP BERAN - (A13) - X X X WITH MARXISM."

THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF INTERFERENCE AT ANY OF THE CHURCHES WHERE THE LETTER WAS READ, ALTHOUGH IT WAS LEARNED A PROCESSION HAD BEEN BANNED AT ST.LUDMILLA'S -- ONE OF THE LARGEST CHURCHES IN PRAGUE.

LAST NIGHT, CHURCHES IN PRAGUE HELD VESPER SERVICES WITHOUT DISTURBANCE AND ALL WAS QUIET AROUND THE ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE.

THE PASTORAL LETTER WAS THE FIRST THE LITTLE 60-YEAR-OLD ARCHBISHOP BERAN, SURVIVOR OF THE NAZI'S DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP, HAD ISSUED IN MONTHS.

IN IT HE DECLARED THE BANNING OF THE DIOCESE GAZETTE BY THE GOVERNMENT WAS SOMETHING "WHICH WAS NOT EVEN DONE DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA."

HE SET FORTH THREE CONDITIONS FOR REACHING AN AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE:

"1. THE CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY MUST BE RECOGNIZED AND RESPECTED IN PUBLIC LIFE AND EDUCATION -- BY WORD AND DEED.

"2. THE GOVERNMENT MUST RECOGNIZE THE RELIGIOUS COMPETENCY OF THE ROMAN POPE AS THE HIGHEST HEAD OF THE CHURCH AS WELL AS THE COMPETENCY OF THE BISHOPS OBEYING THE ROMAN POPE ACCORDING TO THE VALID CHURCH LAWS.

"3. ALL MEASURES ENDANGERING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM MUST BE ABOLISHED IMMEDIATELY. THESE ARE, NAMELY, THE SO-CALLED 'GAZETTE OF CATHOLIC CLERGY' PUBLISHED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND ALL THE DECREES LIMITING THE FREEDOM OF CONGREGATING WHICH CRIPPLE RELIGIOUS EXERCISES AND CHURCH COLLECTIONS. THE CHURCH ADMINISTRATION MUST NOT BE INTERFERED WITH."

HE DECLARED THAT "DESPITE ALL ASSURANCES OF GOOD WILL THE GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN INNIMICAL STEPS AGAINST RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

HE LISTED THESE STEPS AS ABOLITION OF [illegible] DENIAL OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH, INFRINGEMENTS AGAINST CHURCH FINANCES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATIST CATHOLIC ACTION ORGANIZATION "INTENDED TO CONFUSE THE FAITHFUL AND DISABLE THE BISHOPS."

HAWKERS WERE SELLING GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED PAPERS BLASTED BY ARCHBISHOP BERAN OUTSIDE THE CATHEDRAL YESTERDAY.

HIS LETTER CONTINUED:

"FROM THESE FACTS IT CAN BE CLEARLY SEEN THAT THE ISSUE DOES NOT CONCERN A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE. IT IS AN ISSUE OF SUBJUGATING THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TO AN IDEOLOGY WHICH IS ANTI-CHRISTIAN, WHICH PREACHES THE REPLACEMENT OF CHRISTIANITY WITH MARXISM, AND ASSUMES FOR THE STATE THE RIGHTS IN MATTERS OF CONSCIENCE, FAITH AND MORALS -- SOMETHING NO CHRISTIAN CAN ACKNOWLEDGE.

"WE PROCLAIM THAT AGREEMENT BASED ON SUCH PRINCIPLES IS UNACCEPTABLE TO US BECAUSE IT IS AIMED DIRECTLY AT EXTERMINATION OF THE FAITH AND CONTAMINATES THE BASIC RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS WHICH ARE ENSURED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTION AS WELL AS BY ALL THE HUMAN RIGHTS.

"WE PROCLAIM THAT WE WERE AND WE ARE LOYAL TOWARDS THE STATE. WE PROCLAIM ALSO THAT WE ARE FOR A JUSTIFIED AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE IN ALL CHURCH-POLITICAL QUESTIONS. SUCH A SETTLEMENT WOULD RESULT IN A FRUITFUL COOPERATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IN THE COMMON TASK.

"BUT SUCH COOPERATION WOULD BE POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE STATE WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE CHURCH AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS AS THE CHURCH DOES NOT INTERFERE IN POLITICAL MATTERS.

PREACHING AT STRAHOV MONASTERY, ON SATURDAY THE ARCHBISHOP TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THAT, NO MATTER WHAT WAS ANNOUNCED ON THE PRAGUE RADIO, NEVER TO "BELIEVE THAT I HAVE SIGNED ANY AGREEMENT WHICH VIOLATES THE PAW OF THE CHURCH AND HUMAN RIGHTS."

WHAT THE ARCHBISHOP EXPECTS TO HAPPEN NEXT WAS SHOWN WHEN HE TOLD THE CONGREGATION "I MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SPEAK TO YOU VERY MANY MORE TIMES."

INFORMED SOURCES AT VATICAN CITY SAID YESTERDAY THAT EVENTS IN PRAGUE "ALL TOO WELL CONFIRM" FEARS THAT THE CZECH CHURCH REGIME IS HEADED DOWN THE SAME ROAD THAT LED TO THE LIFE IMPRISONMENT OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IN HUNGARY.

JR405AED

SOME OF THESE RAIDS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT ON AMMUNITION DUMPS, GIVING THE REBELS THE NECESSARY ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO KEEP UP THEIR STRUGGLE. OTHER RAIDS ON VILLAGES PROVIDED THEIR FOOD.

THE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAY COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AND OTHERS FAVORABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT HAVE OFTEN BEEN ATTACKED BY THESE GANGS, AND MANY HAVE DISAPPEARED. MANY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED BY THE REBELS, HENCE THE GOVERNMENT REFERENCE TO POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS.

A MANHUNT FOR THE REBELS THROUGHOUT THE BANAT AREA FOR SOME MONTHS APPEARS TO HAVE RESULTED IN THE CAPTURE OF THE FIRST LOT FACING TRIAL TOMORROW.

BD/VS804PED

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE POLISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS NATIONALIZED ONE OF THE LARGEST ROMAN CATHOLIC PRINTING PLANTS IN THE COUNTRY.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID AN EXECUTIVE INSTRUCTION WAS ISSUED UNDER WHICH THE STATE TOOK OVER THE PRESSES WHICH HAD BEEN OPERATED AT A FRANCISCAN MONASTERY NEAR WARSAW. GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES HAVE TAKEN THE PRESSES TO KRAKOW.

THE NATIONALIZATION LAW OF 1946 EMPOWERED THE STATE TO ASSUME CONTROL OF PRINTING SHOPS ALONG WITH BASIC INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING 50 OR MORE WORKERS PER SHIFT.

MOST CATHOLIC MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS IN POLAND HAD BEEN PRINTED AT THE MONASTERY. BEFORE THE WAR THE SHOP ALSO PRODUCED NEARLY 1,000,000 COPIES A MONTH OF CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS. THE LEADING CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER, TYGODNIK POWSZECNE, NOW IS PUBLISHED AT KRAKOW ON PRESSES NOT OWNED BY THE CHURCH.

EZ1025AED

PRECEDE CANTN

SHANGHAI,TUESDAY, JUNE 21-(AP)-NATIONALIST AIR RAIDERS FIRED A SHELL OIL WAREHOUSE TODAY. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID A BRITISH FREIGHTER ALSO WAS HIT.

THE BRITISH SHIP REPORTED HIT WAS THE BLUE FUNNEL FREIGHTER ANCHISES. SHE WAS SAID TO BE EITHER TIED UP OR ANCHORED JUST OFF THE SHELL DOCKS AT GOUGH ISLAND WHERE THE FIRED WAREHOUSE IS.

THE UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAID THE SHIP HAD SUSTAINED SEVERAL CASUALTIES EITHER BY BOMBING OR STRAFING BY THE NATIONALIST PLANES.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS FOR THE SHIP, SAID THEY HAD NO DEFINITE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ATTACK.

RELIABLE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANCHISES WAS SKETCHY BECAUSE HER AGENTS HAD BEEN UNABLE TO REACH HER. RESTRICTIONS PREVENT SMALL CRAFT CROSSING THE WHANGPOO RIVER WITHOUT PERMITS.

THERE APPEARED NO DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT THE BRITISH SHIP HAD BEEN HIT.

SOME REPORTS SAID SHE WAS IN SERIOUS CONDITION BUT THESE CAME FROM EYEWITNESSES WHO SAW THE ATTACK FROM A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE.

IT SEEMED DEFINITE THE ANCHISES WAS UNABLE TO MOVE UNDER HER OWN POWER, BUT SHE DID NOT APPEAR TO BE AGROUND. SHE HAD NO PERCEPTIBLE LIST AND THERE APPARENTLY WAS NO FIRE ABOARD.

"WE ARE TRYING TO ASCERTAIN HER TRUE CONDITION BUT HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO DO SO," HER AGENTS SAID.

IT WAS THE SECOND SMALL RAID IN TWO DAYS. AS YESTERDAY, THE ATTACK APPARENTLY WAS MADE BY THREE F-51 MUSTANG FIGHTER-BOMBERS.

TODAY'S RAID LASTED ABOUT A HALF HOUR. GOUGH ISLAND IS NEAR WOOSUNG WHERE THE WHANGPOO AND YANGTZE RIVERS MEET.

THE PLANES ALSO ATTACKED POOTUNG. THERE WAS NO REPORT OF DAMAGE IN POOTUNG, INDUSTRIAL AND WAREHOUSE AREA ACROSS THE WHANGPOO FROM SHANGHAI.

COMMUNIST GROUND CREWS PEPPERED AWAY INEFFECTUALLY WITH SMALL CALIBER ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS AS THE SWIFT MUSTANGS STRAFED THE INDUSTRIAL AREA AFTER DROPPING THEIR BOMBS.

FJ1012PCS

SECOND LEAD RAID

SHANGHAI,TUESDAYANJUNE 21-(AP)-A BRITISH SHIP AND A SHELL

SHANGHI,TUESDAY,JUNE 21-(AP)-A BRITISH SHIP AND A SHELL OIL COMPANY WAREHOUSE WERE HIT BY NATIONALIST PLANES RAIDING SHANGHAI TODAY.

EARLIER REPORTS THAT THE BLUE FUNNEL LINES' FREIGHTER ANCHISES HAD BEEN HIT WERE CONFIRMED BY BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, SHANGHAI AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

WHETHER THE SHIP OF 8,000 GROSS TONS HAD SUFFERED ANY CASUALTIES HAD NOT BEEN DETERMINED BY BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE. THEY STILL HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET TO THE SHIP IN THE WHANGPOO RIVER.

THE SHIP, WHICH CARRIED EIGHT OR NINE PASSENGERS, WAS MOVING UP THE RIVER FROM THE YANGTZE WHEN ATTACKED. SHE WAS NEAR GOUGH ISLAND, SITE OF THE FIRED SHELL WAREHOUSE. A LARGE FIRE WAS TOUCHED OFF BY THE ATTACK ON THE WAREHOUSE, WHICH WAS STACKED WITH DRUMS OF OIL.

BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE SAID IT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE ATTACK ON THE ANCHISES WAS INTENTIONAL OR ACCIDENTAL. SHE WAS THE FIFTH BRITISH SHIP HIT IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

IN APRIL, FOUR BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE SHELLED IN THE YANGTZE RIVER BY THE COMMUNISTS JUST BEFORE THEY LAUNCHED THEIR DRIVE ACROSS THE RIVER INTO SOUTH CHINA.

THE ANCHISES, BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE SAID, "IS NOW DEAD IN THE WATER AND MAY HAVE BEACHED HERSELF". THEY SAID HER PASSENGER LIST WAS NOT AVAILABLY. IT WAS PRESUMED MOST OF HER PASSENGERS WERE BRITONS.

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (290)

CANTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TONIGHT OFFICIALLY DECLARED A BLOCKADE OF ALL THE COAST OF COMMUNIST-HELD CHINA, EFFECTIVE JUNE 26.

FOREIGN ENVOYS WERE FORMALLY NOTIFIED. THIS MEANS THAT IF FOREIGN SHIPS IGNORE THE BLOCKADE AND ARE DAMAGED OR SUNK, THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT BEARS NO RESPONSIBILITY.

THE BLOCKADE AREA WAS LISTED AS FROM THE ESTUARY OF THE MIN RIVER, AT THE SOUTHEAST COAST PORT OF FOOCHOW, TO THE ESTUARY OF THE LIAO RIVER IN MANCHURIA. A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN 1,200 MILES.

(IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID NO DECISION HAD BEEN MADE ON WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WOULD RECOGNIZE THE BLOCKADE. OFFICIALS SAID A DECISION WOULD NOT BE MADE UNTIL REPORTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM U.S. EMBASSY BRANCHES AT NANKING AND CANTON.

IN THE ENFEEBLED CONDITION OF THE NATIONALISTS, A BLOCKADE OF SUCH A STRETCH IS BOUND TO BE MORE PAPER THAN ACTUAL. HOWEVER, THE MERE SUSPICION THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAD MINED THE YANGTZE ESTUARY SERVED TO BLOCK THE GREAT COMMUNIST-HELD PORT OF SHANGHAI FROM JUNE 9 TO 16.

(MAKESHIFT MINESWEEPERS FINALLY DETERMINED THAT THE MINES WERE FICTITIOUS, BUT THE COMMUNISTS EVIDENTLY LACK BOTH THE SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT AND THE TRAINED MEN TO UNDERTAKE REGULAR SWEEPS OF ALL THE BIG PORTS THUS THREATENED. EVEN A PAPER BLOCKADE COULD THEREFORE HAVE IMPORTANT EFFECTS ON SEA COMMERCE WITH COMMUNIST AREAS.)

THE FOREIGN OFFICE NOTIFICATION ALSO FORBADE FOREIGN AIRLINES TO MAINTAIN SERVICE TO COMMUNIST-HELD CITIES.

THIS FOLLOWED BY 24 HOURS BROADCAST NATIONALIST WARNINGS THAT ALL COMMUNIST PORTS WERE SCHEDULED FOR HEAVY BOMBING.

(AS IN THE CASE OF THE SEA BLOCKADE, ONLY TOKEN BOMBING APPEARS LIKELY. BUT THE NATIONALISTS GAVE PROMPT POINT TO THEIR THREAT WITH A SMALL RAIN NEAR SHANGHAI'S LUNGHWA AIRFIELD.

(AT LEAST THREE F-51 FIGHTER-BOMBER BOMBED AND STRAFED THE AIRFIELD, A SHANGHAI DISPATCH SAID. THE SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER WEN WEI PAO SAID THE RAIDERS ALSO DROPPED ONE BOMB NEAR TUNKIAPOO FERRY DOCK IN THE VICINITY OF NANTAO, CHINESE SECTION OF THE CITY. THE PAPER SAID THIS BOMB SANK THREE SAMPANS, KILLING FOUR CHINESE CIVILIANS AND

INJURING THREE OTHERS. THE PAPER ALSO SAID "ONE CHINESE WAS INJURED NEAR GARDEN BRIDGE BY MACHINE GUN FIRE FROM A PLANE." THIS WAS THE FIRST HINT THAT THE FAMED BUND AREA HAD BEEN STRAFED.

(THE SHANGHAI DISPATCH ALSO QUOTED AN AMERICAN SHIPPER AS SAYING THE BOMB THREAT WOULD RAISE INSURANCE RATES, AND THAT ALONE WOULD CAUSE SHIPS TO AVOID SHANGHAI.

(THE CIVIL WAR MEANWHILE REMAINED AT A STANDSTILL.)

(THE COMMUNIST LIBERATION DAILY IN SHANGHAI EDITORIALLY ATTACKED THE BRITISH-OWNED NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS FOR COVERING THE YANGTZE MINE SCARE. THE EDITORIAL SAID:

("NO MINES WERE LAID AT THE YANGTZE ESTUARY. THE NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS CREATED THE RUMOR TO MISLEAD THE PEOPLE. THE WHOLE CITY IS INDIGNANTLY DEMANDING THE GOVERNMENT PUNISH IT."

(THIS EDITORIAL WAS THE FIRST MENTION IN THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED PRESS THAT THERE HAD BEEN A MINE SCARE, MUCH LESS THAT THE PORT HAD BEEN CLOSED FOR A WEEK.

(THE EDITORIAL ALSO CHARGED THAT THE AMERICAN-OWNED EVENING POST AND MERCURY AND THE UNITED PRESS "ADDED FUEL TO THE FIRE."

(THE NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS, NOW THE ONLY ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER PUBLISHING IN SHANGHAI, TODAY CARRIED THE CANTON DISPATCH REPORTING THE NATIONALISTS HAD PROCLAIMED A BLOCKADE OF THE COMMUNIST COASTLINE

FJ1045PCS

WITH SHANGHAI

CANTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE NATIONALIST FOREIGN OFFICE TONIGHT NOTIFIED AMERICANS NOT TO LAND THEIR PLANES AT THE COMMUNIST HELD AIRFIELDS OF SHANGHAI AND PEIPING.

NATIONALIST PLANES, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID, WILL ATTACK THOSE FIELDS AND AMERICAN PLANES WOULD BE ENDANGERED.

PREVIOUSLY THE NATIONALIST RADIO ANNOUNCED CHINESE PORTS IN COMMUNIST HANDS WOULD BE SUBJECT TO ATTACKS. UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW IF A BLOCKADE IS IMPOSED FOREIGN POWERS SHOULD BE GIVEN FORMAL NOTICE TO PROTECT THEIR SHIPPING.

LW713APS

HONG KONG,JUNE 20 (AP)-SPENCER MOOSA, VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, ARRIVED IN HONG KONG TODAY WITH HIS FAMILY FROM COMMUNIST HELD PEIPING.

MOOSA IS EN ROUTE TO CANTON TO RELIEVE TOM LAMBERT OF TOKYO. LAMBERT WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR FORMOSA TO RETURN TO JAPAN. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER CHARLES P.GORRY ALSO OF TOKYO.

GG853ACS

BY GORDON TAIT

SYDNEY,JUNE 20-(AP)-AUSTRALIA IS NO LAND OF PLENTY ON THIS MIDWINTER'S DAY DOWN UNDER.

TAKE A LOOK AT SYDNEY, A CITY OF 1,500,000--ONE-FIFTH OF ALL THE PEOPLE IN AUSTRALIA.

THERE IS NO HOUSEHOLD GAS FOR COOKING OR HEATING. ELECTRIC POWER IS ON ONLY PART OF THE TIME.

YOU CAN'T BUY COAL OR COKE TO HEAT YOUR HOUSE.

YOU GET ONLY ONE-THIRD OF YOUR NORMAL ORDER OF MILK.

FRESH VEGETABLES ARE SCARCE. LATER IN THE WEEK ITS GOING TO BE JUST ABOUT IMPOSSIBLE TO BUY ALL THE BREAD AND MEAT YOU WANT.

HUNDREDS OF FACTORIES ARE CLOSING. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE BEING PAID OFF.

TRAIN SERVICE ARE RUNNING AT HALF SCHEDULE OR LESS.

THE POSITION IS MUCH THE SAME IN OTHER BIG TOWNS OF NEW SOUTH WALES. CITIES IN OTHER STATES WILL BE AFFECTED ALMOST AT ONCE.

IN MELBOURNE, FOR INSTANCE, GAS CAN BE USED ONLY FOR COOKING AND ONLY FOR THREE AND A HALF HOURS A DAY.

THERE ARE THREE REASONS FOR THESE SHORTAGES: NOT ENOUGH COAL, TOO MUCH RAIN, TOO MUCH WIND.

AUSTRALIA'S COAL SHORTAGE IS A LONG STORY. THERE IS PLENTY UNDERGROUND BUT FOR YEARS THERE HAS NOT BEEN ENOUGH TO GO AROUND UP TOP.

MINERS' POLICY IS TO PREVENT STOCKPILING OF COAL ON THE SURFACE. THEY REASON THAT LACK OF RESERVES STRENGTHEN THEIR BARGAINING POSITION, AND IT DOES.

RESULT IS THAT ONE DAY'S STOPPAGE AT THE MINES SOMETIMES BRINGS RATIONING OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY TO EKE OUT AVAILABLE COAL.

LAST THURSDAY COAL MINERS ALL OVER AUSTRALIA STOPPED WORK FOR A DAY. THEY DECIDEDTVOVIN

LAST THURSDAY COAL MINERS ALL OVER AUSTRALIA STOPPED WORK FOR A DAY. THEY DECIDED AT MEETINGS TO BEGIN A GENERAL STRIKE JUNE 27 IF THEIR CLAIM FOR MORE PAY AND LESS WORK IS NOT GRANTED.

THEY SEEK 30 SHILLINGS ($7.80) A WEEK MORE PAY AND CUT IN WORKING HOURS FROM 40 TO 35 A WEEK.

ON TOP OF THAT, HEAVY RAIN FLOODED COAL FIELDS AND THERE WAS A BIG PRODUCTION LOSS ON FRIDAY. GALES STOPPED COLLIERS TAKING COAL TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE FROM FIELDS.

THE GOVERNMENT, TRYING TO CONSERVE COAL, ORDERED TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC UTILITIES TO CUT CONSUMPTION BY 50 PER CENT. INDUSTRY USING COAL WAS GIVEN A 75 PER CENT CUT.

BUT WIND AND RAIN HAVE PREVENTED UTILITIES GETTING ENOUGH COAL TO OPERATE AT EVEN HALF OUTPUT.

TODAY THE NEW SOUTH WALES CABINET ORDERED DRASTIC GAS CUTS. IT BANNED THE USE OF ELECTRICITY FOR INDUSTRY AND FOR PUBLIC LIGHTING AND AMUSEMENT.

IT RATIONED GAS AND ELECTRICITY TO HOUSES. ONLY TWO LIGHTS IN EACH HOUSE ARE PERMITTED AT NIGHT AND HEATING IS BANNED.

COOKING BY GAS (IF THERE IS ANY) AND ELECTRICITY IS RESTRICTED TO TWO PERIODS IN THE MORNING AND EVENING, TOTALLING THREE HOURS.

EFFECT OF THE RESTRICTIONS WILL BE TO BRING ALMOST ALL INDUSTRY TO A STANDSTILL. THIS WILL THROW 250 TO 300 THOUSAND MEN OUT OF WORK.

AT THE SAME TIME HOUSEWIVES WILL BLAME FLOODS FOR A SHORTAGE OF MILK AND VEGETABLES. BREAD WILL BE SHORT BECAUSE SOME BAKERS RELY ON GAS. MEAT WIL BE SHORT BECAUSE OF A STRIKE AT KILLING WORKS.

ALL IN ALL, AUSTRALIANS ARE UNHAPPY TODAY.

JK956AED

SYDNEY,AUSTRALIA,JUNE 20-(AP)-LAWRENCE LOUIS SHARKEY, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS CONVICTED TODAY OF A CHARGE THAT HE UTTERED SEDITIOUS WORDS IN SYDNEY ON MARCH 4.

SHARKEY WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE SAID "IF SOVIET FORCES IN PURSUIT OF AN AGGRESSOR ENTERED AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIAN WORKERS WOULD WELCOME THEM." THIS CAME AT A TIME WHEN COMMUNIST LEADERS IN MANY OTHER COUNTRIES WERE SAYING EXACTLY THE SAME THING, IN THE SAME WORDS.

HE WAS FOUND GUILTY BY A JURY IN CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT AND WAS RELEASED ON BAIL PENDING SENTENCE. HIS COUNSEL HAS CHALLENGED THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH CRIMES ACT UNDER WHICH SHARKEY WAS CHARGED.

JK945AED

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 20-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE "FINISHING TOUCH" HAS BEEN PUT ON PLANS FOR THE RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TO JOGJAKARTA, ITS CAPITAL.

THE OFFICIAL, MOHAMMED ROEM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLIC'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION HERE, TOLD REPORTERS THEY COULD "EXPECT AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE END OF THE WEEK ON THE RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA."

DUTCH TROOPS, CARRYING OUT WHAT THEY CALLED A POLICE ACTION, DROVE THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT OUT OF JOGJAKARTA LAST DECEMBER AND IMPRISONED THE GOVERNMENT'S TOP MEN. ONLY RECENTLY THE DUTCH AGREED TO PERMIT THE INDONESIANS TO GO BACK, IN RETURN FOR A GUARANTEE THAT FIGHTING BY INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS IN THE BACK COUNTRY WOULD CEASE.

ROEM, WHO CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AT BANGKA ISLAND TODAY, SAID ON HIS RETURN THAT THERE IS "NOW A POSSIBILITY" THAT THE DUTCH-REPUBLICAN IMPASSE OVER THE GUARANTEED CEASE FIRE WOULD BE BROKEN. THE DUTCH FEARED THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS COULD NOT WIN THE NECESSARY ASSURANCES FROM THE EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT SET UP ON SUMATRA DURING THE "POLICE ACTION."

ROEM SAID THE WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH OCCUPATION FORCES FROM JOGJAKARTA IS EXPECTED TO TAKE ABOUT SEVEN DAYS, AFTER IT STARTS. FOLLOWING THAT, THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA WILL TAKE OVER TO PREPARE FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S RETURN FROM ITS PLACE OF EXILE ON BANGKA.

ROEM ALSO DISCLOSED THAT DUTCH PLANS FOR A ROUND TABLE AT THE HAGUE ON THE WHOLE FUTURE OF THE RICH EAST INDIES ARE GOING AHEAD. HE SAID THE REPUBLICANS NOW HAVE SOME OF THE "ASSURANCES" THEY HAVE BEEN SEEKING ABOUT WHO IS TO ATTEND, WHAT IS TO BE ON THE AGENDA AND WHETHER IT IS INTENDED TO ELIMINATE THE HAND OF THE UNITED NATIONS FROM THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

HE DID NOT SAY WHAT THE "ASSURANCES" WERE, NOR DID HE SAY THAT THE REPUBLICANS HAD GIVEN WAY ON DUTCH DEMANDS ABOUT THE FORM OF THE CEASE FIRE IN RETURN FOR DUTCH COMMITTMENTS ON THE ROUND TABLE. THAT WAS WHAT INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAID YESTERDAY WAS TO HAPPEN.

EZ91SAED

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (270)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 20-(AP)-INDONESIAN REPUBLIC LEADERS TURNED OPTIMISTIC TODAY OVER PROSPECTS FOR RESTORING THEIR REGIME TO POWER SOON IN DUTCH-OCCUPED JOGJAKARTA.

THE OPTIMISM---SOMEWHAT QUALIFIED---GREW OUT OF A CONFERENCE AMONG PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND MOHAMMED ROEM, CHAIRMAN OF THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION HERE.

AFTER VISITING THE EXILED LEADERS ON BANGKA ISLAND, ROEM RETURNED TO BATAVIA WITH WORD THAT REPORTERS COULD EXPECT AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE WEEKEND ON THEIR RETURN TO JOGJAKARTA.

ROEM SAID HIS BANGKA TALKS PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON PLANS FOR RESTORATION OF THE REPUBLIC THAT WAS SUPPRESSED BY DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" LAST DECEMBER.

HE INDICATED HOPE WAS BASED ON NEW POSIBILITIES OF BREAKING A DEADLOCK OVER HOW THE INDONESIANS WOULD GO ABOUT CALLING OFF GUERRILLA FIGHTERS.

THIS HAS BEEN THE MOST RECENT STICKING POINT: THE DUTCH DEMAND A CEASE-FIRE AS A CONDITION FOR GIVING JOGJAKARTA BACK TO THE INDONESIANS.

ROEM'S STATEMENT WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THAT SOEKARNO AND HATTA HAD AGREED TO A COMMITMENT FOR A CEASE-FIRE; AND THIS, IN TURN, WOULD MEAN THEY GUARANTEED A CEASE-FIRE AMONG GUERRILLAS WITH WHOM THEY HAD LOST CONTACT.

WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH TROOPS FROM JOGJAKARTA WOULD TAKE ABOUT SEVEN DAYS, ROEM ESTIMATED, AND AFTER THAT THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA WOULD BECOME INTERIM RULER TO PREPARE THE WELCOME HOME FOR THE BANGKA EXILES.

ROEM SAID THE REPUBLICANS HAVE NEW ASSURANCES FROM THE DUTCH THAT THEIR RIGHTS WILL BE RESPECTED AT THE PROPOSED ROUNDTABLE TALKS IN THE HAGUE ON THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA.

THE REPUBLICANS HAD BALKED OVER DETAILS----WHO WOULD BE INVITED, WHAT THE AGENDA WOULD COVER AND WHETHER THIS CONFERENCE WAS AIMED TO ELIMINATE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATORS FROM THE DISPUTE.

WD508PED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE HUNTED KAREN LEADER SAW BA U GYI HAS ESCAPED FROM THE RICE-GROWING DELTA TO A HEADQUARTERS IN CENTRAL BURMA, THE KAREN RADIO AT KAWTHULAY SAID TODAY.

THE RADIO, VOICE OF THE OUTLAWED KAREN NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION, SAID BA U GYI HAD ARRIVED AT TOUNGOO, 150 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, AFTER A TEDIOUS TREK THROUGH A REBEL-HELD CORRIDOR AND VIRTUAL NO-MAN'S LAND. HE MADE A BRIEF STOPOVER AT THE KAREN-HELD RAIL TOWN OF NYAUNGLEBIN, 90 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON.

THE KAREN NATIONALISTS, WHO WANT A SEPARATE STATE, MAINTAIN RAIL SERVICE BETWEEN NYAUNGLEBIN AND TOUNGOO. MILITARY OBSERVERS SAID THE TERRITORY BETWEEN GOVERNMENT-HELD DAIKU, 70 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, AND NYAUNGLEBIN, WAS MOSTLY A NO-MAN'S LAND OF THICK FORESTS IN WHICH COMMUNISTS, REBEL WHITE BAND PEOPLES VOLUNTEER FIGHTERS AND KARENS ROAM.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO GOVERNMENT SOURCES REPORTED BA U GYI HAD UNDERTAKEN TO INDUCE HIS FOLLOWERS TO PATCH UP A TRUCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT. THE EFFORTS CAME TO NAUGHT.

LS724PED

telaviv, June 20 - (AP) - israeli foreign minister moshe

tonight
sharett said/~~tuesday~~ the israeli delegation at the lausanne peace conference

had proposed a ~~plebescite~~ plebescite in arab-held palestine, giving arabs

the right to decide if they want an independent state or annexation to

one of the arab countries.

sharett conceded the israeli government preferred an

30.24- 3979

independent arab state in partitioned palestine, but added:

"we will neither fight and shed our blood nor take some other initiative in this direction as it is not we with whom the decision in this question lies."

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CHINESE (360)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT PUT OFF THE DECISION TONIGHT WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WILL RECOGNIZE A NAVAL AND AIR BLOCKADE OF COMMUNIST CHINA DECLARED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

THE NATIONALIST FOREIGN OFFICE AT CANTON ANNOUNCED THE BLOCKADE WILL TAKE EFFECT JUNE 26 AND APPLY TO THE ENTIRE CHINA COAST FROM FOOCHOW NORTHWARD TO MANCHURIA.

MEANWHILE, ARMS SHIPMENTS BOUGHT AND PAID FOR UNDER LAST YEAR'S CONGRESSIONAL ORDER CONTINUED FROM THIS COUNTRY TO NATIONALIST FORCES. THE ARMS NOW ARE DIVERTED TO FORMOSA, NATIONALIST HELD ISLAND OFF THE CHINESE COAST.

THE BLOCKADE POSED THE QUESTION WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WILL RECOGNIZE IT AS VALID AND WARN AMERICAN SHIPS TO REMAIN AWAY FROM SHANGHAI AND OTHER PORTS IN COMMUNIST HANDS. OFFICIALS SAID THE DECISION WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL AFTER THE EMBASSY BRANCHES AT CANTON AND NANKING ARE HEARD FROM.

IF IT IS DECIDED THAT A BLOCKADE IS A MERE "PAPER" THREAT TO USE FORCE, PRECEDENTS INDICATE THE UNITED STATES WILL REFUSE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO INTERFERE WITH AMERICAN SHIPPING. THIS STAND WAS TAKEN WHEN EGYPT DECLARED A BLOCKADE LAST YEAR AGAINST THE PALESTINE COAST.

HOWEVER, NATIONALIST WAR PLANES OPERATING FROM FORMOSA ALREADY HAVE SHOWN THEY CAN REACH SHANGHAI, AND THE NATIONALISTS ALSO CONTROL MOST OF WHATEVER NAVY THERE IS IN CHINA.

THE BLOCKADE QUESTION IS LARGELY THEORETICAL AT THE MOMENT. RECORDS INDICATE THAT SINCE THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED SHANGHAI, THE NO. 1 CHINA PORT, A MONTH AGO, ONLY THREE FOREIGN SHIPS HAVE CALLED THERE. LACK OF TRADE WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND REPORTS OF MINES IN THE WHANGPOO RIVER KEPT OUT OTHER SHIPPING. NUMBERS OF SHIPS HAVE GONE INTO TIENTSIN, IN NORTH CHINA.

THE ARMS SHIPMENTS ADDED ANOTHER ELEMENT TO THE CHINESE PUZZLE FACING AMERICAN POLICY MAKERS. THE ARMS WERE PAID FOR FROM THE $125,000,000 (M) FUND FOR MILITARY AID WHICH CONGRESS VOTED LAST YEAR.

CHINESE EMBASSY AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE FUNDS WERE ALL WITHDRAWN FROM THE TREASURY WEEKS AGO, BUT ACTUAL SHIPMENTS OF THE MUNITIONS HAVE LAGGED. AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THEY PROBABLY WOULD CONTINUE FOR MONTHS TO COME.

THE ARMS HAVE BEEN DIVERTED TO FORMOSA SINCE CHIANG KAI-SHEK MADE THAT ISLAND HIS HEADQUARTERS. UNDER AN AGREEMENT MADE LAST YEAR, MOST SHIPMENTS HAVE GONE FORWARD IN U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS AND NAVAL VESSELS.

FROM CHARLESTON, S.C., IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE ARMY TRANSPORT JOSEPH F. MERRILL LOADED BOMBS THERE JUNE 6-13, BEFORE SAILING TO PICK UP EXPLOSIVES ON THE PACIFIC COAST FOR DELIVERY TO FORMOSA.

CHINESE EMBASSY AND U.S. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF THIS SPECIFIC SHIPMENT, WHICH THEY SAID IS A MATTER FOR THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES ALONE. THEY ADDED THAT PRESUMABLY THE REPORT WAS CORRECT.

A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, ASKED IF THE SHIP LOADED BOMBS FOR DELIVERY TO THE NATIONALIST ISLAND, SAID NO. HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

VH1105PED

(110) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-REP.HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF) TODAY ACCUSED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN GERMANY OF FAILURE TO CARRY OUT UNITED STATES POLICIES TO BREAK UP CARTELS.

THE DECARTELIZATION POLICY WAS AGREED UPON AT POTSDAM IN AUGUST, 1945, BUT NOT A SINGLE INDUSTRIAL COMBINE HAD BEEN REORGANIZED BY THE SPRING OF 1948, HOLIFIELD SAID IN A HOUSE SPEECH.

AS EVIDENCE OF LACK OF ACTIVITY, HOLIFIELD CITED NEWSPAPER REPORTS OF JUNE 1 ANNOUNCING A "FIRST STEP" TOWARD BREAKING UP THE I.G.FARBEN INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE WOULD BE TAKEN WITHIN FOUR OR FIVE WEEKS BY OFFERING ONE FOR THE 50 FARBEN UNITS FOR SALE.

HOLIFIELD SAID THAT NOT ONLY HAVE OFFICIALS FAILED TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST GERMAN CARTELS, BUT HAVE PURGED THEIR SUBORDINATES WHO STOOD BY THE OFFICIAL ANTI-CARTEL POLICIES.

HE ASKED FOR A FULL EXPLANATION FROM THE ARMY, AND SUGGESTED A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE DECARTELIZATION PROGRAM IF ARMY COOPERATION IS NOT OBTAINED.

VH1220AED

(200) GREEK

WASHINGTON,JUNE 20-(AP)-THE AMERICAN-ADVISED GREEK ARMY WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE FINALLY TURNING THE TIDE AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN THEIR LONG CIVIL WAR.

INFORMATION REACHING THE STATE DEPARTMENT FROM ATHENS INDICATED THAT ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS FOR THIS IS THE SPLIT BETWEEN YUGOSLAV MARSHALL TITO AND THE OTHER COMMUNIST NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THE REPORTS SAID THIS RIFT HAS RESULTED IN A DROP IN GUERRILLA MORALE AND AN EASING IN YUGOSLAV PRESSURE AGAINST GREECE, ALTHOUGH TITO STILL SUPPORTS THE GUERRILLAS OFFICIALLY.

THE GUERRILLA COMBAT FORCES WERE SAID TO BE DOWN FROM A PEAK OF 25,000 TO ABOUT 18,000, OF WHOM 40 PER CENT ARE WOMEN, WITH THE REST MADE UP LARGELY OF GREEK BOYS "KIDNAPPED" BY THE GERRILLAS AND INDOCTRINATED IN COMMUNISM.

IN SOME AREAS THE REBELS ARE ATTEMPTING TO MAKE UP FOR THEIR LACK OF NUMBERS BY USING HEAVIER ARTILLERY.

THE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION, ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS, HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO RETURN SOME 100,000 REFUGEES TO THEIR HOMES IN REGIONS FORMERLY THREATENED BY THE GUERRILLAS. IN ADDITION, THE GOVERNMENT HAS FREED HUNDREDS OF POLI-

TICAL EXILES FROM A "MODEL CAMP" ON THE ISLAND OF MAKRONISOS.
OFFICIALS SAID THAT DESPITE THE BRIGHTER OUTLOOK IN GREECE, THE COUNTRY STILL NEEDS AMERICAN AID, PARTLY BECAUSE OF ADDED PROBLEMS IMPOSED BY THE TASK OF RESETTLING REFUGEES.
GG651AED

(160) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,JUNE 20-(AP)-A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE WAS ASKED TODAY TO APPROVE LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PERMIT THE WIDOW AND THREE SURVIVING CHILDREN OF A JAPANESE-EXECUTED FILIPINO WAR HERO TO LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE HERO, COL.JOSE P.DE GUIDO, WAS BEHEADED BY JAPANESE INVADERS FEB. 7, 1945. THREE OF HIS SONS WERE ALSO EXECUTED AFTER WITNESSING THEIR FATHER'S DEATH.
REP.DONDERO (R-MICH), SPONSOR OF THE BILL, SAID THE SONS, AGED 18, 17 AND 14, WERE SHOT BY THE JAPANESE BECAUSE "THEY MADE AN OUTCRY" WHEN THEIR FATHER WAS BEHEADED.
DONDERO SAID COLONEL DE GUIDO WAS HEAD OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY PRIOR TO THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF MANILA IN JANUARY, 1942.
PRESENT AT TODAY'S HEARING WAS BELEN (CQ) DE GUIDO, THE OLDER OF BE GUIDO'S TWO SURVPVING DAUGHTERS. SHE WAS GRADUATED LAST YEAR FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AFTER BEING ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY TEMPORARILY.
MRS.DE GUIDO IS NOW IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE TWO OTHER CHILDREN WHO WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE BILL ARE JULIO AND OSCAR DE GUIDO.
THE COMMITTEE TOOK NO ACTION ON THE BILL.
MD819PED

(160) KOREA
WASHINGTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOWED INTEREST TODAY IN SPEEDY CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON HIS PROPOSAL TO SET UP A "LITTLE MARSHALL PLAN" FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.
THE PRESIDENT CONFERRED WITH THE RANKING DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON HIS REQUEST FOR $150,000,000(M) TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN THAT PART OF KOREA OCCUPIED BY THE U.S.
KOREA HAS BEEN GETTING SOME AID ON A RELIEF BASIS FROM THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SINCE JANUARY. BUT ECA HELP WILL BE EXHAUSTED JULY 1.
REP. RICHARDS (D-SC) SAID THE PRESIDENT FEELS AID TO KOREA IS VERY IMPORTANT "TO THE WHOLE WORLD," AND THE U.S. MUST HELP SUSTAIN THE POSITION OF KOREA'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.
REP.EATON (R-NJ) SAID THE WHOLE U.S. "POSITION IN THE ORIENT" WILL BE AFFECTED BY WHAT IS DONE WITH RESPECT TO KOREA.
NEITHER RICHARDS NOR EATON WOULD HAZARD A PREDICTION ON WHAT ACTION THEIR COMMITTEE WILL TAKE ON THE $150,000,000(M) AID AUTHORIZATION PROPOSAL.
ES107PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-EUGENE C. PULLIAM, PUBLISHER OF THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR, SAID TONIGHT FUNDS FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COULD BE CUT AT LEAST 40 PER CENT.
HE SPOKE TO A GROUP OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES AT A DINNER ARRANGED IN HIS HONOR BY SENATORS CAPEHART AND JENNER, INDIANA REPUBLICANS.
JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE WHERE HE TALKED WITH OFFICIALS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES, PULLIAM SAID THE CONVERSATIONS LED HIM TO BELIEVE THAT THOSE OFFICIALS EXPECT A CUT IN FUNDS FOR THE SECOND YEAR OF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.
AT THE SAME TIME HE STRESSED THE NEED FOR PRESSING FARWARD ON THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.
PULLIAM SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STAND AGAINST ALLOWING RUSSIA ANY VOICE IN CONTROL OF THE RUHR VALLEY AND THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD INSIST ON BREAKING UP GERMAN CARTELS.
THE PUBLISHER ALSO SUGGESTED THAT CONGRESS SEND A COMMITTEE TO ENGLAND AND DENMARK TO STUDY THEIR NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS.
"SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND," HE SAID, "IS A NOISY SHAM AND A CRUEL DELUSION. ITS SOCIALIZED MEDICINE PROGRAM IS ABSURD AND CHAOTIC."
PULLIAM, WHO ALSO VISITED COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, SAID EXTREMISTS OF THE LEFT AND RIGHT ARE LOSING GROUND TO "MIDDLE OF THE ROADERS."
VH1210AED

(280) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON, JUNE 20-(AP)-REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY THAT IMPORTATION OF LOW-COST FOREIGN COPPER INTO THIS COUNTRY IS SERIOUSLY THREATENING THE ECONOMY OF WESTERN MONTAMA.
HE ASKED FOR A RETURN OF THE FOUR-CENTS-PER-POUND IMPORT DUTY ON COPPER IMPORTS BECAUSE "COPPER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES CANNOT COMPETE WITH THE LOW COST COPPER OF CHILE, RHODESIA AND KATANGA AND ELSEWHERE."
HE SAID HE HAD WRITTEN THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REQUESTING A HEARING ON HIS BILL TO RESTORE THE TAX.
"THE ECONOMIC WELL BEING OF BUTTE AND ANACONDA,MONT., DEPEND ENTIRELY UPON THE PRODUCTION OF COPPER FROM THE BUTTE MINES," MANSFIELD SAID.
"WITHIN THE PAST TWO MONTHS THE LEXINGTON, THE BELMONT, ORPHAN GIRL AND BADGER MINES HAVE SHUT DOWN IN BUTTE AND WORK ON THE KELLY SHAFT HAS BEEN STOPPED COMPLETELY.
"THIS MEANS A BAD ECONOMIC SITUATION IS BUILDING UP THAT WILL SERIOUSLY AFFECT THE ONE TYPE ECONOMY--THE PRODUCTION OF COPPER--IN BOTH BUTTE AND ANACONDA. IF SOME ACTION IS NOT TAKEN, IT WILL SERIOUSLY AFFECT THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE IN THAT AREA."
IT COSTS FROM 12 TO 13 CENTS TO PRODUCE A POUND OF COPPER AT BUTTE, MANSFIELD SAID. HE ADDED THAT OUTSIDE COPPER CAN BE LAID DOWN IN NEW YORK FOR AS LITTLE AS SEVEN TO 10 CENTS A POUND.
MANSFIELD ALSO URGED CONSTRUCTION OF POWER TRANSMISSION LINES FROM THE HUNGRY HORSE DAM IN MONTANA TO SPOKANE,WASH., AND TO ANACONDA, AS A STEP TOWARD DIVERSIFYING INDUSTRY IN HIS STATE.
HE SAID:
"THESE TRANSMISSION LINES WHICH I AM ADVOCATING AND WHICH PASSED THE HOUSE (IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL) X X X ARE VITALLY NECESSARY TO SUPPLY THE LOW COST POWER IN LARGE ENOUGH BLOCKS TO ATTRACT OTHER INDUSTRY WHICH IS WAITING AND EAGER TO COME IN AND DEVELOP OUR PHOSPHATE AND MANGANESE RESOURCES.
"WITH THESE TRANSMISSION LINES WE CAN CREATE A DEGREE OF SECURITY HERETOFORE UNKNOWN AMONG THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN MONTANA AND TAKE THEM OUT FROM UNDER THEIR DEPENDENCY ON ONE PARTICULAR PRODUCT."
HY703PED

WITH COMMUNISTS (B37WX)
COLLEGES (310)
CLEVELAND, JUNE 20-(AP)-OF THE 12 OHIO COLLEGES ASKED, ONLY FIVE HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO SUPPLY THE LIST OF SCHOOLBOOKS REQUESTED IN THE RED PROPAGANDA HUNT OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACITIVITIES COMMITTEE.
ONE UNIVERSITY, OHIO NORTHERN, BLUNTLY SAID IT DID NOT INTEND TO HAND OVER THE LIST OF BOOKS.
A SURVEY BY THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER SHOWED THSE SCHOOLS PLANNED TO MEET THE REQUEST OF GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATORS:
THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI, OHIO UNIVERSITY AT ATHENS, BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY, THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO AND OBERLIN COLLEGE.
OHIO STATE, UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON, ANTIOCH COLLEGE, WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY, WOOSTER COLLEGE, FENN COLLEGE AND OHIO NORTHERN ARE HOLDING UP, FOR THE TIME BEING AT LEAST.
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, SEEKING TO DETERMINE IF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA HAS GOTTEN INTO SCHOOLBOOKS, PICKED AT RANDOM SOME 71 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. TWELVE ARE IN OHIO. THEY WERE ASKED TO SUPPLY A LIST OF TEXTBOOKS AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING MATERIAL USED IN VARIOUS FIELDS OF STUDY.
DR.F.BRINGLE MCINTOSH, PRESIDENT OF OHIO NORTHERN, SAID THE INVESTIGATION WAS "NOT AMERICAN IN PRINCIPLE."
DECLARING HE WAS CONFIDENT THERE ARE NO COMMUNISTS AT OHIO NORTHERN, HE ADDED:
"WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE COMMITTEE HAS ANY RIGHT OR REASON TO COME ONTO THE CAMPUS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION OF TEXTBOOKS AND THINGS OF THAT SORT.
"WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT DOING SO IS AN AMERICAN PRINCIPLE."
OHIO STATE EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE, BUT CALLED THE INFORMATION ASKED A "MAJOR PROJECT." IS HAS ASKED FOR MORE SPECIFIC DETAILS OF WHAT THE COMMITTEE WANTS.
DAYTON, WILBERFORCE, ANTIOCH AND WOOSTER ARE HOLDING UP ACTION PENDING A POSSIBLE LEGAL RULING ON WHETHER THEY MUST COMPLY.
PRESIDENT EDWARD HODNETT OF FENN COLLEGE CALLED IT "AN ENORMOUS ORDER" AND SAID THE INFORMATION WOULD BE PROFITLESS TO THE COMMITTEE. HE HAS ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO RECONSIDER.
MR741AEX

AUSM
NIGHT LEAD HISS (650)
NEW YORK, JUNE 20-(AP)-FORMER ASSOCIATES OF ALGER HISS IN THELUTATE DEPARTMENT CAME TO HIS AID TODAY AS HIS DEFENSE ON PERJURY CHARGES GOT UNDERWAY.
HISS, ONCE HIGH IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE THE WITNESS STAND LATER THIS WEEK.
THE DEFENSE RESUMED A LINE OF QUESTIONING INTENDED TO CONVINCE A JURY OF 10 MEN AND TWO WOMEN THAT HISS' WASHINGTON OFFICE WAS OPEN ON MANY OCCASIONS TO HIS DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATES.
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-STYLED FORMER SOVIET SPY RING COURIER, HAS ACCUSED HISS OF FEEDING HIM PREWAR STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.
HISS DENIED THE ACCUSATION AND ADDED THAT HE HAD NOT SEEN CHAMBERS SINCE JAN. 1, 1937. A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK INDICTED HIM ON TWO PERJURY COUNTS AS A RESULT.
AS THE TRIAL ENTERED ITS 15TH DAY, HARRY C.HAWKINS TESTIFIED THAT HE OFTEN ENTERED HISS' WASHINGTON OFFICE IN HIS CAPACITY AS CHIEF OF THE TRADE AGREEMENTS DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT FROM 1936 TO 194
"YOU DIDN'T TAKE ANY PAPERS FROM HISS' DESK AT ANY TIME, DID YOU?" ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY ASKED ON CROSS EXAMINATION.
"NO SIR," HAWKINS REPLIED.
HAWKINS, NOW A PROFESSOR AT TUFTS COLLEGE IN MEDFORD, MASS., SAID HE NEVER HEARD HISS SPOKEN OF AS A COMMUNIST, ALTHOUGH CHAMBERS HAS SO BRANDED HIM.
ANOTHER CHARACTER WITNESS FOR HISS WAS CHARLES F.DARLINGTON OF MT.KISCOE, N.Y., NOW EMPLOYED BY AN OIL COMPANY. HE WAS HAWKINS' ASSISTANT FROM 1937 TO 1939.
HE WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, WHO WAS IN THE TRADE AGREEMENTS DIVISION FROM 1936 TO 1946. WADLEIGH ADMITTED LAST WEEK THAT HE FED SECRETS TO CHAMBERS AND WAS A "COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER."
"WADLEIGH HAD A WELL DEVELMPED CURIOSITY ABOUT THINGS THAT WERE GOING ON," DARLINGTON TESTIFIED. HE ADDED THAT HE SOMETIMES CAME UPON WADLEIGH READING DOCUMENTS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIS JOB.
"ON THESE FEW OCCASIONS HE WOULD ALWAYS GIVE SOME EASY EXPLANATION," DARLINGTON RECALLED. "I NEVER THOUGHT ANYTHING OF IT."
ANOTHER WITNESS, J.KELLOGG SMITH, A MARYLAND CAMP DIRECTOR, TESTIFIED THAT HISS WAS AT HIS CAMP IN CHESTERTOWN, MD., THE LAST TWO WEEKS IN JULY AND THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN AUGUST, 1937.
CHAMBERS HAD TESTIFIED THAT HE MOTORED WITH HISS AND HIS WIFE TO PETERBOROUGH, N.H., DURING EARLY AUGUST, 1937. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE PARTY SPENT A NIGHT AT "BLEAK HOUSE," A GUEST HOME IN PETERBOROUGH.
MRS. LUCY E. DAVIS OF HANCOCK, N.H., SAID SHE OPERATED THE GUEST HOUSE AT THE TIME BUT HAD NOT SEEN HISS OR HIS WIFE THEN OR AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE TRIAL.
IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK DOWN CHAMBERS' STORY OF A CLOSE HOME-AND-HOME RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HIM AND HISS, THE DEFENSE CALLED GEOFFREY MAY OF MORRISTOWN, N.J., FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD.
HE SAID HE WAS A NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR OF HISS IN 1936-37 IN WASHINGTON BUT NEVER SAW CHAMBERS VISIT THE HISS HOME.
JOSEPH R.BOUCOT OF PHILADELPHIA TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD A SUMMER COTTAGE NEAR CHAMBERS AT SMITHTOWN, PA., IN THE SUMMER OF 1935. HE SAID HE KNEW CHAMBERS UNDER THE NAME OF DAVID BREEN.
HE SAID HE NEVER SAW HISS OR HIS WIFE AROUND THE BREEN COTTAGE, ALTHOUGH MRS.CHAMBERS TESTIFIED AT THE TRIAL THAT MRS.HISS SPENT 10 DAYS WITH HER IN A COTTAGE IN THE SAME AREA.
ANOTHER WITNESS, FRANK DUVALL, STATE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER, TOLD HOW MIMEOGRAPHED EXTRA COPIES OF DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS WERE KEPT FOR THREE TO SIX MONTHS IN A FILING CABINET BEFORE BEING DESTROYED. THAT WAS BEFORE THE WAR, HE SAID.
"WAS THE FILE CABINET THEY WERE KEPT IN LOCKED?" HE WAS ASKED.
"NO, IT WAS NOT," DUVALL SAID.
DUVALL ESTIMATED THAT, IN 1937-38 AT LEAST, FROM 25 TO SEVERAL HUNDRED COPIES OF INCOMING CABLES MIGHT BE MIMEOGRAPHED. HE TESTIFIED THERE WAS NO RECORD KEPT OF HOW MANY COPIES WERE MADE, HOW MANY DESTROYED OR HOW MANY DISTRIBUTED.
THE DEFENSE ALSO INTRODUCED A DEPOSITION TAKEN JUNE 3 IN PARIS FROM PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. AMBASSADOR AT LARGE, WHO HAS BEEN ATTENDING THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING.
JESSUP CALLED HISS' REPUTATION FOR INTEGRITY, LOYALTY AND TRUTHFULNESS "GOOD."
HE WROTE "NO" TO QUESTIONS WHETHER PRIOR TO 1938 HE EVER HEARD OF HISS REMOVING STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS AND GIVING THEM TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. HE ALSO SAID HE HAD NOT HEARD HISS CALLED EITHER A COMMUNIST OR A RED SYMPATHIZER.
IN ANSWER TO GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS IN THE DEPOSITION, JESSUP DENIED HE WAS A MEMBER OR ASSOCIATED WITH A LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK.
BD758PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 20-(AP)-ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, PUBLISHER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, SAID TODAY HE WILL BE DISTRUSTFUL OF RUSSIA UNTIL SHE "OPENS HER BORDERS BOTH WAYS."

"SHE MUST PERMIT THE TOURIST, THE BUSINESSMAN AND THE NEWSPAPERMAN AND THE FACTS TO ENTER AND TRAVEL AT WILL," HE SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE FROM LONDON. HE HAD BEEN IN ENGLAND ON A BUSINESS TRIP.

"UNTIL IT COMES," HE SAID, "I SHALL VIEW WITH SUSPICION EVERY MOVE MADE BY SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES AND I SHALL NOT PERMIT MYSELF TO BELIEVE THEIR DECLARATIONS."

SULZBERGER SAID HE WOULD BE SORRY TO SEE ANY IMPORTANT AGREEMENT REACHED WITH THE SOVIET UNION AT THIS TIME.

"IN MY JUDGMENT," HE SAID, "THAT WOULD ONLY SERVE TO MISLEAD THOSE WHO, UNLIKE MYSELF, ARE WILLING TO TRUST A NATION WHICH DOES BUSINESS IN THE DARK."

K1102AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 20-(AP)-MRS. MARK ETHRIDGE SAID TODAY SHE CONSIDERED IT "VERY UNFORTUNATE" THAT ISRAEL WAS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS BEFORE IT AGREED TO INTERNATIONALIZE JERUSALEM AND TAKE BACK ARAB REFUGEES.

MRS. ETHRIDGE, AUTHOR-WIFE OF THE FORMER U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, ARRIVED HERE TODAY AFTER A THREE-MONTH TOUR OF ISRAEL. SHE WAS A PASSENGER ABOARD THE LINER LA GUARDIA.

REFERRING TO PALESTINE PROBLEMS, MRS. ETHRIDGE SAID, "I DON'T THINK WE'LL HAVE PEACE THERE FOR GENERATIONS AND GENERATIONS. THE BITTERNESS IN THE ARAB REFUGEE CAMPS IS SIMPLY TERRIFIC."

MRS. ETHRIDGE SAID THERE WERE 910,000 DISPLACED ARABS WHO HAD FLED OR BEEN "PUSHED OUT" OF ISRAEL BY THE JEWS. THESE REFUGEES, SHE ADDED NOW ARE LIVING "IN THE MOST SQUALID AND HORRIBLE CONDITIONS IN THE VALLEY OF THE JORDAN."

MRS. ETHRIDGE'S HUSBAND, WHO IS PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND THE LOUISVILLE TIMES, RESIGNED FROM THE PALESTINE COMMISSION POST JUNE 10.

MRS. ETHRIDGE SAID THE PLIGHT OF THE ARABS WAS NOT WELL KNOWN IN AMERICA BECAUSE "THEY HAVE NO PUBLICITY IN THIS COUNTRY TO TELL US ABOUT IT."

THE JEWS, MRS. ETHRIDGE SAID, HAVE REFUSED TO "TAKE BACK ONE SINGLE ARAB."

CREATION OF THE JEWISH STATE PROVIDED A HAVEN FOR 250,000 EUROPEAN DISPLACED JEWS, BUT IN SO DOING, THE DISPLACED ARABS HAVE PRESENTED A "MUCH MORE SERIOUS PROBLEM," MRS. ETHRIDGE SAID, ADDING:

"THEY'RE LIVING UNDER WORSE CONDITIONS THAN THE JEWS EVER DID."

K1036AED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 20-(AP)-U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE DISCLOSED TODAY HE HAS WITHDRAWN HIS PROPOSAL FOR AN 800-MAN INTERNATIONAL GUARD AND DRAFTED A REVISED PLAN TO MEET OBJECTIONS RAISED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IN A DETAILED MEMORANDUM, LIE PROPOSED THAT INSTEAD OF THE GUARD FORCE THE U.N. SHOULD SET UP TWO SEPARATE BODIES--A 300-MAN UNITED NATIONS FIELD SERVICE FORCE AND A 2,000-MAN FIELD RESERVE PANEL.

THE FIELD SERVICE FORCE WOULD BE COMPOSED OF VOLUNTEERS AND WOULD BE CALLED UPON FOR: AIR AND LAND TRANSPORT FOR U.N. PEACE MISSIONS, MAINTENANCE OF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FOR MISSIONS, SECURITY OF U.N. PREMISES AND MEMBERS OF MISSIONS, SAFE CUSTODY OF SUPPLIES AND RECORDS, MAINTENANCE OF ORDER DURING MEETINGS AND GUARD DUTIES AT HEADQUARTERS. THESE MEN WOULD NOT NORMALLY BE SUPPLIED WITH ARMS.

THE FIELD RESERVE PANEL WOULD CONSIST OF A LIST OF NAMES OF MEN IN THE SERVICE OF MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND RECOMMENDED BY THESE GOVERNMENTS TO ACT AS TRUCE OBSERVERS, IN SUPEVISION OF PLEBISCITES AND THE GUARDING OF TRUCE OBJECTIVES. THIS PANEL, LIE SAID, SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST 2,000 NAMES. THE RESERVISTS COULD BE CALLED FOR SERVICE ONLY WHEN AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE NEW PLAN WOULD COST A LITTLE OVER $1,000,000 (M) FOR THE FIRST YEAR INSTEAD OF THE $4,000,000 WHICH THE ORIGINAL GUARD PLAN WAS EXPECTED TO COST. THE PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE SET UP FOR THIS PURPOSE BY THE ASSEMBLY.

WD450PED

UNDATED CATHOLIC (850)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

READ THE DATELINE BUDAPEST INSTEAD OF PRAGUE, PUSH THE DATE BACK EXACTLY ONE YEAR, AND EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY ARE AN OMINOUS ECHO OF THE CASE OF JOSEPH CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY.

ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN, HEAD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IS IN PRECISELY THE SAME BATTLE. HIS COUNTERPART IN COMMUNIST-GOVERNED POLAND WAGES A SIMILAR WAR. HIS COUNTERPART IN COMMUNIST YUGOSLAVIA, ARCHBISHOP ALOJZIJC STEPINAC, FOUGHT THE CAMPAIGN THREE YEARS AGO -- AND LOST.

THE OVERRIDING ISSUE IS ALWAYS THE SAME -- IN A COMMUNIST STATE THERE CAN BE NO DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE. ORGANIZED RELIGION REPRESENTS A RALLYING POINT FOR POSSIBLE OPPOSITION, AND TO THE WESTERN OBSERVER THE CONCLUSION SEEMS INESCAPABLE THAT COMMUNISM AS IT EXISTS IN EUROPE TODAY MEANS WAR ON ANY ORGANIZED CHURCH -- CATHOLIC OR PROTESTANT, MOSLEM OR JEWISH.

THE BATTLE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA BEGAN AS SOON AS THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THEIR COUP D'ETAT OF FEBRUARY, 1948, AND NOW IS NEARING A CLIMAX.

RECENTLY INFORMATION MINISTER VACLAV KOPECKY ANNOUNCED THE ISSUE CLEARLY -- THE GOVERNMENT INSISTS ON CONTROL OF ALL EDUCATION, AND SAYS THAT EDUCATION MUST BE ON MARXIST-LENINIST LINES. THIS MEANS NATIONALIZATION OF CHURCH SCHOOLS.

THAT WAS THE ISSUE UPON WHICH THE CASE OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY FLARED TO ITS CLIMAX. THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, AFTER A LONG AND BITTER FEUD WITH THE CHURCH, NATIONALIZED CHURCH SCHOOLS LAST JUNE. SIX MONTHS LATER THE CARDINAL WAS UNDER ARREST, HEADED FOR PRISON FOR LIFE ON CHARGES OF BEING A "TRAITOR" IN THE SERVICE OF WESTERN "IMPERIALISTS."

THE CRY OF TRAITOR IS HEARD IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY. THE PRIESTS OF THE ARCHBISHOP ARE ACCUSED OF USING THEIR ROBES TO HIDE SPY ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF THOSE SAME "WESTERN IMPERIALISTS."

THE SAME CRY IS HEARD IN POLAND. THERE ARCHBISHOP STEFAN WYSZYNSKI HAS DEMANDED GUARANTEES IN "PEACE TALKS" WITH THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT WHILE THE CONTROLLED PRESS THUNDERS DENUNCIATIONS OF HIM AND OF THE VATICAN. TODAY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT NATIONALIZED -- THAT IS, SEIZED -- THE LARGEST ROMAN CATHOLIC PRINTING PLANTS IN THE COUNTRY.

FOR CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IT WAS ONLY A STEP TO PRISON FROM BEING THE TARGET OF EPITHETS LIKE "SPY, REACTIONARY, FASCIST" AND THE LIKE. THE COMMUNISTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE USING THOSE NAMES TODAY FOR CATHOLIC PRIESTS AND BISHOPS. AS IN THE CASE OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE ARE SUPPOSED TO BE UNDER WAY.

ARCHBISHOP BERAN, HOWEVER, HOLDS THAT THE STATEMENT OF KOPECKY MEANS THERE CAN BE NO MORE PEACE TALKS. BERAN'S SUPPORTERS SAY HE NEVER OPPOSED LAND REFORMS, IN WHICH SOME CHURCH PROPERTIES WERE TAKEN OVER, AND NEVER REFUSED TO TAKE VOWS OF LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT AS THE TEMPORAL POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. BUT THE MOLDING OF YOUNG CATHOLIC MINDS BY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IS SOMETHING HE SAYS HE WILL NOT TOLERATE.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS HAD BEGUN EARLY THIS YEAR. THE ARCHBISHOP WANTED CONTROL OF THE CHURCH SCHOOLS AND BENEFITS FROM FUNDS HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO PAY FOR LANDS TAKEN FROM THE CHURCH IN THE LAND REFORM PROGRAM. IN MARCH THE BISHOPS DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM, BUT RECORDING DEVICES WERE FOUND HIDDEN IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM AND THE TALKS WERE BROKEN OFF ABRUPTLY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAD PROFFERED AN AGREEMENT TO END THE CHURCH-STATE WAR, BUT THE ARCHBISHOP REJECTED IT AS ONE WHICH WOULD HAVE MADE THE CHURCH A PUPPET OF THE STATE AND SUBJECTED 9,000,000 CATHOLICS TO RIGID STATE DOMINATION.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN AIRED FULLY IN THE PRESS AND RADIO. THE ARCHBISHOP HAS NO OUTLET NOW. HIS CHURCH GAZETTE WAS STOPPED ON THE PREXTEXT OF A "SHORTAGE OF PAPER." THE GOVERNMENT SOON AFTER ISSUED ITS OWN VERSION OF AN "OFFICIAL" GAZETTE FOR CLERGYMEN. THE ARCHBISHOP PROMPTLY DENOUNCED IT. THE ARCHBISHOP RESORTED TO PASTROAL LETTERS READ IN THE PULPITS OF HIS CHURCHES TO GET HIS SIDE OF THE ARGUMENT ACROSS, BUT THE GUARD AROUND HIS PALACE NOW INDICATES EVEN THIS ACCESS WILL BE DENIED HIM.

WITH A SORT OF "ACTION COMMITTEE" FOR THE CHURCH, THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SPONSORED AN "ACTIO CATOLICA" (CATHOLIC ACTION) SOCIETY IN COMPETITION WITH THE CHURCH'S OWN MILITANT SOCIETY OF THE SAME NAME. THE ARCHBISHOP DENOUNCED IT AND FORBADE CATHOLICS TO JOIN. TODAY THE VATICAN EXCOMMUNICATED ANY CATHOLICS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED GROUP.

THE GOVERNMENT EVEN DECLARED ITSELF THE ARBITER OVER THE APPOINTMENTS OF THE CLERGY.

FOR HIS PART, THE ARCHBISHOP HAS ORDERED HIS PRIESTS TO AVOID STANDING FOR PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS OR SERVING IN THE GOVERNMENT. THOSE WHO DO, INCLUDING EDUCATION MINISTER JOSEF PLOJHAR AND SOME PRIESTS SERVING IN THE SLOVAKIAN STATE GOVERNMENT, ARE SHORN OF THEIR PRIESTLYN FUNCTIONS. THE CHURCH'S OPPONENTS SAY THIS IS PENALIZING "PROGRESSIVE PRIESTS" WHILE FAILING TO DENOUNCE THOSE WHO USE THEIR ROBES TO COVER "PLOTTING" ACTIVITIES.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IS THE PRINCIPAL TARGET OF THE GOVERNMENT. THE MAJORITY OF RELIGIOUS CZECHS ARE CATHOLICS. NOTHING HAS BEEN HEARD OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY THUS FAR OF ANY ATTACK ON THE PROTESTANT CHURCH, BUT THE PROTESTANTS REPRESENT ONLY A LITTLE OVER A MILLION OF THE POPULATION.

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30.24- 3983

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI,SUNDAY,JUNE 19-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY RECRUITED AN ARMY OF 4,000 STUDENTS TO HELP IN RUNNING CITIES TO BE CONQUERED BY THE RED ARMY IN ITS MARCH INTO SOUTH CHINA.

THE STUDENTS WERE SIGNED AT A MEETING OF STUDENTS AND FACULTY AT FUTAN UNIVERSITY. A SECOND MEETING WILL BE HELD LATER IN THE DAY AT TUNCHI UNIVERSITY. MORE RECRUITS PROBABLY WILL BE ADDED THEN.

THE SHANGHAI STUDENTS' FEDERATION IS EXPECTED TO ENROLL FROM 6,000 TO 8,000 STUDENTS TO TAKE PART IN THE MARCH INTO SOUTH CHINA. THEY WILL BE GIVEN ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLICITY JOBS.

ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT, BOTH CHINESE AND FOREIGN EMPLOYERS COMPLAINED THAT SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER IN SHANGHAI LABOR IS MAKING DEMANDS WHICH FEW EMPLOYERS CAN MEET.

THE EMPLOYERS BELIEVE THAT LABOR FEELS ANY DEMAND IT MAKES WILL BE APPROVED BY THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES.

ALREADY A NUMBER OF BUSINESSES AND A FEW FACTORIES HAVE CLOSED. THEY STILL MAY BE FORCED TO MAKE HEAVY SEVERANCE PAYMENTS.

THE AMERICAN-OWNED POST AND MERCURY, AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, IS A CONSPICUOUS EXAMPLE OF A BUSINESS SHUT DOWN BY LABOR'S DEMANDS.

IT REACHED THE POINT WHERE EMPLOYES REFUSED TO RUN THE PRESSES BECAUSE OF EDITORIAL COMMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER.

SEVERAL CHINESE-OWNED COTTON MILLS, ONE LARGE CHINESE BANK AND ONE WORLD-WIDE OIL COMPANY HAVE BEEN "SUBJECTED TO UNPRECEDENTED TREATMENT BY WORKERS FOR REVISION OF WAGE SCALES," SAID THE BRITISH-OWNED NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS.

"WHEN THESE DEMANDS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY MET," THE NEWSPAPER CONTINUED, "THE TACTICS INVOLVED A LOCKUP OF MANAGEMENT,A DENIAL OF MEALS TO KEY MEN, AND ARROGANT BEHAVIOR TO COMPEL THE ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS WHICH SOONER OR LATER WOULD EXHAUST THE RESOURCES OF THE INDUSTRIES CONCERNED."

THE NEWS SAID THAT THE FEW ORGANIZATIONS WHICH SUBMITTED TO LABOR'S DEMANDS NOW ARE PAYING WORKERS THE HIGHEST WAGES IN SHANGHAI'S HISTORY.

MEANWHILE, FIVE WHITE RUSSIAN WOMEN CHARGED LAST WEEK WITH ASSAULTING A BEGGAR AND "INSULTING BEHAVIOR TOWARD A COMMUNIST OFFICER" WERE FINED HEAVILY IN PEOPLES COURT. THEY ALSO WERE ORDERED TO APOLOGIZE FORMALLY TO THE COMMUNIST ARMY BY INSERTING A NOTE IN THE COMMUNIST LIBERATION DAILY.

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Both Sides Hail Paris Outcome

JUN 22 1949

Results of Big Four meeting outlined. [Page 3.]

London, June 21 (AP)—The Big Four Foreign Ministers Paris Conference was hailed from both sides of the iron curtain today as a step toward better East-West relations.

Moscow's Communist party organ, *Pravda*, carried a long review of the talks. The Soviet paper worked in a few jabs at "American business men" and other pet targets, but generally concluded that the conference had aided in "easing" the international atmosphere.

"The real significance of the agreement which has been reached," *Pravda* said, "is that it demonstrates conclusively how agreements are possible when the practice of dictation is left at the threshold of the council's chamber."

View On Council

The paper said it was significant that the Paris agreement denotes "an essential step in the direction of re-establishing the activity of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

Referring to the oft-repeated charges of dictation by the Western powers, *Pravda* said: "It has been very useful for peace if this lesson was mastered by those reactionary circles in the United States who, up to the present, have not said goodby to their unrealizable dream of dictating to the entire world."

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, voiced optimism over the results of the talks.

Foundation Laid

Bevin told newsmen on his return from London that the Foreign Ministers managed to "lay the foundation and now we must proceed to build on it."

"I have faith in our neighbors and I hope they have faith in us," he said.

The British diplomat declared the communiqué ending the four-week parley "does open possibilities for co-operation together once again."

Austrians Jubilant

Austrians received news of the Big Four decision to conclude an independence treaty for their country with jubilation.

Chancellor Leopold Figl said in Vienna last night that the Paris decision is "a big step toward peace and the freedom of humanity."

Austrian newspapers from extreme Left to extreme Right splashed the story all over their front pages.

The headlines were similar but the editorial content varied.

Communist Position

The Communist *Volkstimme* said Russia, in abandoning support of Yugoslavia's claims on Austria, forced the Western powers to sit down at the conference table and robbed them of their last chance to sabotage Austrian treaty negotiations.

The independent *Die Presse* said the treaty agreement stemmed solely from "the Atlaintic pact, the gigantic Marshall plan and the fantastic air bridge to Berlin."

American officials in Berlin voiced belief the Big Four decisions on the thorny German questions might help untangle the chaos in Berlin.

"Door Opened"

W. T. Babcock, United States deputy commandant in Berlin, said the Foreign Ministers had "opened the door" toward a solution of the city's knottiest problems.

"The political situation in Berlin can be straightened out immediately with new free elections and all the Russians have to do is grant them," Babcock said. "Then the city would have a united government which had the support of all four powers."

Babcock also saw an implied wish of the Foreign Ministers that the occupation powers do something positive to end the paralyzing West Berlin rail strike, now in its fifth week.

Babcock and other officials were less optimistic about references to all-German conferences between East and West.

West German officials themselves also were wary in their reaction to this possibility. Deputy Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg said:

"Theoretic good will is to be welcomed. However, the practical result does not reach the minimum of the expected. Anyhow, the way toward future negotiation has been kept open."

A special plane carrying Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky home from Paris landed today in the Russian sector of Berlin.

"Wait And See"

Western Berlin newspapers were inclined to adopt a "wait and see" attitude regarding the Paris conference. The British-licensed *Sozialdemokrat* said:

"The main problem, the political and economic unity of Germany, has not been approached even by one step. In fact, Germany and Berlin remain split."

Neues Deutschland, organ of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party, said it was "disappointed" in the outcome of the Paris negotiations, but claimed any explanation for the results can be blamed on the West, led by the United States, which wants Germany split.

In West Germany

Germans in Frankfurt found little to cheer about in the outcome of the Foreign Ministers Conference. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, former president of the West German Constitutional Assembly, said: "Paris hasn't brought Germany's unity in freedom any nearer."

Adenauer, chairman of the Right-wing Christian Democratic party, said he was glad the conference "did not break up in discord." He added that the "meager positive results could be appraised only if the Russian promises are actually kept."

"Slim Results"

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the powerful Social Democratic party, said the conference achieved "slim" results.

"Now, when the unity of Germany could have been accomplished, the Russians have sabotaged and hindered it," he declared. "No peace treaty can now be made with a German government. The Russians are to blame for this, since they have hindered the formation of a German government."

Britain Gives Order On Yangtze

NATE POLOWETZKY

London, June 21 (AP)—Britain today ordered a warship at the mouth of the Yangtze River in China "to intervene to protect British shipping there from interference."

The orders were sent out just after the British freighter Anchises was bombed and machine-gunned by a Chinese Nationalist plane on the Whangpoo River at Communist-held Shanghai.

Four crew members were wounded in the attack, which Christopher Mahew, Foreign Under Secretary, described as "absolutely unwarranted."

Responsibility Of Communists

Later, a spokesman for the Admiralty said in a statement:

"The present instructions to the British warship which is stationed off the mouth of the Yangstze are that she is to intervene to protect British shipping there from interference."

"At Shanghai itself and in the Whangpoo River the task of protecting property is presumably the responsibility of the Communist authorities who are believed to have large forces there for the purpose.

"Our warships have not been up the Whangpoo since the Communists seized control of the area.

Black Swan Moved Up

"After the Anchises was bombed, H.M.S. Black Swan moved up the Yangtze River to assist her but finding her inside the Whangpoo River she considered she could not help.

"If the Communists cannot protect the approaches to their own city I suppose the policy will be reconsidered."

He did not say what form the "intervention" would take.

The 1,300-ton sloop Black Swan is the warship stationed at the mouth of the Yangtze.

The Black Swan was one of several British warships damaged by Communist shore batteries in April when they went to the aid of the shelled sloop Amethyst on the Yangtze.

Protest To Nationalists

After today's incident a Foreign Office spokesman said A. P. Coghill, British Embassy representative at Canton, lodged an official protest with the Nationalist Government and reserved the right to claim compensation.

Mayhew told the House of Commons the Anchises was beached and down by the stern. He said the attack on the unarmed British merchant ship followed yesterday's Chinese radio announcement of the Nationalist intention to blockade all ports held by Communists.

"Will you make it plain that the action of the Chinese Government under international law was unwarranted," asked Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservatives.

"Yes sir, it was absolutely unwarranted," replied Mayhew.

INSULIN OUTPUT AMPLE

World Health Body Reports That Production Exceeds Use

ROME, June 21 (AP)—The World Health Organization had good news today for diabetics.

Insulin production now exceeds consumption in fifty-five countries, including all major nations except Russia, the organization said. The statement, prepared for delegates to the second World Health Assembly, was based on a recent survey.

According to the report, the consumption of insulin in the fifty-five countries amounts to 10,465 million international units, while the present production in these countries is approximately 12,046 million. An international unit is the amount of insulin that will immobilize a given amount of sugar in the blood. It was adopted as a unit of measure by the League of Nations.

Requirements of countries not producing insulin amount to 1,563 million units annually.

U.N. Unit May End Arab Peace Session

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 21 (AP)—The United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine may adjourn its formal sessions because of a stalemate in Israeli-Arab peace negotiations.

The commission yesterday discussed the possibility of adjourning the sessions if no formula could be found to break the deadlock.

Meanwhile, in Tel Aviv, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said the Israeli delegation had proposed a plebiscite be held in Arab-held Palestine to decide whether the Arabs want an independent state or annexation to one of the Arab countries.

Belgium Honors 4 U. S. Units

BRUSSELS, June 21 (AP).—Belgium has awarded her Army decoration, "Fourragere 1940," to four United States Army units for their part in the liberation of the country. The award is a lanyard worn on the left shoulder of the recipient. It was given yesterday to the 38th Cavalry Squadron, Troop A of the 102d Cavalry Squadron, the 893 Tank Destroyer Battalion and the 81st Smoke Generator Company.

ISRAEL REJECTS PLAN FOR JERUSALEM RULE

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, June 21 (AP)—Israel told the United Nations today she would not agree to the complete internationalization of Jerusalem under any circumstances.

Walter Eytan, head of the Israeli delegation, so informed the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in a private meeting.

A demand for international control of Jerusalem and other holy places in Palestine was placed before the commission last night by the delegations of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan.

To prevent the partition of Jerusalem, Mr. Eytan suggested, the whole city area might be included within Israel. The Israeli authorities would undertake to grant Christians and Moslems unrestricted access to such sites as the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, various foreign Christian missions, the Mosque of Omar, Mount Scopus and the Mount of Olives.

RUSSIANS SEEK TO END STRIKE

TROY A REEDY

Express Pointed Desire For Berlin Railway Peace

Berlin, June 21 (AP)—Russia expressed a pointed desire today to end the month-long Berlin railway strike on the heels of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris.

Maj. Gen. Pavel Kvashnin, Soviet transport chief here, in answering a letter of the United States, British and French commanders, declared none of the workers would be punished merely for walking off the job.

An Allied spokesman said this exchange might be a basis for settling the walkout which has completely halted interzonal rail shipments and west Berlin elevated trains since May 21.

Big Block To Trade

A spokesman for the striking anti-Communist union said, however, the workers were unlikely to

look favorably on some of the statements made by Kvashnin.

Kvashnin's statement came as the Moscow press declared the agreement of the four-power foreign ministers at their conference ending in Paris yesterday should not be "underrated."

That agreement admitted inability to settle broader questions in Germany, but said the occupation authorities should continue in efforts to mitigate the division of Germany, especially in trade.

The railroad strike at present is the big block to east-west trade in Germany.

Kvashnin told the Western commanders he believes the railway management will honor the promises it made in a compromise settlement plan ten days ago.

Promises Of No Reprisals

Although the compromise offer had the official backing of the four powers, the anti-Communist strikers rejected it by a six-to-one vote a week ago. They turned it down in an expression of distrust of Russia when the Soviet-controlled press launched a last-minute campaign calling the strikers "saboteurs."

The compromise contained promises there would be no reprisals against the strikers. As voting time neared, however, the Communist press printed threats of reprisals. Another point influencing the strikers was the fact that the compromise avoided the issue of recognition of their union.

Kvashnin said the Russian-controlled railway would not "undertake any sanctions toward the strikers . . . provided that the given person did not commit any crimes during the strike."

A Stern Warning

Kvashnin then injected what seemed to be a stern warning to any strikers concerned with what he called "sabotage." The railroad, he said, should not have to guarantee jobs to every one of the 14,000 strikers regardless of their ability or conduct. He said it is evident the rail operators "will not in the future refrain from dismissing shirkers and saboteurs merely because they were also strikers."

The union spokesman said of this: "Saboteur—that is a very broad definition. You see, I was fired by the railway management for disturbing the labor peace. That was because I was a member of the UGO (anti-Communist) union."

Kvashnin went to some length to say he would like to see the strike end. He added that Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet commander in Berlin, "has repeatedly stressed his desire to terminate the strike."

After the strikers rejected the compromise last week, Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, United States sector commander, charged the Russians had broken their word on the settlement by a last-minute campaign of abuse in the Soviet-licensed press.

Stone Wall Encountered

Earlier today attempts to end the so-called "little blockade" of Berlin struck a stone wall. Both the strikers and the Reichsbahn, the Russian-appointed railway management, refused to give an inch. Then Kvashnin's statement was issued following a special meeting of the western Kommandatura. Tonight the striking union indicated its spokesman may meet with the Western commanders tomorrow or Thursday and from this there may come a direct approach toward a settlement.

Other strikers' demands are: Full pay in west marks, and job security. The compromise offer stipulated payment of up to 60 per cent of workers' wages in west marks. This would have been supplemented by another fifteen per cent paid by the west city government.

Kvashnin said today the Reichsbahn already has begun fulfilling the compromise agreement by paying nonstriking west Berlin workers 60 per cent of their salaries in west marks since June 1.

Currency was the original strike issue because west Berlin workers, employed by the Russian-controlled rail service, were paid in Soviet marks which are worth about one fourth as much as west marks.

Blohms Face Trial

Owners of Hamburg Shipyard Are Accused by Allies of Fraud

HAMBURG, June 21 (AP).—The owners of Germany's largest shipyard were committed today for trial on charges of illegally removing machinery scheduled for reparations.

The British magistrate of a control commission summary court sent to a higher court for trial the case against Walter and Rudolf Blohm, who own 80 per cent of the shares of the Blohm and Voss Shipyard here.

The brothers are charged with unauthorized interference with machinery requisitioned by the British Military Government. They were charged with removing 240 pieces of machinery earmarked for reparations to Allied nations. The shipyard is scheduled for complete dismantling for reparations.

Freed Germans Battle 'Stooges'

HOF, Germany, June 21 (AP)—German prisoners of war returning from Russia today took their revenge on alleged "Communist stooges" among them. A bloody fist fight broke out when 357 former prisoners were handed over to German authorities at the Moschendorf camp here. The "stooges" allegedly had denounced their fellow prisoners while they were in Russian camps. One "stooge" was beaten so badly that he had to be taken to the camp hospital.

Germans Told To Quit Appointing Ex-Nazis

Munich, Germany, June 21 (AP)—Murray D. Van Wagoner, United States military governor of Bavaria, told the German Government toda yto stop replacing non-Nazi public officials with former Nazis.

In a letter to Dr. Hans Ehard, Bavarian Minister President, Van Wagoner said he had noticed during the last year "the incerasing number of dismissals of public servant swho are not politically incriminated."

"These dismissals," Van Wagoner said, "are invariably followed by the hiring of denazified officials."

[All Nazi officials who went through a denazification trial and were declared "Nazi followers" are considered to be denazified.]

'Peace-Lovers' Honor Vishinsky

Hamburg, Germany, June 21 (AP). About 150 Soviet zone German youth marched across the border into British-occupied territory last night in a demonstration for "peace-loving Vishinsky," German police reported today. They were members of the "Free German Youth" movement trained by Communists.

Police said the demonstration for Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian Foreign Minister, was staged at Bergen village near here. The youths carried the black, red and gold German flag. They used the market square for a forum and departed for Salzwedel in the Soviet zone. On the border near Herstedt they lit a huge bonfire.

Berlin, June 21 (AP)—Robert D. Murphy, chief of the United States State Department's German division, arrived in Berlin tonight from the Paris Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Murphy's trip was believed inspired by the desire of Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, to straighten out the rail strike and other Berlin business.

Austria Is Believed Able To Resist Communism

G.K. Hodenfield

Vienna, Austria, June 21 (AP)—Western observers and diplomats are convinced Austria will never go Communist without active interference by Russia.

Should the Paris agreement, announced Monday, result in a treaty of independence for Austria, they firmly believe this country would stay outside the iron curtain.

There are many reasons why communism has been a losing cause in Austria.

Russ Seize Booty

First, the country is primarily Catholic; secondly, Russian troops came to Austria as conquerors, not liberators. Their arrival in Vienna touched off a wave of looting, raping and violence.

Austria has been occupied for the past four years. During that time the West, particularly the United States, has brought in huge shipments of gifts and grants to keep the country alive. On the other hand, millions of dollars worth of goods seized by the Russians as German assets or war booty, have flowed out of the country.

See Nazi Parallel

Austria, in population and tradition, has few ties with the Slav states. Her outlook is westward.

Seven years of German propaganda—from the Anschluss in 1938 to V-E day in 1945—drilled into the minds of Austrians that communism was the great black plague of the Twentieth Century.

Austrians who saw their country ruled by nazism see communism as a similar police state.

The Austrian treaty in its present draft form leaves several loopholes whereby Russia can exercise extraterritorial rights in the country.

Reds Control Oil

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will control Austrian oil production for at least the next 30 years.

Western concessions on Danube shipping will give Russia her own docks in Vienna.

There are a number of other questions to be settled by the foreign ministers' deputies in the next three months that will have a heavy bearing on Austria's future.

At present the Communists hold only four of the 165 seats in the Austrian Parliament. In the national elections this fall, the first since 1945, they are likely to lose at least one of those.

Czech Reds Hint They'll Arrest Archbishop

Richard Kaesche

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 21 (AP)—Government-controlled newspapers gave a hint today that the next step in the Communist regime's war against the Catholic Church may be the arrest and prosecution of Archbishop Josef Beran as an enemy of the state.

The newspapers declared the church hierarchy was guilty of terrorist tactics which are "against the law and punishable."

Church-state tension mounted. Czechoslovakia's Communist Government was reported arresting Catholic opponents in Moravia.

May Be "Czech Mindszenty"

The Government seized upon Archbishop Beran's defiant utterances of the last week end to accuse him of "anti-state activity."

There were signs that he might wind up as the "Czechoslovak Mindszenty" if he continues his defiance of the Government's campaign to get control of the church. The Archbishop has said flatly that he will continue his fight.

Thus far the history of the church-state struggle in Czechoslovakia has closely paralleled the case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary.

Parallel In Main Issues

Cardinal Mindszenty was convicted early this year by a Budapest court on charges of treason and black-market money dealings and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The Cardinal had carried on a long fight with the Communist-led Hungarian Government, which finally took over church schools. This is a prime issue in the Beran case.

Beran has been a semi-captive for the last week in his palace, where security police have been installed.

Churchmen reported numerous clergy and prominent laymen have been arrested in Moravia. That province is southeast of Prague.

Sequel To Hectic Week End

One source reported, without confirmation, that Archbishop Josef Matocha, of Olomouc, second city of Moravia, had been placed under a police watch like that maintained for the past five days over Baran.

Reports of the arrests followed a hectic week end which saw a pastoral letter from Beran read in churches throughout the country denouncing the separatist "Catholic" Action group sponsored by the Government, and the break up of the Archbishop's sermon in Prague by Communist heckling.

REDS HINT ARREST OF CZECH PRELATE

Accuse Archbishop of Trying to 'Wreck Nation's Peace'

Richard Kaesche

PRAGUE, June 21—(AP) Czechoslovakia's communist government threatened tonight to take legal action against Archbishop Josef Beran. It accused him of trying to wreck the nation's peace and disrupt its economy.

Premier Antonin Zapotocky told the nation in a radio address that the government would not tolerate "violators of law" by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and added: "Legal action will be taken against all saboteurs, provocateurs and instigators of discord and unrest."

Tension Mounts

Thus the church-state war moved closer to a parallel with that of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, who was accused of anti-state activity and subsequently tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in communist Hungary last February.

Zapotocky, in the sharpest public statement made by the communist regime in the church-state war, accused Archbishop Beran of ordering Catholic priests to spread a "concoction of untruthful lies against the government.

The broadcast followed a cabinet meeting at the session the government apparently decided on a quick fight to the finish in order to crush the archbishop's resistance to what he says are communist plans for getting control of the church and severing its ties with the Vatican.

Zapotocky did not disclose what immediate steps were intended against Archbishop Beran. It might mean his formal arrest and trial unless he backs down—something which he said only last Saturday he would never do.

Arrest Hinted

The communist-run press hinted today that such a move might be taken. It accused the Roman Catholic hierarchy of terrorist tactics which are "against the law and punishable."

Premier Zapotocky mentioned Archbishop Beran by name and linked him with other "church dignitaries."

He accused them of working with the 'enemies of the republic abroad' in attempts to "disrupt peace and quiet and distract citizens from their diligent work in the construction of a peoples democratic republic and the fulfillment of economic plans."

He said the government has shown "much patience and tolerance up to now," but that it would not countenance "violations of the constitution and laws."

Lashes at Archbishop

Zapotocky lashed into Archbishop Beran at the very start of his broadcast. The communist premier said:

"For some time certain church dignitaries headed by Archbishop Beran has been trying to use church and monasteries in cooperation with the enemies of the republic abroad to abuse the republic and disquiet citizens with false information.

"This endeavor has but one aim—to disrupt the peace and quiet and to distract citizens from their diligent work in the construction of a peoples democratic republic and fulfillment of economic plans.

"Enemies of the republic cannot bear the fact that our work produces greater and greater results day by day x x x therefore they want to evoke unrest and conflicts with the aid of the church and sow antagonism, first of all, between the Catholic faithful and the peoples democratic regime.

Charges "Intimidation"

Zapotocky listed as alleged intimidation the excommunication of priests and laymen who have gone over to the separate Catholic Action society founded by the communists.

Archbishop Beran and the Vatican have branded the group a fraudulent schism and pronounced excommunication upon the group's instigators.

Zapotocky claimed the government is ensuring religious freedom and accused the Catholic hierarchy of turning down a fair church-state agreement. The archbishop has denied this, charging that the communists are "wolves in sheeps clothing" whose aim is to enslave the church.

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Offered Negotaitions

The prime minister's version of the church-state fight was this:

The Government has shown much patience and tolerance up to now because it has an honest endeavor to maintain peace and ... It did not resort to punitive ... tions but admonished, warned

offered negotiations and agreement.

"On the other hand," Zapotocky said, "the Archbishop forbids priests to take part in the political actiivity of the republic and yet orders them to participate in political activity against the republic and calls on them to misuse the churches and services for political agitation against the Government."

He cited as an example Archbishop Beran's "no-compromise" pastoral letter which was read in scores of Czechoslovak churches last Sunday.

Punishment Threat

Zapotocky said the letter "is a concoction of untruthful attacks against the republic" and that priests who refused to read it were threatened with "church punishment, including excommunication."

Zapotocky said the Government believes that "not only the church faithful but other loyal citizens of the republic will support its creative work and endeavor to build a happy future."

Prior to the blast by Zapotocky the Government had accused Archbishop Beran of anti-state activity because of his defiant speeches over the past week end.

Czech General Is Executed

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 21 (AP)—Gen. Heliodor Pika, former deputy chief of the Czechoslovak Army, was executed today at Pankrac Prison, the Prague radio announced. He was sentenced January 28 after a two-day secret trial on charges of divulging secrets to the British intelligence.

Communist President Klement Gottwald had rejected an appeal for clemency.

The official account of the trial said Pika had worked with the British Intelligence Service for pay since 1940. It said he sabotaged work of the Czechoslovak Army while he was head of his country's military mission in 1941.

Reds Claim He Confessed

The Communist Government also said Pika confessed to three counts of treason—one in 1946 and two in 1947. It said that in secret meetings with the representatives of "foreign powers" he handed over reports on the army, important industrial equipment and political affairs, all of which were top secret.

Pika became deputy chief of staff after the war's end in 1945. However, the charges on which he was convicted alleged he made connections in 1940 with "an organ of the British Intelligence Service.

Czechs Seize News Photos

Prague, June 21 (AP)—Two packages of Associated Press newsphotos illustrating the current strife between Czechoslavakia and the Roman Catholic Church were seized yesterday by Czechoslovak security police. They were still held today, despite assurances they would be released.

The pictures were made at two places — when Archbishop Josef Beran voiced defiance to Government-control measures at Strahov Monastery Saturday night and in Prague's Palace Square Sunday after Archbishop Beran was driven by a whistling, hooting gang from St. Vitus Cathedral.

Photographer Questioned

A. I. Goldberg, of the Associated Press, was the only newsman making pictures of the scenes. On leaving the square Sunday he was taken to central police headquarters. He was questioned about fifteen minutes and released. His film was not confiscated.

Yesterday the photographs were dispatched by air freight in open envelopes on Czech and American airlines. It was learned upon inquiry this morning that police at the airport had intercepted the packages and taken them to central police headquarters.

China Bombs British Ship And Oil Warehouse

Shanghai, June 21 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist planes today damaged the British freighter Anchises, injuring four crewmen. They also fired a Shell Oil Company warehouse.

Three fighter-bombers staged the raid. It was the second attack on Shanghai in 24 hours.

The 8,000-ton Blue Funnel Lines Anchises was beached.

In the bomb-started fire at the Shell warehouse, 20,000 tons of kerosene and other petroleum products were destroyed.

The raid resulted in the diversion of several foreign ships from this port, normally one of the world's busiest. All foreign shipping is likely to stop immediately.

Blockade Announced

A Nationalist blockade was announced yesterday. It was to begin on June 26. Communist ports from Foochow, south of here, 1,200 miles northward into Manchuria were named.

The Anchises was hit just after she turned from the Yangtze into the Whangpoo River.

Capt. J. E. Watson said a bomb struck her first. Then the same plane or another turned and strafed the Anchises.

Watson said there was no question in his mind that the attack was directed at the ship.

Ship Begins To List

The bomb exploded on the port side between the engine room and the No. 4 hold. The vessel developed a quick list. She will be unable to proceed without repairs, the captain said.

The Anchises entered from Kobe with 700 tons of machinery and textiles. She was to go to Hong Kong with seven passengers, including two Chinese, when she left Shanghai.

There were no casualties reported at the Shell warehouse, a few miles upstream.

The raid lasted about 30 minutes.

Fifth British Ship Hit

The Anchises was the fifth British ship hit in the last two months of the Chinese civil war. The other four were warships, the cruiser London, the destroyer Consort, and the sloops Amethyst and Black Swan. They were hit by Communist artillery on the Yangtze above Shanghai. Forty-four British crewmen were killed.

The Amethyst, crippled and still threatened by Communist guns, is stranded on the Yangtze between here and Nanking. The other three warships escaped after the attack, which occurred last April.

Czechs Parade As Rakosi Arrives In Prague

JUN 22 194

Prague, June 21 (AP)—Columns of soldiers, workers and youth groups paraded in downtown Prague today to greet the arrival of a Hungarian governmental delegation headed by Communist Chieftain Matyas Rakosi, Hungary's Deputy Premier.

It was the first such group to come here from the neighboring "people's democracy."

Intentions Reports Differ

The official press service said the Hungarians came to make formal the ratification of the Czech-Hungarian treaty of friendship and mutual aid signed in Budapest on April 16.

Diplomatic sources, however, believed that Rakosi and his colleagues also would discuss important Cominform subjects with Czech President Klement Gottwald. Chief of these probably would be what further action might be taken against Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia.

The Czechs and Hungarians already have cut commercial relations with Yugoslavia.

Slavs Denounce Move

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 21 (AP)—With "deepest bitterness" Yugoslavia today denounced the decision of the Big Four Foreign Ministers rejecting her claim for Austrian territory and reparations.

A formal statement was issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry of Premier Marshal Tito's Government on the results of the Big Four meeting adjourned yesterday in Paris.

Russ Decision

Yugoslavia said she would "never renounce her justified territorial claims to Slovene-Carinthia (in the southern part of Austria) or her claim to reparations payments on the part of Austria—namely compensation for damage suffered during the last war, or to any other justified claim against Austria."

Russia's decision not to support the Yugoslav claims brought agreement in principle at Paris, Tito's Government has been denounced by the Moscow-led Cominform as anti-Marxist.

The Yugoslav statement said the decisions were taken despite all efforts on the part of Tito's Government to reach a speedy conclusion of an Austrian independence treaty on "justified terms."

It protested the refusal of the Foreign Ministers to let Yugoslavia present her case before the decision was taken, since Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber was given such a chance.

BOMBING RAIDS TIGHTEN CHINESE PORTS BLOCKADE

SHANGHAI, June 21. — (AP) Chinese nationalists followed up their announced blockade of China's east coast today with a bombing raid on Shanghai in which a British freighter was damaged and beached.

Between the day's bombing—the second in 24 hours—and the blockade announcement it appeared that shipping in and out of Shanghai soon would come to a stop. Already about 10 ships have cancelled calls at this greatest port in China.

Three fighter-bombers flashed in low over Shanghai, bombing and strafing. One bomb started a fire in a warehouse of the Shell Oil Company.

A few miles to the north, the 8,000-ton British freighter Anchises was just entering the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's road to the sea, from the Yangtze.

Capt. J. E. Watson said one nationalist plane dropped a bomb which exploded alongside the hull, flooding the engine room. He declared the plane or another just like it then turned and strafed the ship. Four crewmen were wounded.

The Anchises, bringing a cargo from Japan, was beached. It cannot proceed to Hong Kong until it undergoes repairs.

Shortly after reports of the attack were received, shippers began cancelling voyages to Shanghai.

They already were worried by the nationalist announcement in Canton that the blockade of all ports occupied by the communists would begin June 26.

Units Of U.S. Fleet To Base In Philippines

Manila, June 21 (AP)—The Navy announced today that some United States warships will base indefinitely in the Philippines.

Units of the Western Pacific Fleet will rendezvous in Philippine waters for the July 4 celebration.

Rear Admiral Francis P. Olds, commander of the United States naval forces in the Philippines, said Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Western Pacific Fleet commander, would bring his flagship El Dorado to Subic Bay on June 24. The following day Badger will transfer his flag to the heavy cruiser St. Paul.

The light cruiser Manchester and the destroyer Fechteler are due on June 30. Four to eight other destroyers accompanied by a tender and supply ships will arrive at Subic Bay about July 1.

I. R. O. Camp Is Extended

MANILA, June 21 (AP).—President Elpidio Quirino's Cabinet today approved a four-month extension for the International Refugee Organization camp at Guiuan, Samar. The approval was contingent upon the resettlement abroad of 1,200 camp refugees monthly beginning July 1. The last of the 5,000 White (anti-Soviet) Russians who fled from Communist advances in China are due to be resettled somewhere by Oct. 30.

Court Rules 2 Slayers Of Gandhi Must Die

Simla, India, June 21 (AP)—Death sentences against two convicted slayers of Mohandas K. Gandhi were confirmed today by an East Punjab high court.

The tribunal confirmed a New Delhi court's verdict against Narayan V. Godse and Narayan B. Apte, two Hindu journalists. The lower court held that Godse, actively assisted by Apte, killed the Hindu leader. Gandhi was shot January 30, 1948, while walking to prayer in the grounds of Birla Mansion in New Delhi.

The East Punjab court also confirmed life sentences against Vishnu Karkare and Madan Lal, accused in the plot against Gandhi.

The court reversed the New Delhi tribunal's ruling in the cases of three other defendants. It acquitted Dattraya Parchure and Kistaya Shankar, both of whom had been given life sentences, and recommended clemency for Copal Godse, brother of the chief defendant, who had drawn a life term.

Greek Sentences Commuted.

Athens, June 21 (A. P.).—The death sentences of thirty-five persons, including four women, were commuted to life imprisonment today by decree of King Paul. All had been sentenced under the Emergency Measures act, covering offenses related to the Communist guerrilla rebellion.

TRUMAN HITS REDS ON BIG 4 PARLEY

JUN 22 194

Russians' Attitude Balked Full Accord on Germany, He Declares

WASHINGTON, June 21—(AP) President Truman declared today that Russia's refusal "to recognize the important progress" of the western powers in building a democratic Western Germany had blocked agreement on German unification at the Paris foreign ministers meeting.

"The American delegation went to Paris with the serious intention of developing a constructive program which would meet the requirements for all of Germany," the president said, "and would safeguard the interests of all four powers in insuring that Germany would achieve its reconstruction along peaceful and democratic lines."

Raps Russian Stand

The Russians, he said, "sought a return to Potsdam and its system, which the Russians had rendered unworkable by their misuse of the unlimited veto."

"They refused," he added, "to recognize the important progress which has been made in Western Germany since 1945."

At the same time the chief executive acclaimed the progress which the foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France made in ironing out disagreements

in the way of completing an Austrian treaty. He declared "we have reason to hope that before the end of the year the treaty may be signed."

In general, Mr. Truman said, the results of the Paris meeting, including the solid front maintained by the three western powers dealing with Russia, "reveal the correctiveness" of American foreign policies. He called for adherence to these policies "with calmness and determination, as the only sure road to the establishment of conditions in the world where peace and freedom can live and endure."

Receives Acheson's Report

The president's statement, soberly assessing the work of the month-long Paris conference, was issued after he had received a report from Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Acheson arrived from Paris at 10:15 a.m. The president met him at the airport, congratulated him on his work in the conference and took him directly to the White House where the two men talked for an hour.

Tomorrow the secretary will report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Thursday he will appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. State department officials said that he had no scheduled radio broadcast to the nation. He will have a news conference Thursday afternoon.

His activities and those of the president in issuing today's statement marked a sharp departure from precedent in the Truman administration's handling of such matters. Both of Acheson's immediate predecessors, James F. Byrnes and General George C. Marshall, had made reports to the American people by radio on the Big Four sessions which each of them attended.

The break in precedent was worked out by the president and Acheson to dramatize the fact that it is the president rather than the secretary of state who is finally answerable to the nation for foreign policy. The result of the new arrangement, diplomatic authorities said, is to underline the president's role in foreign policy to a greater extent than was done on similar occasions in the past.

Cites Four Major Points

The president started off his statement by saying that Acheson had given him daily reports on the foreign minister's meeting and now had made a final report. The statement fell into four sections covering these major points:

1. Austria—The objective of completing a treaty which will restore Austria's unity and independence "is at last in sight," and the American government "wholeheartedly welcomes the results of the conference on Austria."

Germany—As a result of the deadlock between the western powers and Russia on German unification "real progress for the unification of Germany and its people was impossible." What was accomplished was a "working arrangement" designed to ease the solution of trade and other day-to-day problems in a Germany which remains divided between east and west. The attack on these problems is to be made through consultation among the occupation authorities.

"We are hopeful that such consultations and efforts may be fruitful," the president said. "We shall endeavor to make them so." Furthermore he pointed out that the four powers agreed to have "an exchange of views" next fall and therefore the door is left open to future efforts for a solution of the German problem and the achievement of peace in Europe."

3. Western unity—the president said that Acheson had informed him "of the close cooperation and understanding" among the United States, Britain and France during the conference and "I take much satisfaction in this."

This cooperation, the chief executive added, demonstrates "the progress made possible by the identity of ideals and values which are the common heritage of the peoples of the Atlantic community."

4. Foreign policy—The president declared that the Paris meeting showed the "correctness" of American policies—presumably the stand against the spread of communism, and the pushing forward of such measures as the Marshall plan and the Atlantic pact. He said the nation must continue these policies "with calmness and determination."

"I am confident," Mr. Truman said, "that the American people see this as clearly as I do and that there will be no slackening of our efforts to achieve the great task which history has placed upon our country."

Truman Statement on Big Four Talks

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's statement today on the conclusion of the Foreign Minister's conference in Paris:

The Secretary of State has given me daily reports, and now a final report, on the recently concluded session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris.

Genuine progress was made at this session toward the conclusion of the treaty with Austria. This is a development which I know will be most welcome to the people of Austria, who for four years since the end of hostilities have lived under a regime of occupation.

Almost six years ago, at the first Moscow conference in 1943, it was solemnly declared that Austria was to be regarded not as an enemy country but as a liberated country, the first victim of Nazi aggression, and it has been the consistent effort of the United States Government and the Governments of the United Kingdom and France to honor the pledge made at that time.

Yet previous meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers and their deputies failed to remove the obstacles which certain Soviet claims concerning Austria placed in the way of a speedy conclusion of a treaty with the Austrian Republic.

At the Paris session the more important of these obstacles were finally removed by a freely negotiated agreement among the four powers, and we have reason to hope that before the end of the year the treaty may be signed.

Such a positive achievement would be very gratifying. The Austrian people will acclaim this progress and they in turn should be commended for their attitude of patient understanding throughout the protracted negotiations.

The Austrian Government has been currently consulted during the negotiations in Paris, and the agreement reached preserves intact the vital interests of Austria.

Says Treaty Is in Sight

It can be said that the goal so important for Austria and her people is at last in sight. The United States Government wholeheartedly welcomes the results of the conference on Austria.

The same cannot be said regarding Germany. It must be frankly admitted that despite the forward-looking program sponsored by the Western powers as a basis for unification, little progress was made.

The American delegation went to Paris with the serious intention of developing a constructive program which would meet the requirements for all of Germany and would safeguard the interests of all four powers in insuring that Germany would achieve its reconstruction along peaceful and democratic lines.

At the same time, the Western powers were determined not to compromise the democratic principles and the conditions which must be established throughout Germany before an economically sound and workable solution can be found for German unity. They were equally determined not to jeopardize the basic freedoms as they now exist in Western Germany merely to obtain a nominal political unity. In these objectives they knew they had the support of the freely elected representatives of the majority of the German people.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, sought a return to Potsdam and its system, which the Russians had rendered unworkable by their misuse of the unlimited veto. They refused to recognize the important progress which has been made in Western Germany since 1945.

In these circumstances real progress for the unification of Germany and its people was impossible. The most that could be achieved was a working arrangement designed to mitigate the abnormal situation of a still divided Germany.

This arrangement is no more nor less than what it professes to be—a means of dealing with what actually exists. It reaffirms the lifting of the Berlin blockade and contains the recognition by the occupation authorities of their obligation to insure the movement of persons and goods between the Eastern and Western zones and between Berlin and the zones.

In an effort to mitigate the economic consequences of the existing division of Germany, the arrangement provides for consultation among the occupation authorities of the four occupying powers on practicable and useful measures which may be taken from time to time, particularly to facilitate and increase the flow of balanced trade between the different zones and the zones and sectors of Berlin in a manner advantageous to the Germans of the respective areas.

Dual Currency Will Remain

To this end we are also prepared to call upon the expert assistance of the Germans in the Western zones and sectors. Since it proved impossible to establish a unified administration for Germany or even for Berlin, the present dual currency system must remain for the time being.

We are hopeful that such consultations and efforts may be fruitful. We shall endeavor to make them so.

Finally, our working arrangement calls for an exchange of views in the fall. Thus the door is left open to future efforts for a solution of the German problem and the achievement of peace in Europe.

The Secretary of State has informed me of the close cooperation and understanding which characterized the relations of the three Western powers throughout the conference. I take much satisfaction in this. It is a demonstration of the progress made possible by the identity of ideals and values which are the common heritage of the peoples of the Atlantic community.

I am convinced that the results of the Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers reveal the correctness of the policies this Government has been following in our foreign affairs.

The results again underline the necessity of pursuing these policies with calmness and determination, as the only sure road to the establishment of conditions in the world where peace and freedom can live and endure.

I am confident that the American people see this as clearly as I do and that there will be no slackening of our efforts to achieve the great task which history has placed upon our country.

JUDITH COPLON'S TRYSTS IN HOTEL BARED AT TRIAL

Screams 'Lie' But Later Admits Meetings with 'Second Man'

CAUSES UPROAR

Girl's Mother Ordered to Be Quiet or Leave the Courtroom

WASHINGTON, June 21—(AP) Judith Coplon screamed "that's a damn lie!" but finally acknowledged at her espionage trial today that she spent two nights with a man in Philadelphia and Baltimore hotel rooms.

Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., said the man registered them as "Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Shapiro, from 122 Burnside Avenue, East Hartford, Conn."

The Justice Department identified Shapiro as an employe in its criminal division. He was described as a lawyer and a bachelor.

Blazes with Anger

Blazing with anger, Miss Coplon first shouted a denial of Kelley's accusations and cried bitterly:

"Why are you doing this in front of my mother?"

Then, as Kelley bore down relentlessly with the details as to room numbers, hotels and cities, Miss Coplon lowered her eyes and said, yes, it was true.

But she insisted that although she spent other nights later with the same man in his apartment, and even took an overnight bag with her, there was nothing illicit in their relations.

Kelley said they spent two successive nights together last Jan. 7 and 8.

Asked if she knew what names the man used in registering at the Southern Hotel in Baltimore the first night and at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia the second night, Miss Coplon replied:

"I don't know how he registered."

Quizzed on Feelings for Red

Kelley led up to the admission by questioning Miss Coplon in gentle tones about her feelings toward Valentine A. Gubitchev, 32, her alleged Russian confederate and a former United Nations employe.

Here are the questions and answers:

Q. Isn't it the truth, Miss Coplon, that you and Gubitchev never were in love whatsoever in the slightest degree?

A. As far as I knew, I was very deeply in love with him. As far as I knew, from what he said to me, I thought he was very deeply in love with me.

Q. And that is how you felt right up to Jan. 14, the moment before he (Gubitchev) told you he was a married man?

A. I did.

Q. Is it not the truth that just one week prior to that date, prior to Jan. 14, which would be the night of Jan. 7, you spent the night in Room 412, in the Southern Hotel, in Baltimore, Maryland, while registered with a man under the name of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Shapiro?

A. That is a damn lie. Why are you doing this in front of my mother?

Q. You deny it?

A. I deny it.

Q. Is it not true that on the following night, the 8th of January—

Then, with a fierce glance at Kelley, Miss Coplon broke down.

"I will tell," she said.

All through the long-drawn trial, Miss Coplon had protested that Gubitchev was the only man she ever really loved. She said it was a kissless romance, and she never gave him anything.

Touches Off Uproar

Miss Coplon's acknowledgement that side-play accompanied her romance with the Russian touched off an uproar in the jam-packed federal courtroom.

The petite defendant's 65-year-old mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coplon of Brooklyn, rose from her seat and tried to say something above the din, but Judge Albert L. Reeves sternly ordered her to be quiet or leave the courtroom.

Spectators seated near Mrs. Coplon said they heard her say angrily, "I knew that man (Kelley) would start something like this."

Two deputy marshals approached as if to remove her, but Mrs. Coplon protested:

"No, no, I want to hear all of this."

Earlier, Miss Coplon testified that

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she destroyed a semi-humorous novel she was writing about the Washington political scene, including a chapter dealing with "espionage hysteria."

What happened to the manuscript had been a puzzling item in the background of the two-months-old trial.

Again and again, Miss Coplon has contended that extracts of secret FBI reports she carried in her purse to weekend meetings with Gubitchev were intended for use in the projected novel.

And she has sworn that when she wrote a memorandum relating how she tried to get "a top secret FBI report which I described to Michael," the person identified as "Michael" was merely one of the characters in her book.

Miss Coplon's explanation came shortly before she completed the four-day story she hopes will save her from long years in prison. She is accused of stealing government secrets with intent to aid a foreign power, Russia.

OAK RIDGE LOSS DENIED

AEC Issues Statement Saying No A-Bomb Uranium Missing

Washington, June 21 (AP)—A flat statement that "no a-bomb uranium is lost" at the Oak Ridge (Tenn.), atomic plant was issued by the Atomic Energy Commission today.

Almost simultaneously, Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Committee, announced:

1. The committee is investigating an "inventory discrepancy" at the Oak Ridge plant.

2. But he believes it is "not of a kind for the American people to become alarmed about."

Material Not Identified

McMahon's statement followed published reports about a "loss" of uranium—the key ingredient of atomic bombs—at Oak Ridge.

Neither McMahon nor the atomic commission gave any inkling as to the type of material, if any, that appears to be mising.

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) asked McMahon if it is not true that it remains to be determined whether the discrepancy is a bookkeeping error or a loss of material."

"Yes, I think that can be said," McMahon replied.

Notes Complexity Of Operation

McMahon noted the "complexity" of the huge Oak Ridge operation and he commented:

"A tremendous difficulty occurs in taking an inventory of materials that exist from time to time in the form of gasses, liquids and solids.

"Inventory discrepancies, within certain limits, are, I think, bound to occur. This isn't the first time it has happened, nor, I think, will it be the last."

However, McMahon announced that the Senate-House committee will continue its investigation of the current discrepancy "until we are satisfied with the results."

Cites "Great Precaution"

The Connecticut Senator said the management at the Oak Ridge plant, the Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation, has taken "great precaution" not only to obtain as exact an inventory as possible, but also to safeguard the entire plant.

Atomic experts have testified before the joint congressional committee recently that "hundreds" of pounds of uranium are handled at the various plants.

An ounce of enriched uranium-235 was discovered missing at the commission's Argonne Laboratories in Chicago last February, but the AC claims all but one eighth of the material has been recovered from wastage.

G.E. Official Testifies

The flurry over the possibility of a new loss came as the Senate-House committee met to hear additional evidence from Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) in his charges of "incredible mismanagement" against David E. Lilienthal, commission chairman.

Hickenlooper turned once more to a scrutiny of higher-than-estimated costs in building the vast atomic plant at Hanford, Wash., a multi-million-dollar project being carried out by the General Electric Company.

Harry Winne, vice president of General Electric, told the committee that his firm's operation of the plant has resulted in savings "at an average rate of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000."

Says Production Has Risen

Winne testified there has been a "material increase" in the output of the various production units and a great reduction in the amount of raw material required to operate the plant.

"This reduction alone will amount to an annual savings on the order of $20,000,000," he said.

Moreover, he said, there has been a sizable reduction in the loss of plutonium—also used in A-bombs—in waste solutions.

Winne said General Electric is trying to operate the big Government-owned project "just as economically and efficiently as we do our own installations," and he declared:

"We feel we are approaching it."

Byrnes's Talk Held Blow To Truman Aims

Washington, June 21 (AP)—Gleeful Republicans and sober Democrats agreed today that former Secretary of State Byrnes's warning against a "welfare state" has put a fresh drag on social legislation in Congress.

GOP lawmakers were openly joyous at the plea for a cut in Government spending and social programs sounded by the ex-senator from South Carolina.

With few exceptions, Democrats had little to say publicly. But off the record they left no doubt Byrnes had made tougher their job of pushing some of President Truman's legislation through Congress.

See Longer Session

They also said that more resistance from opponents of the program may extend the present session of Congress. Some had hoped to adjourn by the end of July.

Byrnes, who played a key role in the New Deal as an Administration leader on Capitol Hill, spoke at Lexington, Va., last Saturday at the bicentennial celebration of Washington and Lee University.

He said that if some of the welfare legislation now before Congress should be adopted, "there is a danger that the individual—whether farmer, manufacturer, lawyer or doctor—will soon be an economic galley slave pulling an oar in the galley of the state."

Bridges Is Pleased

In both the Senate and House yesterday Republican jubilation bubbled over. With a grin, Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) referred to Byrnes as "that great statesman."

He added that Byrnes now is "taking the blinders off the American people, and I hope the Congress will be impressed."

Representative Curtis (R., Neb.) told the House Byrnes is to be congratulated. It doesn't take a genius, he added, to see that the Government is too large.

Asks More Effort

Senator Humphrey (D., Minn.) said that Byrnes's speech obviously will "fortify those who oppose" the President's social-welfare program.

But at the same time, he added, "for those of us who are supporting the program it will serve as a warning to intensify our efforts."

He said it will help bring into sharper focus" the whole conflict over the President's requests for social legislation. These include public housing, Federal aid to education, expanded social security and a higher minimum wage.

So far none of these proposals has passed Congress, although housing and education bills have been approved by the Senate.

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) spoke at length in the Senate in defense of these and similar proposals, which he said were written into the Democrats' 1948 campaign platform.

He said he was not surprised at Byrnes' speech because "I understand that during the last campaign he declined an invitation to address himself to the country for his President, his party and his party's platform."

Acheson Is Back From Paris

Washington, June 21 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson returned today from the Big Four conference at Paris. He got a personal welcome home from President Truman.

Vice President Barkley and other notables were with Mr. Truman at the airport when Acheson's plane landed at 10.09 A.M. after the trans-Atlantic flight.

When Acheson stepped from the plane, he waved his hat and Mr. Truman called, "Hello, Dean."

High Officials Applaud

There was an outbreak of applause from Cabinet members, top State Department officials and army, navy and air forces leaders who had assembled with the President.

The President and the Secretary of State shook hands.

Later the President was asked how he greeted Acheson, and he replied, "I said congratulations, Mr. Secretary."

"You think he did a good job, don't you?" a reporter asked.

"He did an excellent job," the President said.

Leaves With President

The Secretary of State and his chief then climbed into a White House automobile and drove away to the President's office.

To reporters, Mr. Truman explained: "The Secretary is going to my office to report. I'll have a report for you later in the day."

On emerging from Mr. Truman's office, Acheson affirmed to newsmen that the President would issue a statement later in the day.

Acheson said that he had no statement to make to reporters.

Actually the four-week Paris session had gone about the way he had thought it would when he left Washington May 20.

Some Gains Noted

It failed to solve any major problems of the tension in Europe.

It did bring agreement that East and West would at least try to get along together in a divided Germany and that the two sides would make an effort to complete an Austrian independence treaty this summer.

Faces Pile Of Work

On the plane with Acheson were Mrs. Acheson, State Department Counselor Charles E. Bohlen, Jr., and Mrs. John Foster Dulles and several of Acheson's staff assistants.

During the Secretary of State's absence, a towering pile of work has accumulated for him.

McKellar on E.C.A.: Economic Nonsense

Argues With Hoffman Over Plant Dismantling

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—Senator Kenneth McKelliar, Democrat, of Tennessee, today told Economic co-operation Administrator Paul Hoffman that his recovery work in Europe is "economic nonsense."

The veteran chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee made the remark during an argument with Mr. Hoffman over dismantling industrial plants in the Western occupation zones of Germany. Senator McKellar wanted to know who was paying for the dismantling. Mr. Hoffman said none of the cost is being borne by the United States.

"You could use dollars for that work if you wanted to, couldn't you?" Senator McKellar asked.

Mr. Hoffman said he supposed it could be done but that it would be "economic nonsense."

Bridges on Mine-Sweeping

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, asked in the Senate today whether "the British already are working with the Communists and are getting China."

He called attention to a dispatch from Shanghai which said one British and one American river pilot were attempting to sweep the Yangtze River channel free of mines. The story said one makeshift minesweeper was a British consular vessel on which the Chinese Communist flag had been raised.

Senator Bridges quoted the dispatch as saying the action was taken in co-operation with the Communist Shanghai Military Control Committee.

He went on: "How can we reconcile such a quasi-military act of service to the Chinese Communists with the efforts, money and material we have expended to fight communism in other parts of the world?. The question will be asked, How can we consistently grant Marshall plan aid to Great Britain as an ally in our fight against communism, and at the same time give tacit acquiescence to British co-operation with Communist forces in China?

Bill Admits Official's Fiancee

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—The Senate today passed a bill to permit the fiancee of a deputy collector of Internal Revenue at Ogden, Utah, to come to this country to marry him. The bride-to-be is Sadae Aoki, a singer who has been offered a motion-picture contract in Tokyo. The prospective groom is George Kato, war veteran, graduate of Utah State University and Army reserve officer.

Army Ship Carrying Supplies To Formosa

Washington, June 21 (AP)—A United States Army transport is at sea carrying military supplies to China's Nationalist Government in Formosa.

The Army Department in response to queries said today the vessel sailed from Charleston, S.C.

The shipment is being made out of the present $125,000,000 military-aid program for China. With the sailing of this ship the Army said it has shipped more than $47,000,000 of supplies and ammunition out of the $64,500,000 earmarked by the Army under the China-aid program.

PEGLER SUBPOENAED IN PROBE OF UNIONS

WASHINGTON, June 21. — (AP) Westbrook Pegler was subpoenaed today by a House Labor Subcommittee studying "democracy in unions."

Rep. Jacobs (D-Ind), head of the subcommittee, said Pegler has been called to testify on July 7 at 9:30 a. m.

The subpoena, he said, was issued as a result of newspaper articles by Pegler in which the columnist "claims to have a treasure of information on the subject with which my subcommittee is dealing."

"Naturally," Jacobs added, "we want to get all the information we can get on democratic or undemocratic practices in unions."

Jacobs insisted that the subpoena has nothing to do with articles Pegler has written about Jacobs.

"It is no personal feud as far as I am concerned," he said. "I personally disregard the things he has said about me."

Jacobs' subcommittee currently is investigating financial transactions of the AFL pressmen's union during the presidency of the late George Berry.

CONTRACT FEE TO EX-OFFICER UNDER PROBE

3-Way Inquiry Ordered After Charges Of Influence Claim

Washington, June 21 (AP)—A three-pronged investigation was ordered today after a report that a wartime lieutenant colonel got a $1,000 fee as a down payment on work he said he would do helping a client land a Government contract.

The report was in today's New York *Herald Tribune*.

Jack Steele, in a copyrighted story, said James V. Hunt, a so-called management counselor here, had accepted a $1,000 fee from Paul Grindle, president of a Framingham (Mass.) furniture factory.

Grindle was quoted as saying that Hunt, who was an official in the War Assets Administration after he left the Army, had implied he had considerable influence around Washington.

Record Of Talks Kept

According to Grindle, Hunt tossed off the names of several prominent Washingtonians as if he were on friendly terms with them.

Among those mentioned, Grindle said, were Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, military aide to President Truman; Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, and Jess Larson, former War Assets Administrator who recently was named Federal Works Administrator.

Grindle said he gave Hunt $1,000, and agreed to supply an additional $500 a month for expense money—plus five per cent of the gross amount of any contract he received. The agreement was signed May 9, 1949.

But, the story said, Grindle kept a record of all conversations, and turned these records over the *Herald Tribune*.

As a result, investigations were ordered by:

Secretary Johnson who said he wanted to see whether anyone has received "percentage" contracts with the national military establishment.

Disposes Of Billions

Admiral Paul Mather, who succeeded Larson as head of the War Assets Administration, who said the story would be investigated thoroughly. (War Assets has the job of disposing of war supplies which originally had cost billions.)

Senator Hoey (D., N.C.), chairman of the Senate Investigation Committee, also called for "complete investigation of all the facts."

Johnson issued a statement saying that buying by the Armed Forces is conducted "openly, without favoritism, and under established procedures." He said he hopes business men will help expose those who claim they have lots of influence.

At the offices of J. V. Hunt & Co. here, a secretary said Colonel Hunt would make no comment until he had had a chance to talk with his lawyer.

Tobey Demands Action

She added that he had canceled plans to leave for Cambridge, Mass., to attend the graduation of his son from Harvard.

Later the secretary told a reporter:

"Mr. Hunt has told me to say there will be no comment from this office and that he will be unavailable."

In a Senate speech today Senator Tobey (R., N.H.) demanded that Congress take action at once against "these grafters" who used or claimed influence to get Government contracts during the war.

"Just think of it!" Tobey cried. "The chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House has been sentenced to Federal prison!"

Painter Seeks Photo Of Noah's Ark

Raleigh, N.C., June 21 (AP)—Edmond J. Newton, Winston-Salem (N.C.) house painter, with a yen for Biblical research, vowed he was going to Mount Ararat and photograph Noah's Ark.

Newton came to Raleigh to obtain certificates from the State Board of Health and Secretary of State Thad Eure for use in verifying his application for a passport.

Newton is a native of Hamlet and obtained his passport to Turkey with the aid of Representative Deane (D., N.C.).

Yale Bars Loyalty Oath, Decries 'Witch Hunt'

New Haven, Conn., June 21 (AP). Yale President Charles Seymour asserted today the university will not "impose an oath of loyalty upon our faculty."

At the same time, Dr. Seymour told the annual alumni luncheon, "We shall appoint no Communists to our faculty, their presence here would mean the negation of academic freedom."

"But we shall permit no hysterical witch hunt," he declared.

"We Trust Them"

Dr. Seymour asserted that "we know our faculty and trust them in their allegiance." Then, referring to the House Committee on Un-American Activities' recent request to colleges for lists of the textbooks they used, he added:

"When committees of the Congress ask for information on what our students are reading we will co-operate, for Congress represents the American people. But we do not welcome the spirit that points toward a control by Congress of our free educational procedure.

"If the Federal Government should dictate what books our students read, we had better close our doors. Only the free university can serve the people."

"Substantial Improvement"

Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*, who also addressed the luncheon, credited American newspapers with presenting today more complete and objective coverage of domestic and world news than ever before.

"Compare coverage of the recent Ford strike with similar crises only ten years ago," he said. "I am sure you will find a substantial improvement in scope, competence and objectivity.

"Compare coverage of the Conference of Foreign Ministers in Paris with a comparable meeting in the '30's, the '20's, or earlier. You will find more information now, less grandiloquently presented by more expert correspondents and press officers."

Criticizes Sensationalism

Canham said that despite the advances "We rightly demand better performance from the press . . . for it is under the spur of public criticism that newspapers . . . will make progress."

He said that too often "important news" is pushed aside in favor of "scandal and sensationalism."

"And so, all too much of the news about America, like the news that reaches America, concerns the bizarre," he said. "Little girls who fall down wells and movie actresses who marry Moslem princes tend to be much more interesting than the statistics concerning the rice crop in Burma.

"The problem in journalism today is how to make important news interesting, that applies particularly to news about the United States, as it goes abroad."

GERMAN PROGRESS CITED BY M'CLOY IN YALE ADDRESS

NEW HAVEN, June 21—(AP) John Jay McCloy declared here today that "there is no limit to the aspirations of the new Germany."

Soon to leave for Berlin as United States high commissioner for Germany, McCloy told an alumni luncheon which closed Yale University's 248th commencement exercises that conquered Germany had "great reserves of energy and culture and a tradition of free thinking and inquiry."

"We cannot impose a new culture and an alien spirit, but we can guard and nourish the flame that is already there," said McCloy, to whom Yale awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws earlier today.

Pays Tribute to Clay

McCloy credited General Lucius D. Clay, during his service as military governor of the United States zone in Germany, with having "rekindled a spirit in a conquered land to give us means upon which to build."

General Clay, also awarded the doctor of laws degree by Yale, occupied the head table at the luncheon with McCloy, but did not speak.

Another honorary degree recipient, Editor Erwin D. Canham of the Christian Science Monitor, told the luncheon gathering that thanks to the press and radio the people of the United States were better informed today than at any other period in history.

Asserting, however, that there still was much room for improvement, Canham, who was awarded the degree of doctor of humane letters, said "scandal and sensationalism" too often took precedence over "important news."

"That was especially true," he said, in regard to news published abroad about the United States.

"The problem in journalism today is how to make important news interesting," the editor said.

No Witch Hunts, Seymour Says

Yale President Charles Seymour, presiding at his next-to-last commencement, promised the alumni that "we shall not impose an oath of loyalty upon our faculty appointees."

No communists ever will be appointed to the faculty, said Seymour who some months ago announced that he would retire on July 1, 1950, "but we shall permit no hysterical witch hunt."

The Yale president said the university would be "polite" if congressional committees ever seek information about its teaching method, but he asserted:

"We do not welcome the spirit that points toward a control by congress of our free educational procedure. If the federal government should dictate what books our students read we had better close our doors. Only the free university can serve the people."

People Deserve The Truth About Atom, Says Groves

Des Moines, Iowa, June 21 (AP)—The people of the United States "have a right to be assured that our atomic affairs are being soundly conducted," Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves declared here tonight.

The wartime chief of the Manhattan district which developed the first atom bomb, said he did not wish to comment on either the charges or evidence made public in the current congressional hearing.

In an address at a Des Moines *Register and Tribune* centennial banquet, Groves asserted:

"It is the duty of the joint congressional committee . . . to make such inquiries as it deems necessary into the affairs of the Atomic Energy Commission to enable it to report to the Congress and thus to the people the true status of the United States' position in the field of atomic energy."

Praises Hickenlooper

Earlier in an interview, Groves said he believed Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) was properly investigating the matter. He said he believed Hickenlooper had "not only a responsibility but a duty—if he was not entirely satisfied with atomic matters—to insist on being completely satisfied."

"I feel that he has done a first-class job in every way," Groves said.

Groves said [illegible] would stand by an earlier [illegible]ment that it would be at [illegible] 1952, possibly even 1960. [illegible] Russia could really be producing atom bombs in any quantity comparable to our rate in 1945.

"Russia does not have the background that will make her task an easy one," Groves said.

Calls Issue Phoney

The General termed a "phoney issue" the allegation that the military establishment desired to retain control of the nation's atomic-energy program. He said apparently some persons thought such claims were a defense to any charge concerning the atomic-energy program.

He added that he would not accept appointment in time of peace to the AEC.

"I have never believed in military control of atomic-energy affairs," he continued.

In the earlier interview, Groves, now serving as vice president of Remington Rand in charge of research, criticized the giving of scholarships for atomic study to persons with Communist sentiments.

"Why educate a Communist at the expense of the American taxpayer when that Communist would be more willing to serve Uncle Joe than Uncle Sam?" Groves asked.

SHIPS, PLANES HUNT UNIDENTIFIED SUB

MIAMI, Fla., June 21. — (AP) An intensive 24-hour search by navy planes for an unidentified submarine—reported sighted in the vicinity of the new Banana River guided missile testing range—ended at dusk today with negative results.

Navy ships and planes continued to keep watch, however.

Planes from Jacksonville, Miami and Key West criss-crossed 5,000 square miles of ocean last night and today.

Lt. Comdr. R. C. Knowles, USN, skipper of the navy patrol squadron VP 23 who led a 10-hour aerial search, said "we investigated every radar target but we did not sight any submarine."

The mysterious undersea visitor was reported seen last Sunday morning by the Canaveral light station, near the Banana River rocket testing base. The station notified the coast guard which in turn informed the navy. An immediate search was ordered. All search reports were listed as "classified," meaning they would not be made known to the public.

Comdr. Knowles said the search area extended from Jacksonville to Miami. Planes scoured the sea 50 miles from shore in a systematic pattern.

COMMUNIST CITES POLICY

Green Says Party Abandoned Rtvolutionary Aims In '37

New York, June 21 (AP)—The Illinois chairman of the Communist party testified today his party dropped its policy bf working for a "workers, revolutionary government" more than ten years ago.

Gilbert Green, of Chicago, sec-

ond defendant to testify in the trial, made the statements as he asserted American Communists had quit using two publications in 1937.

These were "Peters's Manual of Organization" and "Why Communism?", by Olgin.

Government Introduces Both

The Government had introduced both to support its contention that the party has revolutionary aims. The eleven defendants, all members of the party's highest body, its national committee, are charged with conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government.

"These pamphlets, and a number of other writings," said Green, "no longer fit the situation, no longer fit the policies of the period.

They had been narrowing the application of Marxist policies.

"The party had had as its aim the establishment of a revolutionary government, but the party had drawn other conclusions from events which had occurred."

Cites Change In Policy

The Chicagoan said the 1938 party conventions advanced the idea of a "people's, or democratic front government," as the goal of American Communists.

"This represented a change against the prior policy of establishing a workers, revolutionary government in the form of Soviet power," he said.

Green also denied statements of prosecution witnesses that the 1945 constitution of the reconstituted Communist party contained phrases designed to serve as "window dressing."

Statement Continued

The party "fought to abolish every form of exploitation in human relations," the witness said. "It struggled against all forms of colonial oppression and imperialism, and against anti-Semitism and Jim Crow groups. The party achieved more in this respect than any other group of people in this country."

Green, who spent his fifth day on the stand under direct examination, was ordered held in jail between court sessions for the remainder of the trial by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday.

The judge ruled the defendant was in contempt for a remark in which Green implied the defense was not being allowed to prove its case.

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LONDON, JUNE 21-(AP)-COMMUNIST PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY TODAY ACCUSED ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN AND OTHER ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH DIGNITARIES OF TRYING TO DESTROY CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S "CALM AND PEACE."

IN A BROADCAST FROM PRAGUE HEARD HERE BY TELERADIO, ZAPOTOCKY SAID THE ARCHBISHOP AND OTHER CHURCH FIGURES "HAVE FOR SOME TIME BEEN TRYING TO MAKE USE OF CHURCH INSTITUTIONS X X X X IN ASSOCIATION WITH FOREIGN ENEMIES OF THE REPUBLIC IN ORDER TO INSTIGATE AGAINST THE REPUBLIC AND STIR UP THE POPULATION BY UNTRUE REPORTS.

"THIS ENDEAVOR HAS ONLY ONE AIM--TO DESTROY THE CALM AND PEACE AND TO DIVERT THE POPULATION FROM THEIR WORK ON THE UPBUILDING OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND ATTAINING THE ECONOMIC PLANS."

THE COMMUNIST PREMIER MADE HIS ASSERTIONS BEFORE READING THE TEXT OF A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON CHURCH-STATE RELATIONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT WHILE THE CZECH CONSTITUTION GUARANTEES RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IT ALSO "ORDERS THAT FAITH OR RELIGIOUS CREED MUST NOT SERVE AS A REASON FOR ANYONE TO REFUSE TO FULFILL HIS CIVIC DUTIES AS ORDERED BY LAW AND DOES NOT ALLOW TO ABUSE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES FOR NON-RELIGIOUS AIMS."

IT ADDED:

"THE GOVERNMENT DECLARES THAT CATHOLICS THEMSELVES HAVE SPONTANEOUSLY EXPRESSED THEIR POSITIVE ATTITUDE TO OUR PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC BY ORGANIZING THE COMMITTEE FOR CATHOLIC ACTION.

"THE GOVERNMENT WILL PROTECT EVERYONE WHO ABIDES BY THE PRINCIPLES OF OUR PEOPLES DEMOCRACY. XXX

"IT WILL NOT ALLOW THE VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITKO

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OF OUR PEOPLES DEMOCRACY. XXX

"IT WILL NOT ALLOW THE VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS."

JA52SPED

JUN 22 1949

B146 Q
17
NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS REACTION (600)

LONDON, JUNE 21-(AP)-FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE IRON CURTAIN TODAY CAME A CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM THAT THE PARIS FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE MIGHT BEAR GOOD FRUIT, ESPECIALLY IN AUSTRIA.

A RAIL STRIKE IN BERLIN WAS THE IMMEDIATE OBSTACLE, HOWEVER, TO ANY REAL BETTERING OF RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST IN GERMANY.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, RETURNING TO LONDON, SAID IT "DOES OPEN POSSIBILITIES FOR COOPERATION TOGETHER ONCE AGAIN" AMONG THE FOUR POWERS. BUT HE CAUTIONED "ITS VALUE WILL BE FOUND IN HOW IT IS INTERPRETED AND HOW IT IS CARRIED OUT."

THE MOSCOW PRESS ALSO SAID THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PARIS RESULTS SHOULD "NOT BE UNDERRATED." PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RESULTS WAS "REESTABLISHING ACTIVITY OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS." IT SAID THE WESTERN POWERS AT THE END OF THE 1947 MEETING IN LONDON SOUGHT TO SCUTTLE THE COUNCIL.

PRAVDA DECLARED THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT YET SAID GOODBYE TO

IMPOSSIBLE HOPES OF DICTATING TO THE ENTIRE WORLD, AND ESPECIALLY
RUSSIA, BUT NEVERTHELESS THE CONFERENCE HAD DEMONSTRATED AGREEMENTS ARE
POSSIBLE "WHEN THE PRACTICE OF DICTATION IS LEFT AT THE THRESHOLD OF
THE COUNCIL CHAMBER."
BLAMING WESTERN MINISTERS FOR MAKING NO "SUPER EFFORT TO AGREE ON
BASIC GERMAN PROBLEMS," PRAVDA SAID THE AGREEMENT ON AUSTRIA "OFFERS THE
POSSIBILITY WITHIN A SHORT TIME OF PREPARING THE FINAL PROJECT OF THE
AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY" AND "BY THIS TOKEN IT MADE AN ESSENTIAL STEP
LONG THE PATH OF POST-WAR PEACE SETTLEMENT IN EUROPE."
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID DEPUTIES OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS
WILL BEGIN MEETING IN LONDON ON JUNE 30 TO COMPLETE THE DRAFT OF THE
AUSTRIAN TREATY. THERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO COMPLETE THEIR WORK BY
SEPT.1.
BUT AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN VIENNA THOUGHT FOUR-POWER
OCCUPATION TROOPS WILL BE IN THE COUNTRY ANOTHER 14 MONTHS, AT LEAST.
IN VIENNA, CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL REPORTED TO THE CABINET TODAY
THAT RESULTS OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE OFFERED "GREAT PROMISES" OF AN
AUSTRIAN TREATY.
HE DESCRIBED SUCH A TREATY AS "AUSTRIA'S GREAT DREAM--THE
REESTABLISHMENT OF THIS COUNTRY'S FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE."

IN PARIS, AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER EXPRESSED SATISFACTION IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE PROSPECTS FOR A TREATY AND SAID "NOW WE SHALL BE MASTERS IN OUR OWN HOUSE."

AUSTRIA WILL GET BACK 300 FACTORIES SEIZED BY THE RUSSIANS AS WAR BOOTY, HE SAID. THE PAYMENT OF $150,000,000 TO RUSSIA IN A LUMP SETTLEMENT ON GERMAN ASSETS CAUSED HIM NO WORRY, HE ADDED, SINCE IT WOULD BE IN SIX ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS.

B147

THE U.S.S.R. HAS SEVERAL LOOPHOLES BY WHICH SHE MAY EXERCISE INFLUENCE IN AUSTRIA, HOWEVER. SHE WILL CONTROL AUSTRIAN OIL PRODUCTION FOR AT LEAST 30 YEARS. THE WESTERN POWER CONCESSION ON DANUBE SHIPPING WILL GIVE RUSSIA HER OWN DOCKS AND WHARVES IN VIENNA. A NUMBER OF FINER POINTS ALSO REMAIN TO BE SETTLED BY THE DEPUTIES.

SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF GERMAN ASSETS AND RUSSIA'S ABANDONMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIMS TO REPARATIONS AND PART OF CARINTHIA REMOVED THE CHIEF BLOCKS TO AN AUSTRIAN TREATY.

THIS LEFT YUGOSLAVIA UNHAPPY. THE MARSHALL TITO GOVERNMENT, IN A STATEMENT FROM BELGRADE, EXPRESSED ITS "DEEPEST BITTERNESS" AND SAID IT WOULD "NEVER RENOUNCE" IT CLAIMS.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN VIENNA SAID THEY BELIEVED THAT WITHOUT THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF RUSSIA IN AUSTRIA THAT COUNTRY NEVER WOULD GO COMMUNIST AND THAT AUSTRIA COULD BE COUNTED UPON TO BECOME THE EASTERN OUTPOST OF THE WESTERN WORLD.

THE PARIS PRESS SAID THE CONFERENCE'S MAIN ACHIEVEMENT WAS "TO SAVE FACE AND GAIN TIME." THE CONSERVATIVE LE FIGARO SAID THE "DIVISION OF GERMANY HAD RECEIVED CLEAR CONFIRMATION" IN A WORKING AGREEMENT WHICH POSTPONED THE MAIN PROBLEMS. THE PRO-DEGAULLE PAPER, L'AURORE SAID THE CONFERENCE WAS MERELY "A TRUCE IN THE COLD WAR," WHILE THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'HUMANITE SPOKE OF THE AGREEMENT AS A "RESPITE."

AT FRANKFURT, DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, GERMAN LEADER OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY, SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD PRODUCED "MEAGRE POSITIVE RESULTS" BUT AT LEAST IT DID NOT BREAK UP IN DISCORD. HE DEPLORED THE FAILURE TO BRING GERMANY'S UNITY ANY NEARER.

DR.KURT SCHUMACHER, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, TOOK THE SAME VIEW, AND SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE TO BLAME.

JA403PED

A81

WITH SHANGHAI

LONDON, JUNE 21-(AP)-BRITAIN ANNOUNCED TODAY A PROTEST HAS BEEN LODGED WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AT CANTON OVER AN AIR ATTACK ON THE BRITISH FREIGHTER ANCHISES AT COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE OWNERS OF THE SHIP, ALFRED HOLT AND CO., LTD., RECEIVED A CABLE FROM HONG KONG SAYING THE SHIP WAS MACHINEGUNNED AND BOMBED AS IT ENTERED SHANGHAI. THE MESSAGE LISTED FOUR CASUALTIES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN RESERVED THE RIGHT TO CLAIM COMPENSATION.

WITH LONDON (100)

PARIS, JUNE 21-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA IS PLANNING A STIFF PROTEST AGAINST THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' REJECTION OF HER WAR CLAIMS ON AUSTRIA.

AN INFORMANT IN TOUCH WITH THE BELGRADE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY YUGOSLAVIA TOLD THE BIG POWERS, EVEN BEFORE THEY TOOK THEIR DECISION ON AUSTRIA'S FUTURE, THAT SHE WILL RESERVE ALL RIGHTS REGARDING HER DEMANDS FOR:

"SUBSTANTIAL" REPARATIONS FROM AUSTRIA.

CREATION OF AN AUTONOMOUS REGIME IN SLOVENE-POPULATED CARINTHIA WITHIN THE AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC.

THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, MARKO RISTIC, LAST WEEK WARNED THE FOUR COUNTRIES YUGOSLAVIA INTENDS TO KEEP PRESSING HER CLAIMS ON AUSTRIA AND TO USE ANY MEANS BARRING FORCE TO REALIZE THEM, THE INFORMANT SAID.

Z1134PED

JUN 22 1949

PARIS, JUNE 21-(AP)-A TOTAL OF 80,377 AMERICAN WORLD WAR II DEAD HAVE BEEN SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES, U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES IN PARIS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE CARROLL VICTORY, CARRYING THE 21ST SHIPLOAD, LEFT CHERBOURG YESTERDAY WITH THE REMAINS OF 3,312 SOLDIERS KILLED IN THE EUROPEAN AREA.

AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION OFFICIALS ESTIMATE ABOUT 70,000 OF THE 155,000 KILLED IN EUROPE WILL REMAIN IN PERMANENT CEMETERIES HERE.

JK1145AED

FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY JOSEPH DYNAN

PARIS, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS ENDED FOUR WEEKS DEBATE LAST NIGHT WITH A PLEDGE FOR EAST-WEST PEACE IN GERMANY AND GENERAL AGREEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

AS THE CONFERENCE CLOSED, THE FOLLOWING RESULTS WERE ANNOUNCED:

A SIX-POINT STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE NEGOTIATIONS IN GERMANY.

THIS FEATURED A RUSSIAN PROMISE NOT TO REIMPOSE A BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, IN RETURN FOR EFFORTS TO REVIVE EAST-WEST TRADE IN THE FORMER REICH.

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING A SERIES OF AGREEMENTS ON THE OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN THE AUSTRIAN TREATY AND INSTRUCTING THE DEPUTIES TO WRAP UP THE DOCUMENT BY SEPT. 1.

AGREEMENT AMONG THE FOUR MINISTERS TO MAINTAIN CONTACT AND HOLD ANOTHER MEETING IN NEW YORK NEXT FALL DURING THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AN AMERICAN DEPUTY, SAMUEL REBER, TOLD NEWSMEN HE WAS CONFIDENT THE FOUR POWERS WOULD AGREE ON AN AUSTRIAN TEXT IN TIME FOR THE FALL SESSION, WHEN IT PRESUMABLY WOULD BE ADOPTED AND THE ALLIES WOULD PULL THEIR FORCES OUT OF AUSTRIA.

THE WAY TOWARD AUSTRIAN AGREEMENT WAS CLEARED AFTER THE WEST MET THE $150,000,000 (M) SOVIET CLAIM ON AUSTRIA FOR GERMAN ASSETS AND RUSSIA DROPPED HER SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAV CLAIMS ON AUSTRIA.

ON GERMANY THE FOUR NATIONS WERE LESS DEFINITE. THEY ACKNOWLEDGED THEY HAD FAILED TO REUNIFY THE COUNTRY POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, BUT PROMISED TO TRY AND DO BETTER IN THE FUTURE.

A5

THEY PLEDGED THEMSELVES NOT ONLY TO ENCOURAGE INTER-ZONAL TRADE AND COMMERCE IN GERMANY BUT ALSO TO FACILITATE THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS, AND INFORMATION.

THEY ALSO AGREED, ACCORDING TO FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN, TO RESPECT EACH OTHER'S POLITICAL SET-UPS, EVEN THOUGH THEY DO NOT AGREE WITH THEM.

THE CONFERENCE HAD A HECTIC ENDING WHEN RUSSIA SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO MAKE A LAST-MINUTE CHANGE IN THE BIG FOUR'S COMMUNIQUE.

AS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PREPARED TO LEAVE FOR THEIR HOME CAPITALS, WORD CAME THAT RUSSIA'S ANDREI VISHINSKY WANTED THE COMMUNIQUE HELD UP AND A NEW MEETING CALLED.

IT SEEMED VISHINSKY HAD BEEN REPRIMANDED BY MOSCOW FOR ONE POINT ON THE AUSTRIAN TREATY REGARDING OIL PROFITS.

AFTER A HURRIED SESSION AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE, IT WAS DECIDED TO TAKE UP THE POINT THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS AND THE MINISTERS LEFT.

AUSTRIANS WERE JUBILANT WHEN THEY HEARD THE NEWS ABOUT THEIR INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

IN VIENNA, CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL SAID THE BIG FOUR DECISION IS "A BIG STEP TOWARD PEACE AND THE FREEDOM OF HUMANITY."

IN BERLIN, COL. W.T. BABCOCK, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDANT, SAID THE BIG FOUR HAD "OPENED THE DOOR" TOWARD A SOLUTION OF THE CITY'S KNOTTIEST PROBLEMS.

"THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN BERLIN CAN BE STRAIGHTENED OUT IMMEDIATELY," BABCOCK DECLARED, "WITH NEW FREE ELECTIONS, AND ALL THE RUSSIANS HAVE TO DO IS GRANT THEM. THEN THE CITY WOULD HAVE A UNITED GOVERNMENT WHICH HAD THE SUPPORT OF ALL FOUR POWERS."

WESTERN OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT IN ANY NEW ELECTION THE RUSSIAN-BACKED COMMUNISTS WOULD BE DEFEATED.

RG&DN240AED

B100 (Q)

ROME, JUNE 21-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI CALLED HIS CABINET INTO SESSION TODAY TO STRIVE FOR AN END TO ITALY'S DAMAGING, 34-DAY OLD FARM STRIKE.

AT THE SAME TIME, LEADERS OF BOTH COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST LABOR UNIONS APPEALED DIRECTLY TO PARLIAMENT TO INTERVENE QUICKLY TO SAVE GRAIN, FRUIT AND FORAGE HARVESTS.

THE NEWSPAPER GIORNALE DELLA SERA CLAIMED CROP LOSS ALREADY TOTALLED NEARLY $10,000,000. SIX PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED, SCORES WOUNDED AND HUNDREDS ARRESTED IN VIOLENCE THROUGHOUT THE STRIKE BELT IN THE RICH PO VALLEY, AROUND ROME AND IN THE APULIA AREA OF THE SOUTH.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID "COMPETENT SOURCES" ESTIMATE SOME 700,000 TONS OF PRECIOUS GRAIN ALREADY HAVE BEEN LOST DUE TO THE STRIKE. PRE-HARVEST ESTIMATES PLACED ITALY'S 1949 WHEAT CROP AT ABOUT 6,200,000 TONS--BIGGEST SINCE THE WAR.

INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA, HOWEVER, TOLD TODAY'S CABINET MEETING THAT "ALARM OVER THE THREATENED LOSS OF THE GRAIN HARVEST IS EXAGGERATED."

THE CABINET APPROVED LABOR MINISTER AMINTORE FANFANI'S EFFORTS TO CONCILIATE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE FARM WORKERS AND LAND OWNERS. THESE NEGOTIATIONS COLLAPSED LAST WEEK.

BOTH THE COMMUNIST LED GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION (CGIL) AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST FREE LABOR CONFEDERATION (LCGIL) SUPPORT DEMANDS FOR WAGE RAISES AND INCREASED FAMILY BENEFITS. FARMHANDS NOW GET AN AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE OF ABOUT 20,000 LIRE ($35).

JK1225PED

B74 (Q)

(250)

GENOA, ITALY, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE PORT MILITARY COMMANDER HERE ORDERED THE CAPTAIN OF THE STRIKE-BOUND SATURNIA TO GET THE LINER UNDER WAY FOR NEW YORK TODAY. THE SHIP'S CREW IMMEDIATELY LEFT THE VESSEL.

SUBSEQUENTLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT READ OVER LOUDSPEAKERS FROM THE SHIP'S BRIDGE SAID THE SATURNIA'S VOYAGE TO NEW YORK HAD BEEN CANCELLED. PASSENGERS WOULD BE ASSISTED TO FIND OTHER BOOKINGS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

SEE SHEET 3995

30.24- 3993

A100

PRECEDE GENOA DAY (160)

ROME, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE ITALIAN SEAMEN'S STRIKE TONIGHT THREATENED TO TIE UP ALL OF THE COUNTRY'S MAJOR PORTS AT THE HEIGHT OF THE TOURIST SEASON.

THE 20,000-TON LINER SATURNIA, STRIKEBOUND IN GENOA SINCE FRIDAY, CANCELLED ITS SAILING TO NEW YORK. SPOKESMEN FOR THE ITALIAN LINE, WHICH OPERATES THE SATURNIA, SAID THE LINE WOULD TRY TO SEND STRANDED PASSENGERS TO MARSEILLES WHERE SEVERAL SHIPS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK.

THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID THE CREW OF THE VULCANIA, SISTER SHIP OF THE SATURNIA, RADIOED "SOLIDARITY" WITH THE STRIKERS. THE SHIP ARRIVED IN NEW YORK TODAY. IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE VULCANIA'S CREW WOULD JOIN THE STRIKE.

(IN NEW YORK, CAPT. ARRIGO GLADULICH OF THE VULCANIA SAID HE ANTICIPATED "NO TROUBLE" FROM HIS CREW.)

THE SPREAD OF THE STRIKE CAME ON TOP OF THE FARMHANDS' STOPPAGE, WHICH IN 34 DAYS HAS COST SIX LIVES AND HAS IMPERILED ITALY'S HARVEST. PRESS REPORTS SAID THE STRIKE, WHICH STARTED IN GENOA, HAD SPREAD TO SAVONA, LEGHORN AND NAPLES. UNREST WAS REPORTED IN VENICE, BARI, ANCONA AND TRIESTE.

THE STRIKE WAS CALLED IN PROTEST AGAINST ALLEGED DELAY IN THE PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

Z1057PED

JUN 22 1949

A6

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, JUNE 21-(AP)-PRO-COMINFORM PARTIES WERE VICTORIOUS IN VOTING FOR NEW COUNCILMEN IN FIVE VILLAGES IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY, UNOFFICIAL RESULTS SHOWED TODAY.

UNLIKE TRIESTE ITSELF - WHICH IS 70 PER CENT ITALIAN - FOUR OF THE FIVE VILLAGES HAVE A HEAVILY SLAV POPULATION.

WHEN TRIESTE VOTED A WEEK AGO IT ELECTED A MAJORITY OF COUNCILMEN WHO FAVOR THE RETURN OF THE ADRIATIC PORT CITY TO ITALY.

DN242AED

(130)

VATICAN CITY, JUNE 21-(AP)-COMMUNISTS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA HAVE ARRESTED A ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP AND MORE THAN 40 OTHER CHURCH PERSONALITIES, AN INFORMED VATICAN SOURCE SAID TODAY.

MOST OF THOSE ARRESTED ARE NOW IMPRISONED AT WONSAN, KOREA, VATICAN CIRCLES WERE QUOTED AS SAYING.

AMONG CHURCH FIGURS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED WAS MSGR. BONIFACIO SAUER, TITULAR BISHOP OF APPIARIA AND APOSTOLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE VICARATE OF KANKO.

OTHERS NAMED IN THIS REPORT INCLUDED FATHER LUCCO POHT, DIRECTOR OF THE BENEDICTINE MONASTERY AT TOKUGEN; THE DIRECTOR OF TYPOGRAPHY AT THE MONASTERY; A THEOLOGY PROFESSOR, ARNOLD SCHLEICHER, AND A PHILOSOPHY PROFESSOR, [illegible], BOTH OF TOKUGEN.

IN ADDITION, COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WERE SAID TO HAVE ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED EIGHT BENEDICTINE PRIESTS, 24 GERMAN BROTHERS AND THREE KOREAN BROTHERS.

Robert Clingales

FD845AED

WITH PRAGUE CATHOLIC

VATICAN CITY, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE VATICAN RADIO SAID TODAY THERE IS LITTLE HOPE FOR BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO.

THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS RECENTLY THAT TITO WAS EASING HIS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE CHURCH. THE VATICAN RADIO CALLED THESE REPORTS UNTRUE.

IT CLASSED THE REPORTS WITH THOSE WHICH HAD SAID ARCHBISHOP ALOJZIJE STEPINAC MIGHT BE RELEASED. HE WAS CONVICTED ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES BY A YUGOSLAV COURT TWO YEARS AGO AND WAS SENTENCED TO 16 YEARS

THE VATICAN RADIO CITED THE FOLLOWING REPORTS WHICH, IT SAID, HAD BEEN "RIGOROUSLY CHECKED" TO ILLUSTRATE RELATIONS BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE IN YUGOSLAVIA:

THERE IS INTERFERENCE BY AUTHORITIES TO PREVENT CONTACTS BETWEEN BISHOPS AND THEIR FLOCKS. PASTORAL VISITS AND CONFIRMATION CEREMONIES ARE OBSTRUCTED. BISHOPS ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE SPECIAL TRAVEL PERMITS. PRIESTS ARE ARRESTED FOR TRIVIAL REASONS. PARISH HOUSES ARE REQUISITIONED. PRIESTS LIVE IN PRIVATE HOUSES AND ARE UNDER CONSTANT SECRET POLICE WATCH. RELIGIOUS SERVICES ARE NOT PERMITTED IN THE ARMY.

THE VATICAN RADIO ALSO SAID: THERE IS NO FREEDOM FOR THE RELIGIOUS PRESS IN YUGOSLAVIA. THE CHURCH BULLETINS "ARE AT THE SERVICE OF TITO. THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IMPOSES A TAX OF 3,000 DINARS FOR EACH BAPTISM AND 4,000 FOR EACH CONFIRMATION. THIS IS ABOUT ONE MONTH'S SALARY FOR AN AVERAGE WORKMAN.

"FROM ALL THIS", THE BROADCAST CONTINUED, "IT CAN BE CONCLUDED THAT AT THE MOMENT THERE DO NOT EXIST SYMPTOMS OF BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE IN YUGOSLAVIA."

JA417PED

JUN 22 1949

Tripoli, Libia, June 21 -(ap)- French forces have repulsed an arab attack on a garrison fort in Fezzan, french occupied southern libia, it was officially reported here today.

The official report said 25 arabs concealing firearms under their robes made a sneak attack on Sebha fortress last Thursday. The attackers were fired on the guard, seized the fort but were later ousted. Eighteen arabs and three french soldiers were killed, it was stated officially.

However, unconfirmed reports in tripoli said a much larger number of arabs of the Magarha tribe participated in the attack. The

reasons for the attack were not known. The french said the attacking leader was a religious shiek.

Fezzan is the southern desert portion of Libia taken by French General LeClerc in 1943 as the British moved forward in Tripolitania. The french value Fezzan as a corridor linking their north african protectorates. With all other former italian colonies its ~~fut~~ political future is now under united nations study.

JUN 22 1949

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(195)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 21-(AP)-JUAN L.~~LANTING~~, PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT DELEGATE TO THE 32ND INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE, SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA" IMMIGRATION POLICY TODAY IN THE PRESENCE OF GOVERNMENT, WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS DELEGATES FROM 50 NATIONS INCLUDING AUSTRALIA.

THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY, LANTING TOLD A PLENARY SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE, IS AN OBSTACLE TO ANY INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM TO FURTHER MIGRATION. SUCH A PROGRAM IS HIGH ON THE LIST OF ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED DURING THE CURRENT CONFERENCE.

AUSTRALIA'S POLICY, LANTING SAID, IS "A STRIKING EXAMPLE... OF THE STRINGENCY OF THE IMMIGRATION POLICY OF SOME COUNTRIES BASED ON RACIAL PREJUDICE.

"IT IS INDEED UNFORTUNATE," LANTING SAID, "THAT IN THIS ENLIGHTENED AGE, THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO STILL BELIEVE IN THE SUPERIORITY OF ONE RACE OVER ANOTHER.

"WORLD LEADERS AND STATESMEN TALK OF ONE WORLD, BROTHERHOOD, UNDERSTANDING, EQUALITY, ETC. ALL SUCH BEAUTIFUL CONCEPTS AND SHIBBOLETHS WOULD BE MEANINGLESS UNLESS EVERY NOTION OF RACIAL SUPERIORITY AND EVERY VESTIGE OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION ARE TOTALLY DISCARDED.

"I THEREFORE HOPE THAT WE SHALL ALL APPROACH THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN A SPIRIT OF EQUALITY AND UNIVERSALL JUSTICE AND WITH NO OTHER PURPOSE IN VIEW THAN TO PROMOTE THE WELAFARE OF ALL CONCERNED." - - -

RB716PED

THE COMMANDER, COL. G. LAURECELLA, FIXED THE SAILING TIME AT NOON GMT (7 A.M. EST) AND SAID IF THE 20,000-TON LINER DID NOT PUT TO SEA "THE MILITARY MARINE AUTHORITIES WILL INTERVENE." A HALF-HOUR AFTER THE DEADLINE WAS REACHED THE VESSEL STILL WAS IN HER BERTH. THERE WAS NO SIGN OF DEPARTURE. Rom R- STRIKE - xxx compensation.

THE CREW OF THE SATURNIA STRUCK SATURDAY IN SYMPATHY WITH SOME 25,000 SEAMEN, MANY OF THEM UNEMPLOYED, WHO CLAIM THAT THEY ARE NOT RECEIVING PENSIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PAYMENTS ON SCHEDULE. THE SEAMEN'S UNION HAS DEMANDED THAT THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT FIX A DATE FOR DISCUSSION OF THE COMPLAINTS.

THE SATURNIA STRIKE HAS STRANDED 1,500 PASSENGERS IN GENOA AND NAPLES. ACCORDING TO THE LATEST COUNT, ABOUT 50 ITALIAN VESSELS HAVE BEEN SIMILARLY STRUCK. FOREIGN SHIPS HAVE NOT BEEN AFFECTED. THE STRIKE WAS SPREADING TODAY TO PORT FACILITIES IN GENOA AND NEARBY SAVONA, WHERE TUG CREWS REFUSED TO MOVE STRUCK VESSELS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF WHAT MEASURES WOULD BE TAKEN TO MAKE LAURECELLA'S ORDER TODAY STICK. THERE WERE RUMORS THAT IF ITALIAN NAVY MEN WERE USED TO SAIL THE SHIP, A GENERAL STRIKE WOULD BE DECLARED IN GENOA. GENOA HAS A COMMUNIST MAYOR AND THE UNIONS HERE ARE STRONGLY PRO-COMMUNIST.

IN ROME, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE MINISTRY SAID: "IT IS UP TO THE COMMANDER OF THE PORT TO TAKE SUCH MEASURES AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY." THE INFORMANT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER NAVY PERSONNEL WOULD BE PUT ABOARD THE SATURNIA.

THE SATURNIA AND HER SISTER SHIP, THE VULCANIA, ARE THE BELLES OF ITALY'S MERCHANT MARINE.

FH1033AED

JUN 22 1949

SHARETT CONCEDED THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT PREFERS AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE IN PARTITIONED PALESTINE BUT ADDED, "IT IS NOT WE WITH WHOM THE DECISION IN THIS QUESTION LIES."

THOUGH HINTING AT ADJOURNMENT, THE COMMISSION DECIDED TO MAKE A FINAL EFFORT TO FIND A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION. THIS WILL CENTER AROUND THE APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION TODAY OF DR.WALTER EYTAN, HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION AND CHIEF OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE'S POLITICAL DIVISION.

LATER THE FOUR ARAB DELEGATIONS, FROM SYRIA, EGYPT, LEBANON AND TRANS-JORDAN, WILL BE CANVASSED FOR THEIR VIEWS ON THE POSSIBILITY OF FRUITFUL DISCUSSIONS.

IF PROGRESS APPEARS UNLIKELY, THE SESSIONS PROBABLY WILL BE ADJOURNED UNTIL AUGUST, A SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE SAID THE ISRAELIS SO FAR HAD BEEN UNWILLING TO TALK ABOUT THE RETURN OF SOME 800,000 ARAB REFUGEES TO PALESTINE UNTIL THE QUESTION OF FRONTIERS WAS DECIDED. THE ARABS, IN TURN, HAD REFUSED TO DISCUSS FRONTIERS UNTIL THE REFUGEE PROBLEM WAS SOLVED, HE SAID.

IF AN ADJOURNMENT IS TAKEN, THE SECRETARIAT OF THE COMMISSION WOULD CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH BOTH SIDES, KEEPING THE COMMISSION INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

VS327AED

FIRST LEAD STRIKE (280)

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

(ADVANCE)..BERLIN, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS EXPRESSED A POINTED DESIRE TODAY TO END BERLIN'S MONTH-OLD RAIL STRIKE AND SAID NONE OF THE WORKERS WOULD BE PUNISHED MEREGY FOR WAWKING OFF THE JOB. AN

THE WORKERS WOULD BE PUNISHED MERELY FOR WALKING OFF THE JOB. AN ALLIED SPOKESMAN SAID THE NEW DEVELOPMENT MIGHT SERVE AS A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE WALKOUT.

MAJ. GEN. PAVEL KVASHNIN, CHIEF OF SOVIET TRANSPORT, NOTIFIED THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDANTS THAT HE BELIEVES THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT WILL LIVE UP TO PROMISES IT MADE IN A COMPROMISE OFFER TWO WEEKS AGO.

THAT OFFER CONTAINED A PROMISE OF NO REPRISALS AGAINST STRIKERS BUT AVOIDED THE ISSUE OF UNION RECOGNITION. THE 14,000 STRIKERS TURNED DOWN THE OFFER IN A REFERENDUM. STRIKE LEADERS SAID THE WORKERS WERE ALARMED BY REPRISAL THREATS PRINTED IN RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS.

KVASHNIN'S VIEWS WERE CONTAINED IN A REPLY TO A LETTER SENT BY THE THREE WESTERN POWERS. THE EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE WAS MADE PUBLIC AFTER A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN KOMMANDATURA. DETAILS ALSO WERE GIVEN TO THE STRIKING ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION, THE UGO.

THE DEVELOPMENT CAME SHORTLY AFTER THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS HAS INSTRUCTED THEIR OCCUPATION CHIEFS TO GET TO WORK ON RESTORING NORMAL TRADE CONDITIONS IN BERLIN AND GERMANY.

THE RAIL STRIKE HAS SHUT OFF INTERZONAL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS AND HALTED ELEVATED PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE IN WESTERN BERLIN. AS A RESULT OF THE WALKOUT WESTERN BERLIN IS IN A POSITION SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH PREVAILED DURING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

EARLIER IN THE DAY IT HAD APPEARED THAT EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE WALKOUT HAD RUN INTO A STONE WALL, LARGELY OVER THE QUESTION OF UNION RECOGNITION.

BOTH THE STRIKERS AND THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT REFUSED TO BUDGE FROM THEIR POSITIONS. ACCEPTANCE OF THE STRIKERS DEMANDS WOULD FORCE THE COMMUNIST RAIL[illegible] SYSTEM TO RECOGNIZE AN ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION.

ERNST REUTER, MAYOR OF WESTERN BERLIN, SAID THE REAL DIFFICULTY ARISES FROM THE REFUSAL OF THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT "TO DEAL WITH ITS OWN WORKERS." ERNST SCHARNOWSKI, CHAIRMAN OF THE UGO AND A CITY ASSEMBLY MEMBER, SAID THE STRIKE MUST CONTINUE UNTIL STRIKE REPRESENTATIVES SIGN AN AGREEMENT.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES TO BLOCK FOUR-POWER ACTION ON GERMAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. THE NOW ADJOURNED PARIS CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TOLD OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TO TRY TO ACHIEVE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY IN GERMANY. UNTIL THE RAIL STRIKE IN BERLIN IS SETTLED, ANY AGREEMENTS WOULD BE HAMSTRUNG, SINCE TRADE PACTS ARE USELESS WITHOUT TRANSPORTATION.

MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID:

"IAM NEITHER PESSIMISTIC NOR OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE PARIS CONFERENCE. WE RECOGNIZE HERE THAT WE MUST WORK OUT MATTERS TO INSURE SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE."

HAYS SAID FEAR OF REPRISALS CONSTITUTES AN IMPORTANT BAR TO SETTLEMENT. HE EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO CARRY ON TALKS AT THE COMMAND LEVEL OR IN THE REGULAR FOUR-POWER ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, SAYING: "IF THE FOUR POWERS SHOW GOOD FAITH IS TRYING TO SETTLE THE STRIKE, IT CAN BE SETTLED."

ONE OF THE ORIGINAL STRIKE ISSUES CENTERED ON A DEMAND OF THE STRIKERS FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS INSTEAD OF THE LESS VALUABLE EAST MARKS. A COMPROMISE GIVING THE WORKERS A TOTAL OF 75 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS GENERALLY IS REGARDED AS ACCEPTABLE.

BUT THE STRIKERS ARE STANDING BY THEIR CALL FOR UNION RECOGNITION. THEY ALSO WANT TO BE GUARANTEED THAT NO REPRISALS WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST THEM IF THEY RETURN TO WORK.

SCHARNOWSKI DECLARED UGO SUPPORT IS GROWING. IT LISTED 3,000 MEMBERS WHEN THE STRIKE BEGAN AND 8,000 TODAY. NOT ALL THE STRIKERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNION.

FD951AED

LUEBECK, GERMANY, JUNE 21-(AP)-DELNO SAHS, 25, OF DALTON, NEB, WAS IN SUCH A HURRY TO HELP REBUILD THE FAMOUS MARINEKIRCHE (CHURCH OF ST.MARY) HERE, THAT HE ARRIVED DAYS AHEAD OF HIS FOUR STUDENT COMPANIONS.

"I JUST COULDN'T WAIT TO GET CRACKING SO I LEFT NEW YORK AHEAD OF THE OTHERS," HE SAID.

SAHS, A STUDENT OF THEOLOGY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, IS ONE OF 18 STUDENTS FROM NINE COUNTRIES WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO HELP REBUILD THE FAMOUS OLD CHURCH, BADLY BOMBED ON PALM SUNDAY, 1942. ONLY THE OUTER WALLS AND THE TOWER WERE LEFT STANDING.

FOUR OTHER STUDENTS FROM THE U.S. ARE DUE TO ARRIVE BY TOMORROW. TWO OF THEM ARE GIRLS.

THE STUDENTS ARE TO STAY IN LUEBECK FOR TWO MONTHS AND WILL WORK FOUR AND A HALF HOURS A DAY HELP ING MASONS, CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS.

RW149PED

MUNICH, GERMANY, JUNE 21-(AP)-SGT. DUANE A. GEYER OF SEATTLE, WASH., WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT YESTERDAY FOR SHOOTING HIS GERMAN GIRL FRIEND.

THE 30-YEAR-OLD SOLDIER TOLD A MILITARY COURT HE SHOT SONYA RIESENER, 20, BECAUSE HE WAS TORN BETWEEN LOVE FOR HER AND FOR HIS WIFE. THE COURT REJECTED HIS PLEA OF TEMPORARY INSANITY.

MISS RIESENER, A FORMER MAID IN THE GEYER HOME, RECOVERED FROM THE TWO BULLETS SGT. GEYER PUMPED INTO HER CHEST.

MRS. GEYER AND HER SIX-YEAR-OLD SON WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SOON.

THE SERGEANT'S SENTENCE INCLUDES A DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM THE SERVICE.

Address: 438 23d Ave., Seattle.

HJ625AED

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DESPITE CUSTOMS ASSURANCES THEY WOULD BE RETURNED TO THE AIRPORT THIS MORNING, THE POLICE STILL HELD THE PHOTOS AT NOON. Prague Add'n

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES HERE INSIST THERE IS NO CENSORSHIP. Add'n-

PROTESTS TO THE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF INFORMATION OVER SEIZURE OF THE PICTURES BROUGHT A PROMISE THAT "WE WILL LOOK INTO IT."

(AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING ARCHBISHOP BERAN OUTSIDE STRAHOV MONASTERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAS TRANSMITTED SUNDAY BY WIRE FROM PRAGUE TO LONDON, AND RADIOED TO THE UNITED STATES).

FD940AED

Prague add'n - weekend

THE NEWSPAPER LIDOVE NOVINY SAID THE CHURCH HIERARCHY WAS BREAKING THE LAW BY "RESORTING TO THREATS AND PRESSURE" AGAINST CATHOLICS WHO SUPPORT A COMMUNIST-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP.

FOR THE PAST WEEK THE ARCHBISHOP HAS BEEN IN SEMI-CAPTIVITY IN HIS PRAGUE PALACE. GOVERNMENT AGENTS RAIDED THE CONSISTORY AND SEIZED

30.24- 3997

CHURCH RECORDS. SECURITY POLICE MANNED THE PALACE GATES AND TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD. MOST PALACE CALLERS WERE REFUSED ADMISSION.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT ARCHBISHOP BERAN LEFT HIS RESIDENCE, DROVE TO THE STRAHOV MONASTERY AND TOLD HIS CONGREGATION: "I COME TO YOU AND SWEAR TO YOU THAT I WILL NEVER SIGN AN AGREEMENT THAT VIOLATES THE LAWS OF THE CHURCH."

THE FOLLOWING DAY HE HAD HARDLY BEGUN HIS SERMON AT ST.VITUS CATHEDRAL WHEN HE WAS HOOTED DOWN BY BANDS OF COMMUNIST HECKLERS.

HE ALSO MANAGED TO SMUGGLE OUT OF THE PALACE A PASTORAL LETTER WHICH WAS READ IN CHURCHES THROUGHOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IT DENOUNCED THE STATE-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP SET UP IN RIVALRY TO A CHURCH ORGANIZATION OF THE SAME NAME.

THE VATICAN YESTERDAY DESCRIBED THE SEPARATIST GROUP AS "SCHISMATIC, ANTI-CATHOLIC, A COMMUNIST TOOL AND IN OPPOSITION TO THE EPISCOPATE." ALL ITS VOLUNTARY MEMBERS AND SPONSORS WERE EXCOMMUNICATED. PRESUMABLY THE EXCOMMUNICATION INCLUDED PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD, A COMMUNIST.

THE TENSION CONTINUED TO MOUNT. REPORTS SPREAD THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS SEIZING CATHOLIC OPPONENTS IN MORAVIA. CHURCH SOURCES SAID MANY CLERGYMEN AND WELL-KNOWN LAYMEN WERE ARRESTED IN THAT PROVINCE NEAR THE AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN FRONTIER.

IT WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THAT ARCHBISHOP JOSEF MATOCHA OF OLOMOUC, SECOND CITY OF MORAVIA, HAS BEEN PLACED UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE SIMILAR TO THE WATCH PUT ON BERAN'S RESIDENCE. ARCHBISHOP MATOCHA WOULD BE BERAN'S MOST LIKELY SUCCESSOR AS PRIMATE.

THOSE REPORTED ARRESTED IN MORAVIA WERE SAID TO HAVE REFUSED TO SIGN PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE SEPARATIST GROUP. POLICE ACTED, CHURCH SOURCES SAID, IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK DOWN THE RESISTANCE OF LOYAL CATHOLICS.

ARCHBISHOP BERAN'S STRUGGLE IS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION TO BRING ALL CHURCH EDUCATION UNDER STATE CONTROL. THE STATE HAS DENOUNCED THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY AS THE REMNANTS OF REACTION WHICH, UNDER VATICAN INFLUENCE, HAS SCHEMED AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

MEANWHILE, THE PRAGUE RADIO ANNOUNCED THAT GEN.HELIODOR PIKA, FORMER DEPUTY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK ARMY, WAS EXECUTED TODAY AT PANKRAC PRISON. HE WAS SENTENCED IN JANUARY AFTER A TWO-DAY SECRET TRIAL ON CHARGES OF DIVULGING SECRETS TO BRITISH INTELLIGENCE.

PIKA WAS ACCUSED OF HAVING WORKED WITH BRITISH AGENTS FOR PAY SINCE 1940. HE ALSO WAS CHARGED WITH HAVING SABOTAGED THE WORK OF THE ARMY WHILE HEADING THE CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY MISSION IN 1941.

PIKA BECAME DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF WHEN THE WAR ENDED IN 1945. HIS APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY WAS REJECTED BY PRESIDENT GOTTWALD.

PS329PED

Prague Add xx heckling

THE MORAVIAN ARRESTS WERE MADE, CHURCH SOURCES SAID, TO CRACK RESISTANCE OF LOYAL CATHOLICS TO THE SEPARATIST GROUP. THEY SAID THOSE ARRESTED, WHOSE NUMBER COULD NOT BE ESTIMATED, HAD REFUSED TO SIGN PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

THE VATICAN, MEANWHILE, DENOUNCED THE GROUP AS "SCHISMATIC, ANTI-CATHOLIC, A COMMUNIST TOOL AND IN OPPOSITION TO THE EPISCOPATE."

THE SUPREME SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE HOLY OFFICE DECLARED THAT VOLUNTARY MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BRING EXCOMMUNICATION TO THOSE JOINING. IT FURTHER PRONOUNCED THE EXCOMMUNICATION OF "THE AUTHORS AND PROMOTERS OF IT." BY IMPLICATION THIS AFFECTS PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD AND OTHER OFFICIAL SPONSORS.

EXCOMMUNICATION DENIES THE SACRAMENTS AND THE COMPANIONSHIP OF CATHOLICS TO THE PERSON SO BANNED.

CHURCH CIRCLES HERE DENIED THE GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM OF WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR ITS NEW MOVEMENT. THEY SAID THE GOVERNMENT LISTED AS SUPPORTERS PRIESTS AND LAYMEN WHO SIGNED ONLY THROUGH FORCE AND THAT OTHER NAMES WERE "COPIED OFF GRAVESTONES."

ARCHBISHOP BERAN, WHO HAS LED THE CHURCH'S FIGHT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SPENT YESTERDAY IN SECLUSION IN HIS PRAGUE PALACE.

RUMORS THAT HE WAS UNDER FORMAL ARREST COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED BUT SECURITY POLICE HAD CUT HIM OFF FROM ANY COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD EITHER BY TELEPHONE OR PERSONAL VISITS.

THE GUARD WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN TIGHTENED BECAUSE THE ARCHBISHOP WAS ABLE TO SMUGGLE OUT A PASTORAL LETTER LAST SATURDAY WHICH HIS PRIESTS READ AT SUNDAY MASSES. THE LETTER DECLARED HE WOULD NEVER SIGN AN AGREEMENT WITH A GOVERNMENT WHICH SUBJUGATED THE CHURCH TO AN ANTI-CHRISTIAN IDEOLOGY.

FEAR THAT HE WOULD AMPLIFY HIS ATTACK AT HIS CORPUS CHRISTI DAY SERVICE AT ST.VITUS' CATHEDRAL SUNDAY IS BELIEVED TO HAVE OCCASIONED THE HECKLING BY COMMUNISTS WHICH BROKE UP THE SERVICE.

LAST NIGHT THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN NEWS BUREAU DISTRIBUTED AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE HAPPENINGS AT THE CATHEDRAL.

IT SAID:

"DURING THE CORPUS CHRISTI MASS IN ST.VITUS CATHEDRAL OF PRAGUE CASTLE YESTERDAY MORNING ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN TRIED TO MISUSE THE CEREMONY FOR ATTACKS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND CATHOLIC ACTION. HIS ASSERTIONS MET WITH DISAPPROVAL OF THE FAITHFUL PRESENT IN THE CATHEDRAL. THE FAITHFUL CONDEMNED THIS ATTEMPT TO ABUSE A RELIGIOUS ACT FOR POLITICAL ACTION OF AN ANTI-STATE CHARACTER. THE ARCHBISHOP THEN RETURNED TO HIS PALACE."

DN251AED

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WITH PRAGUE CATHOLIC

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IS GETTING WARNINGS ALMOST DAILY FROM POLISH COMMUNIST LEADERS TO KEEP HANDS OFF POLITICS.

THE CHURCH-STATE ISSUE IS ONE OF THE TOP SUBJECTS AT ALL RALLIES OF COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVISTS, POLITICAL PARTIES, SOCIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

COMMUNISTS CONCENTRATE ON THE THEME THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT INTERFERING IN ANYWAY WITH RELIGIOUS FREEDOM BUT WILL NOT "TOLERATE POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY REACTIONARY CLERGY AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT."

ARCHBISHOP STEFAN WYSZYNSKI, PRIMATE OF POLAND, REFUSES TO SEE ANY FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, APPARENTLY FEARING SUCH CONTACT MIGHT PRECIPITATE THE GOVERNMENT ACTION DETRIMENTAL TO THE CHURCH.

FH1027AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 21,-(AP)-THE WEEKLY FOREIGN AFFAIRS MAGAZINE, NEW TIMES, DEMANDED TODAY THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

THE WEEKLY INSISTED THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IS THE PROPER PLACE TO CONSIDER THE TREATY AND CLAIMED THAT THE AMERICANS ARE INTERESTED IN DRAGGING OUT THE PEACE SETTLEMENT AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

THE ARTICLE BY M.MARKOV SAID "EVERY MONTH OF DELAY IN THE PEACE SETTLEMENT, THE POLICY OF WASHINGTON MORE AND MORE UNDERMINES THE

EASIS OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE FAR EAST, WHICH WAS CREATED BY THE VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE OVER JAPANESE IMPERIALISM."

"THIS IS WHY PUBLIC OPINION OF THE WHOLE WORLD, INCLUDING PROGRESSIVE CIRCLES IN AMERICA ITSELF, DEMAND THE RETURN TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE POTSDAM DECLARATION AND A MOST RAPID CONCLUSION OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN," SAID THE ARTICLE.

RB711PED

vienna, june 21 - (AP) - president karl renner predicted tonight that austria would soon take its place among the united nations.

dr. renner said the results of the big four foreign ministers conference in paris "will realize our hopes in the near future.

"with endless patience and unshakable confidence the austrian people have been waiting four years for the decision of the big powers to restore austria's full freedom and sovereignty," renner said in an address broadcast to the austrian people.

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"the many sacrifices, which we shall have to bear, are fully compensated by the joy and satisfaction that the country's old borders are secured and will remain the same.

"now we shall have to prove that our country - small and rich and with cultural tradition - can fill out its long over-due place among the united nations."

hampes-rt-1830

warsaw, poland, june 21-(ap)-a pole being tried on charges of treason and espionage testified in a warsaw military court today that western countries sought to make poland "a field of diversionist activity against the soviet union.

the defendant is adam doboszynski, 45. he said exiled polish military leaders "in agreement with the anglo-saxons organized an espionage network and underground activity" in poland as early as 1945. he said he worked for american intelligence in munich, germany, supplying military, political and economic reports on poland.

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30.24- 3999

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-COMMUNIST TROOPS HAVE SUPPRESSED SCATTERED PEASANT REVOLTS IN ANHWEI AND KIANGSU PROVINCES, THE COMMUNIST HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

DISPATCHES FROM HOFEI, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF ANHWEI, SAID THE UPRISINGS WERE LED BY NATIONALIST SECRET AGENTS, LOCAL BANDITS AND LANDLORDS.

THE REBELS WERE DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED AT SOME POINTS INTO A "SWORD ASSOCIATION." FOLLOWING COMMUNIST OCCUPATION OF THE REGION, THESE SEIZED GRAIN AND DESTROYED HIGHWAY BRIDGES.

SEVEN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED KILLED AT WUKIANG, 20 MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING, NORTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

REVOLTS ALSO WERE REPORTED AT KIANGPU, SEVEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF NANKING; AT MENCHENG, 150 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING; FUYANG, 180 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING; AND SUHSIEN, 150 MILES NORTH OF NANKING.

THE HSINHUA AGENCY REPORTED THE REBELLION---IN EARLY MAY---WAS LED BY LANDLORD LI-HUNGKWEI IN THE MENCHENG REGION.

COMMUNIST MILITIA STATIONED AT FUYANG WAS SAID TO HAVE COMPLETELY CRUSHED THIS UPRISING, KILLING LI HUNGKWEI AND CAPTURING 750 REBELS.

THE AGENCY SAID COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES ATTEMPTED TO USE PROPAGANDA TO PACIFY THE POPULATION AND THIS RESULTED IN MANY LEAVING THE "SWORD ASSOCIATION." IT REPORTED THE MORE STUBBORN REBELS WERE KILLED OR CAPTURED.

THESE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES ARE THE FIRST CONFIRMATION OF RUMORS CARRIED HERE BY TRAVELERS OF PEASANT UPRISINGS IN KIANGSU AND ANHWEI. TRAVELERS SAID WEALTHIER PEASANTS HAD LED THE REVOLT AND HAD BEEN SUPPORTED BECAUSE OF HEAVY TAX LEVIES ON THE COUNTRYSIDE.

JS907PPS NM

AMS WITH SHANGHAI

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

NANKING, JUNE 21-(AP)-INFORMED OPIINION IN NANKING BELIEVES THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WANT TO BEGIN ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION WITH THE WEST, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES, AT ONCE.

DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS INTERPRETED LAST WEEK'S SPEECH OF MAO TZE-TUNG, LEADER OF CHINA'S COMMUNISTS, AS A PLAIN INVITATION TO WESTERN POWERS FOR AN EARLY OPENING OF TRADE AND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

ONE SIGNIFICANT PORTION WAS INTERPRETED HERE AS A DECLARATION TO ALL COUNTRIES, INCLUDING RUSSIA, THAT THE CHINESE REDS WILL BROOK NO INTERFERENCE IN CHINA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

"CHINA MUST BE INDEPENDENT," MAO DECLARED. "CHINA MUST BE LIBERATED. THE AFFAIRS OF CHINA MUST BE DECIDED BY THE CHINESE PEOPLE THEMSELVES. NOT THE SLIGHTEST INTERVENTION OF ANY IMPERIALIST COUNTRY IS ALLOWED."

THIS IS VIEWED AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF RUSSIAN PENETRATION INTO MANCHURIA, MONGOLIA AND IN SINKIANG, CHINA'S NORTHWEST PROVINCE.

INFORMED OPINION SEES THE KEY REASON FOR MAO'S DESIRE TO DRAW CLOSE ECONOMICALLY TO THE WEST IN THIS PART OF HIS SPEECH:

"THE CHINESE ARE WILLING TO CARRY OUT FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION WITH THE PEOPLES OF ALL COUNTRIES IN RESTORING AND DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL TRADING SO AS TO FAVOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION AND BRING ABOUT A FLOURISHING ECONOMY."

THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY ARE RUNNING INTO ECONOMIC TROUBLE AND NEED OUTSIDE HELP.

THEY FRANKLY LOOK TO THE UNITED STATES FOR SUCH AID. IT IS APPARENT THE REST OF THE WORLD IS IN NO SHAPE TO GIVE THEM HELP ON THE SCALE NEEDED.

FJ929PCS

Shanghai Add for April:

(THE NATIONALISTS APPARENTLY INTEND TO ENFORCE THE BLOCKADE WITH PLANES BASED ON FORMOSA, LITTLE MORE THAN 400 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI, AND WITH WARSHIPS.)

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES' GENERAL GORDON HAD REACHED WOOSUNG, WHERE THE YANGTZE AND THE WHANGPOO RIVERS MEET. IT TURNED AROUND AND HEADED FOR HONG KONG. FOUR OTHER AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINE SHIPS MARKED SHANGHAI OFF THEIR SCHEDULES.

(THE CIVIL WAR REMAINED QUIET, BUT THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING REPORTED ON TWO RECENT ACTIONS IN SOUTHEAST AND NORTHWEST CHINA.

(IT SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS ON JUNE 16 CAPTURED SHAHSIEN, DEEP IN FUKIEN PROVINCE. SHAHSIEN IS 100 AIRLINE MILES WEST OF THE SOUTHEASTERN PORT OF FOOCHOW.

(IN THE NORTHWEST, THE BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO, ASSERTED THAT 6,000 TROOPS OF GEN. MA PU-FANG WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED NORTHWEST OF SIAN, CAPITAL OF SHENSI PROVINCE, IN SIX DAYS OF FIGHTING.)

FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY THE BRITISH-OWNED NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS AT SHANGHAI WAS LAMBASTED EDITORIALLY BY THE COMMUNIST LIBERATION DAILY.

IT WAS HARD TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE RED REGIME WAS PREPARING TO CLOSE THE BRITISH PAPER, WHICH HAD TAKEN AN EXTREMELY FAVORABLE EDITORIAL POSITION TOWARD THE COMMUNISTS LATELY.

THE ATTACK WAS NOT UNLIKE PRESS MANEUVERS IN PEIPING WHEN FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WERE CRITICIZED FOR WEEKS BEFORE THEY WERE ORDERED TO STOP WORKING.

THE LIBERATION DAILY SAID THAT UNLESS THE NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS CEASED "MANUFACTURING RUMORS" TYPESETTERS WOULD NOT WORK ON IT. YESTERDAY IT GAVE THE BRITISH PAPER A LACING FOR PUBLISHING THE FACTS DURING THE WEEK-LONG MINE SCARE THAT CLOSED SHANGHAI TO SHIPPING.

FJ1056PCS

Shanghai Add for April:

WITHIN MINUTES OF THE TIME THE ANCHISES WAS HIT TODAY, SHIPPERS, ALREADY WORRIED OVER THE IMPENDING BLOCKADE, BEGAN CANCELLING SHIPS DUE TO CALL HERE.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES GENERAL GORDON REACHED WOOSUNG AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE YANGTZE AND WHANGPOO. BUT SHE TURNED AROUND AND HEADED FOR HONG KONG, THE BRITISH COLONY TO THE SOUTH. FOUR OTHER AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES VESSELS MARKED SHANGHAI OFF THEIR PORTS OF CALL.

THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES SAID NO MORE OF ITS SHIPS WOULD CALL HERE FOR A WHILE. ONE OF THEM SAILED JUST BEFORE THE ANCHISES WAS HIT. SEVERAL OTHER LINES SAID THEY EXPECTED TO DIVERT SHIPS EN ROUTE HERE WITHIN 24 HOURS.

SHIPPERS HERE SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN ADVISED OFFICIALLY BY THEIR CONSULATES OF THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE. THE BLOCKADE WAS ANNOUNCED IN CANTON, NATIONALIST PROVISIONAL CAPITAL FAR TO THE SOUTH.

MEANWHILE AN AMERICAN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN NANKING DENIED THAT U.S. MINISTER LEWIS CLARK HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO LEAVE CANTON FOR REDFIELD NANKING. IT HAD BEEN REPORTED CLARK WOULD HEAD UP THE AMERICAN STAFF WHILE AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART RETURNED TO WASHINGTON.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID SUCH A MOVE HAD NOT BEEN DISCUSSED AT THE EMBASSY.

X245APS

EDITORS:
SHANGHAI---NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (A55KX) INSERT FOLLOWING AFTER 5TH GRAF, "CAPT. J. E. WATSON X X X WERE WOUNDED."
WATSON CALLED THE ATTACK DELIBERATE. HE SAID THE SHIP WAS FLYING THE BRITISH FLAG.
(AT CANTON, BRITISH CONSUL JOHN P. COGHILL SAID HE HAD MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ON THE BOMBING OF THE ANCHISES. HE IS IN CHARGE OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN THE REUFGEE NATIONALIST CAPITAL.
(COGHILL SAID HIS REPRESENTATIONS RESERVED CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION AND EXPRESSED TO THE CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTRY THE HOPE THERE WOULD BE NO FURTHER ATTACKS.
(AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID THE NATIONALIST CABINET AT CANTON WAS AWAITING INFORMATION FROM THE CHINESE AIR FORCE ON THE INCIDENT.)
THE ANCHISES X X X SEVENTH GRAF.
FJ1051PCS NM

TOKYO, JUNE 21-(AP)-FINLAND AND OCCUPIED JAPAN TODAY SIGNED A $5,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT. IT RUNS FOR A YEAR STARTING AUG.1.
VR616ACS NM

SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE KOREAN REPUBLIC TODAY ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHO HAD OPPOSED KEEPING THE U. S. MILITARY TRAINING MISSION HERE.
THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION SAID THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT AT THIS TIME FROM EITHER PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OR PRIME MINISTER LEE BUM SUK.
CHIEF PROCURATOR CHOI DAI KYO WAS QUOTED BY KOREAN NEWSMEN AS SAYING THE FIVE ASSEMBLYMEN WERE SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING THE NATIONAL SECURITY LAW BUT NO CHARGES HAD BEEN FILED.
HE WAS QUOTED ALSO AS SAYING A WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF ASSEMBLY VICE CHAIRMAN KIM YAK SOO HAD BEEN ISSUED BUT THAT KIM WAS REMAINING INSIDE HIS RESIDENCE WITH A POLICE GUARD OUTSIDE.
KIM AND THE FIVE ARRESTED ASSEMBLYMEN AUTHORED A LETTER FRIDAY SAYING THEY FELT KOREA WOULD BECOME A "SECOND GREECE" IF AMERICANS REMAINED IN SOUTH KOREA TO TRAIN THE ARMY AND THE RUSSIANS DID THE SAME IN COMMUNIST CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA. THEY URGED WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS.
THE LAST AMERICAN COMBAT TROOPS ARE LEAVING SOUTH KOREA NEXT WEEK A TRAINING MISSION OF ABOUT 500 OFFICERS AND MEN IS STAYING AT RHEE' REQUEST.
FJ1049PCS

SENDAI, JAPAN, JUNE 21-(AP)-CPL. WILLIAM J. NELMS, 25, OF DODDSVILLE, MISS., WAS DROWNED WHEN A TRUCK HE WAS DRIVING OVERTURNED IN A FLOODED RICE PADDY AND PINNED HIM UNDERNEATH, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED LAST THURSDAY.
TWO OTHER OCCUPANTS OF THE TRUCK, SGT. AARON SNEED OF ERWIN, TENN., AND PVT. PERRY CONGER OF MARION, KY., LEAPED TO SAFETY WHEN THE TRUCK STRUCK A SOFT SHOULDER AND OVERTURNED.
VR615ACS

HONOLULU, JUNE 21-(AP)-CITY COUNCILMAN FRANK P. BINDA OF JEANNETTE, PA., TESTIFIED TODAY IN DEFENSE OF HIS SOLDIER SON, WHO IS FACING A COURT MARTIAL ON A CHARGE OF UNPREMEDITATED MURDER.
A LONG LINE OF SOLDIER BUDDIES ALSO TESTIFIED FOR 18-YEAR-OLD DONALD F. BINDA. IN ALMOST IDENTICAL WORDS THEY SAID HE WAS "A GOOD SOLDIER" WHO HELPED MAINTAIN THE MORALE OF HIS COMPANY AT FORT DE RUSSY HERE.
YOUNG BINDA IS CHARGED WITH THE FATAL BEATIG OF NEW YORK SALESMAN HOWARD N. RIPPERGER IN A WAIKIKI HOTEL ROOM APRIL 17. ALSO CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH RIPPERGER'S DEATH BUT AWAITING SEPARATE TRIAL IS EARL W. TALLMAN, 17, PORTLAND, ORE.
DONALD HAS TESTIFIED THAT RIPPERGER INVITED THEM TO HIS ROOM FOR A DRINK THE NIGHT OF THE SLAYING.
THE FATHER TOLD THECOURT DONALD WAS A "SHY AND BACKWARD BOY WHO WAS SOMETIMES CALLED A SISSY" BEFORE HE JOINED THE ARMY. HE SAID HE WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN AT THE TRIAL THAT DONALD HAD STARTED TO DRINK.
EARLIER TODAY THE COURT HEARD A STATEMENT FROM A WOMAN THAT SHE SAW RIPPERGER MAKE "REVOLTING" ADVANCES TOWARD TWO YOUNG SOLDIERS. IN A SIGNED STATEMENT, MRS. MINA W. WILEY OF HAMPTON HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., SAID SHE THOUGHT DONALD WAS ONE OF THE SOLDIERS. SHE LEFT HAWAI FOR THE MAINLAND MAY 9.
NORMAN ANTHONY, MAITRE D'HOTEL AT THE MOANA, TESTIFIED HE KNEW RIPPERGER BY SIGHT AND "THERE WAS NO DOUBT IN MY MIND THAT RIPPERGER WAS HOMOSEXUAL."
FJ923PCS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 21-(AP)-EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER HERBERT V. EVATT TODAY ADVOCATED WESTERN DE FACTO (PARTIAL) RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.
SPEAKING IN THE AUSTRALIAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EVATT SAID:
"THERE IS MUCH TO BE GAINED BY TRYING TO MAINTAIN PRACTICAL WORKING RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY IN DE FACTO CONTROL. WE SHOULD FOSTER THOSE RELATIONS THROUGH COMMERCE AND TRADE. ESTABLISHED BRITISH AND UNITED STATES BUSINESS HOUSES IN CHINA CAN BE A GREAT STABILIZING FORCE IN THE PRESENT SITUATION."
EVATT SAID IT MIGHT PROVE DISASTROUS IF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES FAILED TO MAINTAIN CONTACT IN CHINA AT EVERY POSSIBLE POINT. AT PRESENT ONLY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IS RECOGNIZED. IT GOVERNS SOUTH CHINA. THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOW IN CONTROL OF VAST NORTH AND CENTRAL REGIONS INCLUDING THE CITIES OF NANKING, SHANGHAI AND PEIPING.
EVATT ADDED: "IF WE GIVE THE COMMUNISTS ANY GROUNDS FOR THINKING THEY CAN NEVER EXPECT COOPERATION, WE MIGHT LEAD THEM TO SEVER ALL CONTACT WITH DEMOCRACY. IT WOULD BE TRAGIC, IF THROUGH ANY FAILURE OF THE DEMOCRACIES, CHINA'S LONG ASSOCIATION WITH FREEDOM LOVING COUNTRIES WOULD BE BROKEN."
EVATT SAID HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE ASSUMPTION OF SOME THAT THE ECONOMY OF COMMUNIST CHINA WILL BE INTEGRATED WITH THAT OF THE SOVIET BLOC AND THAT CHINA WOULD WITHDRAW FROM CONTACT WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES.
THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER MADE NO SPECIFIC PREDICTION THAT AUSTRALIA WOULD EXTEND RECOGNITION TO COMMUNIST CHINA. IT WAS ASSUMED THAT AUSTRALIA WOULD FOLLOW BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES MOVES.
EVATT IS THE RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

SIMLA, INDIA, JUNE 21-(AP)-AN EAST PUNJAB HIGH COURT TODAY CONFIRMED A DEATH SENTENCE AGAINST TWO HINDU JOURNALISTS FOR THE SLAYING OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI.

THE COURT CONFIRMED A NEW DELHI COURT'S DEATH PENALTY AGAINST NARAYA V.GODSE AND NARAYAN B. APTE AND SENTENCES OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR VISHNU KARKARE AND MADAN LAL, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CRIME.

THE PUNJAB COURT REVERSED THE DELHI TRIBUNAL'S JUDGMENT IN THE CASE OF THREE OTHER DEFENDANTS IN THE CASE, HOWEVER. THEY ACQUITTED DATTRAYA PARCHURE AND KISTAYYA SHANKAR, BOTH OF WHOM HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE.

THE COURT RECOMMENDED CLEMENCY FOR GOPAL GODSE, BROTHER OF THE CHIEF DEFENDANT, WHO HAD RECEIVED LIFE.

IN THE NEW DELHI TRIAL LAST FEBRUARY FIVE OF THE EIGHT DEFENDANTS GOT LIFE AND ONE WAS ACQUITTED.

GANDHI, FRAIL HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADERS, WAS SHOT JAN. 30, 1948, AS HE WALKED TO PRAYER IN THE GARDENS OF THE BIRLA MANSION IN NEW DELHI.

SJ823AED

JUN 22 1949

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JUNE 21-(AP)-SYRIA HAS GRANTED THE ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL COMPANY A 70-YEAR CONCESSION UNDER WHICH THE COMPANY IS PERMITTED TO CARRY OIL BY PIPELINE FROM ITS PERSIAN GULF FIELDS THROUGH SYRIA TO A POINT ON THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY IN AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE. SYRIA WILL RECEIVE 30 SHILLINGS (ABOUT $6) IN ROYALTIES FOR EVERY 1,000 TONS OF CRUDE OIL CARRIED, WITH THE ANNUAL MINIMUM FIXED AT 20,000 POUNDS ($80,000).

IN ADDITION SYRIA WILL GET 50,000 POUNDS ($200,000) ANNUALLY FROM THE COMPANY ABOVE THE ROYALTIES.

NIGHT LEAD JOHNSON (600)

BY ROBERT E.GEIGER

WASHINGTON,JUNE 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LOUIS JOHNSON CALLED RUSSIA AN OPPONENT OF PEACE TODAY AND AT THE SAME TIME ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR MODERNIZING TWO U.S.AIRCRAFT CARRIERS AT A COST OF $80,000,000.

THIS WILL GIVE THE UNITED STATES EIGHT CARRIERS CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING THE HEAVIER TYPES OF POSTWAR AIRCRAFT, INCLUDING LIGHT BOMBERS, DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID. (THE NAVY ALREADY HAS LAUNCHED PLANES CAPABLE OF CARRYING ATOM BOMBS FROM ITS LARGE CARRIERS.)

JOHNSON MINCED NO WORDS IN SAYING THAT RUSSIA'S NON-COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE IS THE REASON THIS NATION MUST KEEP A STRONG MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN READINESS.

IT WAS JOHNSON'S FIRST MAJOR POLICY SPEECH SINCE HE TOOK THE TOP DEFENSE JOB IN MARCH. IN HIS AUDIENCE AT THE NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE WERE PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OTHER HIGH OCCIAIALS. JOHNSON SPOKE AT THE GRADUATION OF OFFICERS, AMONG THEM LT.COL.LOUIS W.TRUMAN OF KANSAS CITY, SECOND COUSIN OF THE PRESIDENT.

JOHNSON SAID RUSSIA IS "DESPOTIC" AND CONSPIRATIONAL AND OPPOSED TO PEACEFUL RELATIONSHIPS IN A FREE WORLD.

AND HE ADDED THIS NATION CANNOT PLACE TOO MUCH FAITH IN THE ATOM BOMB.

"WITHIN A FEW SHORT YEARS WE MAY WITNESS THE END OF THIS ERA OF ATOMIC SECRECY--AN ERA WHOSE END WILL BE SIGNALLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF SOME OTHER NATION'S BOMB," JOHNSON SAID.

"FROM THAT DAY ON, OUR ADVANTAGE IN STRATEGIC BOMBING WILL REST NOT IN MONOPOLY POSSESSION OF THE ATOM BOMB BUT IN OUR SUPERIOR STOCKPILE, OUR PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND IN THE EFFECTIVENESS AND QUANTITY OF AIRCRAFT REQUIRED TO DELIVER THOSE BOMBS."

HE SAID RUSSIA BELIEVES INDEPENDENT NATIONS CANNOT LIVE PEACEABLY; THAT PEOPLE WHO DO NOT GRANT THE SUPERIORITY OF THE COLLECTIVE STATE ARE ENEMIES OF HUMAN PROGRESS; AND THAT COOPERATION CANNOT SERVE THE INTERESTS OF BOTH THE COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST WORLDS.

THEN HE ADDED:

"WHILE OUR FREE WORLD LIES WITHIN THE SHADOW OF A POWER ADDICTED TO THESE INCORRIGIBLE MYTHS, A POWER HOSTILE TO ITS WORLD ENVIRONMENT, CONSPIRATIONAL IN ITS INTERNATIONAL CONDUCT, DESPOTIC IN ITS INTERNAL AFFAIRS, WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO MAINTAIN FOR AN INDETERMINATE PART OF OUR LIFETIMES MILITARY STRENGTH AS A DETERRENT TO ARMED AGGRESSION."

JOHNSON MENTIONED THE CRITICISM THAT OCCURRED WHEN HE CANCELLED CONSTRUCTION OF A SUPERCARRIER DEFENSE OFFICIALS ESTIMATED WOULD COST $200,000,000.

HE SAID SOME PEOPLE HAD TWISTED THIS CANCELLATION INTO A CHARGE THAT DEFENSE OFFICIALS ARE PERSECUTING THE NAVY. HE CALLED THIS A CAMPAIGN AGAINST UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED SERVICES.

SAYING HE WANTED TO "PUT AN END TO THIS CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY," JOHNSON DECLARED HE IS CONVINCED OF THE NEED FOR CARRIER AIRCRAFT. HE ALSO SAID THERE IS NO TRUTH IN REPORTS HE PLANS TO DO AWAY WITH THE MARINES AND THE NAVY'S AIR POWER.

THEN HE WENT BEYOND HIS PREPARED SPEECH AND ANNOUNCED THE PLANS, WHICH HE SAID HAD PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPROVAL, FOR MODERNIZATION OF THE TWO CARRIERS.

HIGH DEFENSE OFFICIALS SAID THE $200,000,000 SUPERCARRIER, WHICH JOHNSON CANCELLED, WOULD HAVE TAKEN FOUR YEARS TO COMPLETE.

THEY ESTIMATED EXISTING CARRIERS CAN BE MODERNIZED IN A YEAR OR 18 MONTHS. WORK ALREADY HAS STARTED ON THE MODERNIZATION OF A THIRD, THE ESSEX, AND A FOURTH, THE WASP. THREE HEAVY CARRIERS, THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, THE MIDWAY AND THE CORAL SEA, ARE MODERNIZED AND IN ACTIVE SERVICE. ANOTHER ESSEX CLASS CARRIER, THE ORISKANY, IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON MODERNIZED LINES. IT WILL BE COMPLETED IN JUNE, 1950.

JOHNSON SAID DISAGREEMENTS AMONG ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE PARTISANS HAVE HAMPERED THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION. BUT HE SAID THESE WERE SINCERE DISAGREEMENTS BY HONEST AND EARNEST MEN WHO ARE EXPERTS IN THEIR MILITARY FIELDS.

DESPITE THE DISAGREEMENTS THE U.S.HAS A DEFENSE "POTENTIAL" GREATER THAN IN ANY OTHER PERIOD OF OUR PEACETIME HISTORY, HE SAID.

THE DEFENSE SECRETARY ANNOUNCED HE IS APPOINTING ROBERT A.PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CIVILIAN COMPONENTS BOARD OF THE DEFENSE SETUP. THIS BOARD'S FIELD IS THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES.

FR356PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 21-(AP)-A CHINESE SEAMAN, WHO SURVIVED 133 DAYS AT SEA ON A LIFE RAFT, TODAY RECEIVED SENATE APPROVAL FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

A BILL TO ADMIT POON LIM, NOW A SEAMAN IN THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE, PASSED THE SENATE. IT NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE.

POON LIM WAS THE SOLE SURVIVOR OF THE BRITISH MERCHANTMAN BEN LOMAND, WHICH WAS TORPEDOED IN NOVEMBER, 1942, WHILE ENROUTE FROM CAPE TOWN TO DUTCH GUIANA.

HE WAS PICKED UP MORE THAN FOUR MONTHS LATER BY A FISHING BOAT OFF THE COAST OF BRAZIL.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TOLD A SENATE COMMITTEE THAT HIS "FORTITUDE AND INGENUITY IN OVERCOMING THE PERILS OF THE SEA" RAISED THE MORALE OF ALL SEAMEN AND INCREASED RECRUITING. THE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ADDED THAT HIS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE ALSO WAS OF VALUE IN DEVISING EQUIPMENT FOR USE OF SURVIVORS OF SHIPWRECKED VESSELS.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT GAVE POON LIM THE BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL.

MD924PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 21-(AP)-REP.VELDE (R-ILL) SAID TODAY FEAR OF "FURTHER REVELATION OF RELATED COMMUNISTIC ASSOCIATIONS" MAY BE BEHIND THE CRITICISM THAT DR.EDWARD U.CONDON AND CLIFFORD J.DURR HAVE LEVELED AT FBI-DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER.

AS A FORMER FBI AGENT, VELDE SAID HE WANTS TO GO ON RECORD AS SAYING THAT:

"THE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF INVESTIGATION USED BY THE FBI HAVE BEEN IN ENTIRE ACCORDANCE WITH OUR AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OF PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS."

HOOVER, VELDE SAID, HAS LEANED OVER BACKWARDS TO MAKE ALL HIS INVESTIGATIONS FAIR.

VELDE PREPARED A SPEECH FOR DELIVERY IN THE HOUSE ON THE MATTER, BUT WAS UNABLE TO GET FLOOR TIME FOR IT. HE PUT THE TEXT IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

VELDE SAID NEWSPAPERS THE LAST SEVERAL DAYS HAVE BEEN CARRYING STORIES OF ATTACKS ON HOOVER BY CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE U.S.BUREAU OF STANDARDS, AND BY DURR, A LAWYER WHO USED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

"THE UNMITIGATED GALL OF THESE ATTACKERS, IF THE NEWSPAPER REPORTS BE TRUE," HE SAID, "COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN PROMPTED BY A FEAR OF FURTHER REVELATION OF RELATED COMMUNISTIC ASSOCIATIONS."

CONDON HAD DEMANDED THAT HOOVER APOLOGIZE BECAUSE A MEMO FROM A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT OF THE FBI HAD SAID MRS.CONDON HAD PUT A WASHINGTON BUSINESS MAN IN TOUCH WITH A RUSSIAN AGENT. THE MEMO WAS BROUGHT OUT BY THE DEFENSE IN THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL OF JUDITH COPLON, SUSPENDED JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE.

"NEITHER MR.HOOVER NOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE," VELDE SAID, "WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REVELATION AGAINST CONDON IN THE JUDITH COPLON TRIAL. JUDITH COPLON AND HER ATTORNEY MUST BEAR THE ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ASSOCIATIONS WITH COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES BY CONDON AND HIS WIFE WHICH WERE REVEALED BY THESE PAPERS."

FR334PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 21-(AP)-SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) SAYS HE DOESN'T BELIEVE COMMUNISTS ARE "ABOUT" TO TAKE OVER THE COUNTRY.

TAYLOR AND SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD), AUTHOR OF A BILL BEFORE CONGRESS TO CONTROL SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES, APPEARED ON THE AMERICAN TELEVISION FORUM OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. SUNDAY.

MUNDT'S BILL STATES "THERE IS A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER THAT OUR COUNTRY IS ABOUT TO BE TAKEN OVER BY THE COMMUNISTS." HE SAID THE BILL ENDANGERS NO FREEDOMS EXCEPT THOSE ENJOYED BY AGENTS AND FRONTS FOR AGENTS OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

TAYLOR ARGUED THAT IN 1928 THE COMMUNISTS POLLED ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PERCENT OF THE VOTE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. IN 1932, "THE DEPTH OF THE DEPRESSION," THE COMMUNISTS GOT THE "ALARMING" FIGURE OF ONE FOURTH OF ONE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL VOTE, HE ADDED.

HE SAID MATTERS WERE IMPROVED IN 1936 AND THE COMMUNIST VOTE FELL OFF TO ONE-SIXTH OF ONE PERCENT. "IN 1940," HE CONTINUED, "EVERYBODY WAS GETTING A SQUARE MEAL A DAY AT LEAST, AND THE COMMUNIST VOTE FELL OFF TO ONE-ELEVENTH OF ONE PERCENT, AND THAT IS THE LAST TIME THEY HAD CANDIDATES ON THE BALLOT. I JUST DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER."

MUNDT REPLIED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NEVER CAST ANY STRONG PERCENTAGE OF THE VOTES IN ANY ONE OF THE 10 COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD THEY NOW CONTROL.

"IN NONE OF THEM DID THEY GET CONTROL BY GETTING A MAJORITY VOTE," HE SAID. "THEY DO IT BY ESPIONAGE, BY TREACHERY, BY TREASON."

TAYLOR SAID THE BEST WAY TO ATTACK COMMUNISM IS TO ENACT LEGISLATION "TO INCREASE OUR LIBERTIES AND TO MAKE SURE THAT OUR CITIZENS DO ENJOY THE FREEDOMS SET FORTH IN THE CONSTITUTION."

REPEATEDLY DURING THEIR DISCUSSION MUNDT CONTENDED TAYLOR WAS TALKING ABOUT SOME OTHER PIECE OF LEGISLATION THAN THE PENDING MUNDT-NIXON BILL. TAYLOR INSISTED HE WAS TALKING ABOUT MUNDT'S MEASURE.

VH517AED

WELLESLEY, MASS., JUNE 21-(AP)-METHODIST BISHOP G. BROMELY OXNAM SAYS THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE'S CALL FOR SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS IS "HYSTERICAL AND DESTRUCTIVE OF DEMOCRACY."

THE NEW YORK CHURCH LEADER SAID AMERICANS "SHOULD CALL A HALT BEFORE HYSTERIA DEMANDS THAT SERMONS BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESSMEN BEFORE DELIVERY X X X."

HE TOLD THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL LAST NIGHT THAT "FREE MEN MAY WELL BE ALARMED WHEN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUIONS ARE SUBPOENAED TO PRODUCE A LIST OF TEXTBOOKS TO BE PERUSED BY CONGRESSMEN, WHO MAY OR MAY NOT BE QUALIFIED TO UNDERSTAND THEM."

"AT THE VERY MOMENT WHEN CALM AND CRITICAL MINDS ARE ESSENTIAL, LEADERS CAUGHT IN THE GRIP OF FEAR BECOME HYSTERICAL AND ADOPT PROCEDURES DESTRUCTIVE TO DEMOCRACY," HE DECLARED.

"THE FEARFUL, IN THE NAME OF UNITY CREATE DISUNITY, SOW SUSPICION AND DEVELOP DISTRUST," HE ADDED. "THEY PLAY INTO THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS THEY WOULD FORESTALL.

"IN ORDER TO RID OUR SCHOOLS OF AN INFINITESIMAL CLIQUE OF COMMUNISTS, THEY CAST DOUBT UPON HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DEVOTED, LOYAL AND SACRIFICAL TEACHERS X X X."

BISHOP OXNAM SUGGESTED THAT GREATER BENEFITS WOULD RESULT FROM "GIVING MORE TIME TO CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO DEMONSTRATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DYNAMIC DEMOCRACY AND LESS TIME TO CHARACTER ASSASSINATION."

MK810AED

TULSA, OKLA., JUNE 21-(AP)-HOPE THAT GREECE'S BATTLE WITH THE "INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISTS" WILL BE FINISHED THIS YEAR WAS EXPRESSED IN A LETTER RECEIVED TODAY FROM LT. GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET IN ATHENS.

VAN FLEET, U. S. MILITARY COMMANDER IN THAT BALKAN COUNTRY AND ADVISER TO THE GREEK ARMY, DECLINED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND A NOVEMBER REUNION HERE OF THE 90TH DIVISION WHICH HE COMMANDED IN WORLD WAR II.

HIS LETTER WAS ADDRESSED TO JOE T. PARKINSON, SECRETARY OF THE 90TH DIVISION CLUB.

HE WROTE THAT "GREECE IS WINNING THE BATTLE ON THIS HOT FRONT OF THE IRON CURTAIN . . . AND I AM MOST HOPEFUL THAT EFFORTS THIS YEAR WILL FINISH THE STRUGGLE.

"IN FACT," VAN FLEET ADDS, "I AM JUST A LITTLE OPTIMISTIC THAT THE IRON CURTAIN TO THE NORTH OF US IS SOFTENING UP JUST A LITTLE." YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA LIE NORTH OF GREECE.

THE GENERAL'S LETTER TERMS THE BATTLE FOR GREECE A "ROGUISH AND SATANIC TYPE OF WAR."

FJ1032PCS

DULUTH,MINN.,JUNE 21-(AP)-SAM KALUZNER, JERUSALEM CABBIE, SHOULD SOON BE BEHIND THE WHEEL OF A SEVEN-PASSENGER (CADILLAC) LIMOUSINE.

KALUZNER, WHO LIVES AT RAMBAM STREET 28, LOST HIS CAB AND HIS THREE CHILDREN IN RECENT FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND.

POLLY VAN LEER, WEALTHY MATRON NOW IN JERUSALEM, AND ABE BLOOMENSON, DULUTH, TEAMED UP TO HELP THE ISRAELI TAXI DRIVER AFTER THEY HEARD ABOUT HIS PLIGHT.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS ISSUED KALUZNER A LICENSE TO IMPORT AN AMERICAN CAR AND HAS AGREED TO WAIVE DUTY ON THE VEHICLE.

THE SLEEK LIMOUSINE LEFT DULUTH TODAY, DRIVEN BY L.C.ALLIE. HE EXPECTS TO REACH NEW YORK FRIDAY. FROM THERE IT WILL BE SHIPPED OVER-SEAS.

GV523PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 21-(AP)-COMMUNISTS IN DENMARK HAVE BEEN LOSING GROUND RAPIDLY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, DANISH AMBASSADOR HENRIK KAUFFMAN SAID TODAY.

KAUFFMAN AND J.O.KRAG, DENMARK'S MINISTERS OF TRADE, ARE HERE IN THE COURSE OF A TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES TO SEEK IMPROVED TRADE BETWEEN DENMARK AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HE BELIEVED HIS COUNTRY'S RAPID ECONOMIC RECOVERY PRINCIPALLY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECREASE IN COMMUNIST STRENGTH. HE ATTRIBUTED THE NATION'S RECOVERY LARGELY TO MARSHALL PLAN AID, CHIEFLY IN THE PURCHASE OF LIVESTOCK FEED.

RIGHT AFTER THE WAR, KAUFFMAN SAID, THE COMMUNISTS HELD 18 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT. THEY LOST NINE OF THOSE SEATS IN RECENT ELECTIONS AND HE SAID HE THOUGHT THEY WOULD LOSE STILL MORE.

DENMARK HOPES, KAUFFMAN SAID, TO BE ABLE TO GET ALONG WITHOUT FURTHER ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES AFTER 1952.

GM/FJ759PCS

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 21)

(ADVANCE) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., JUNE 21-(AP)-KIWANIANS WERE TOLD TODAY "THE KEY TO WORLD PEACE MAY BE FOOD."

J.W.G. MAC EWAN, DEAN OF AGRICULTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, WINNIPEG, TOLD THE 34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL:

"BY WELL DIRECTED FOOD POLICIES, WE STAND TO IMPROVE SOILS, INCREASE SECURITY, FEED HUNGRY PEOPLE AND CREATE GOOD WILL AMONG MEN." MAC EWAN SAID IT TAKES TWO AND A HALF ACRES EACH TO GIVE EVERY-ONE IN THE WORLD AN ADEQUATE DIET, BUT THERE ARE ONLY TWO ACRES PER PERSON AVAILABLE.

HE SAID:

"THERE CAN BE NO REAL SURPLUS OF GOOD FOOD; "THERE'S NOT ENOUGH LAND.

"IF LOCAL SURPLUS OF FOOD OCCURS, THE EXPLANATION MUST BE FAILURE IN HUMAN RELATIONS RATHER THAN TOO MUCH FOOD.

"THE KEY TO WORLD PEACE MAY BE FOOD."

WORLD POPULATION CONTINUES TO GROW, MAC EWAN SAID, AND BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY IT IS ESTIMATED THERE WILL BE 3,000,000,000 (B) PERSONS ON EARTH.

"EVERY MORNING WHEN YOU AWAKEN, THE WORLD HAS ABOUT 50,000 EXTRA PEOPLE FOR BREAKFAST," HE SAID.

MAC EWAN SAID RESEARCHERS IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD HAVE ACHIEVED MUCH WITHOUT FANFARE.

"NUTRITION IS MORE BASIC TO HUMAN WELFARE AND WORLD PEACE THAN ROCKETS AND BOMBS," HE SAID, ADDING:

"THE GERMS OF SUSPICION AND WAR BREED WHERE PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY."

A HIGHLIGHT OF TODAY'S CONVENTION PROGRAM IS A SCHEDULED JET AEROBATIC SHOW OVER THE OCEAN BY FIVE SHOOTING STAR PLANES OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE FOURTH FIGHTER GROUP AT 2 P.M. (EST).

THE PLANES WILL PERFORM AT SPEEDS RANGING FROM 400 TO 600 MILES AN HOUR, CAPT. J.E.SMITH OF LANGLEY FIELD, VA., SAID. SMITH SAID THE JETS WILL TAKE OFF FROM FORT DIX, N.J., PERFORM FOR 15 MINUTES WITHIN SIGHT OF THIS RESORT'S BOARDWALK, AND RETURN TO FORT DIX. SMITH SAID THE SHOW WILL BE CANCELLED IF THERE IS RAIN. THE FORECAST IS FOR FAIR WEATHER.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 21.)

HJ305AED

NEW YORK,JUNE 21-(AP)-A DETERMINED FORMER GI WHO STOWED AWAY ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL ROSE LAST MAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO JOIN HIS WIFE AND SON IN BERLIN RETURNED TODAY ON THE SAME SHIP.

HE WAS SAMUEL LITTLE, 30, OF '717 SOUTHEAST 16TH AVENUE) PORTLAND, ORE., A TRUCK DRIVER, WHO BOARDED THE ROSE WITHOUT PASSPORT IN STATEN ISLAND. ARMY OFFICIALS SAID LITTLE WAS GIVEN A SUSPENDED 90-DAY SENTENCE BY AN ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT AT BREMERHAVEN.

ARMY OFFICERS ALLOWED HIM TO TALK TO HIS WIFE, THE FORMER MARGARET KRUGER, 30, OF BERLIN, BY PHONE FOR FIVE MINUTES. THEY HAVE A SON, SAMUEL,JR., 15 MONTHS OLD.

LITTLE, WHO SERVED AS A CORPORAL WITH THE 45TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE INVASIONS OF SICILY, ITALY AND SOUTHERN FRANCE AND LATER WITH THE FIRST DIVISION, SAID THAT HE STILL HOPED TO REACH BERLIN.

"I AM NOT GOING HOME," HE SAID. "I'M GOING BACK TO GERMANY IF I CAN AND X X X BRING THEM HERE." HE SAID HE HOPED TO GET A JOB IN BERLIN WHILE MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO BRING HIS FAMILY HERE.

OFFICIALS SAID LITTLE WILL BE QUESTIONED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES.

JK1230PED

JUN 22 1949

BERLINERS WILL RELAX RAIL STRIKE

To Lift 'Little Blockade.' Soviet Zone Co-Operation In Doubt

Berlin airlift to mark first anniversary Sunday .....Page 4

Berlin, June 22 (AP)—Berlin's 14,000 anti-Communist railway strikers agreed today to lift the "little blockade" of the city's western sectors without calling off the rest of their walkout.

Union leaders, however, admitted doubt that the Russian-controlled railway management would co-operate in the "emergency service" plan.

The strikers said they would restore West Berlin's rail supply lines to normal in accordance with the wishes of the Big Four foreign ministers. The Big Four agreed in Paris that the United States, British, French and Russian commanders in the four-power city were obligated to try to end the city's tangled transport problem.

Admits Obligation

The non-Communist union called the strike five weeks ago.

A union spokesman said the decision to restore normal rail freight traffic to West Berlin without ending the strike means:

1. The western sector elevated trains which carry nearly 1,000,000 passengers daily will remain stalled.

2. Any rail freight consigned to the Russian zone will not move through the western sectors, which the strikers control.

Following urgings from American and British officials the union admitted it was "obligated to establish emergency service immediately."

"We will offer interzonal trains to Potsdam and accept them from there," Heinz Bracht, chairman of the union, said. "If they (the railway management) don't co-operate on this basis it means that they are willing to impose the blockade again."

Daytime Operations Only

Bracht explained the union planned to operate trains only during the daytime hours, from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

The union leader said the men would work the emergency service without pay.

However, such service would involve a certain amount of co-operation with the Soviet zone signal system. Such co-operation was problematical.

Union leaders notified the city's three Western commanders of their decision by letter. They also notified the police and Ernst Reuter, Mayor of west Berlin.

Technical Preparations Today

A union announcement said workmen would report to the freight yards tomorrow to make technical preparations for restoring normal traffic. By Friday, trains from western Germany to Berlin actually will be moving through the yards toward unloading depots, the announcement added.

Commenting on the union decision, a spokesman for the United States Military Government said: "We certainly approve of moving traffic. The important question, though, is this: Will the Russian-controlled railway system approve it?"

Soviet authorities control the rail system of west Berlin by virtue of a 1945 four-power agreement. Thus, the strike-snarled marshaling yards in west Berlin are an island in the Russian rail network.

voted to reject the latest proposal to end their waukout and drew a stern admonition from an American official.

"It's time they start considering what's best for Berlin, not purely for their union," said W. T. Babcock, United States deputy commandant in Berlin. He told the union leaders to "subordinate their union nto the welfare of the city."

Subsequently the strike leaders sent letters to the three Western commandants, to Mayor Ernst Reuter of Western Berlin and to the police, outlining their decision regarding interzonal freight movement.

To Restore Supply Lines

The leaders said they intended to carry out the wish of the Big Four Foreign Ministers to restore Berlin's rail supply lines to normal but that they would continue the strike.

This means, a spokesman said, that the city's elevated passenger train service will remain stalled.

It also means that any rail traffic consigned to the Russian zone will not move through the area the strikers control — the American, British and French sectors of the city.

Yards Are Snarled

The striking union, the anti-Communist UGO, said it would guarantee the proper dispersal of trains if Soviet Zone railway men send them into West-sector yards.

Western Berlin yards, now snarled by the strike, are an island in the Soviet-zone rail network. A dozen freight trains now are lying idle in switching yards and another 35 trains fully loaded with freight from western Germany are on a single-track line outside the city.

Fritz Fracht, a union official, said "emergency service" would be started without prior approval of American, British and French occupation forces.

"We Certainly Approve"

A spokesman for the American Military Government said:

"We certainly approve moving traffic. The important question though is this: Will the Russian-controlled railway system approve it?"

Railways in the Soviet zone and throughout all of Berlin are under Russian-controlled German railway management.

Since the strike began a month ago, Western Berlin has had to live on supplies brought in by trucks and barges and planes of the American-British airlift.

Strikers To Handle Interzonal Freight

Berlin, June 22 (AP)—The Western Berlin railway strikers decided tonight to restore interzonal freight movements to normal without calling off their walkout.

The union announced that workmen would report to the West Berlin marshaling yards tomorrow morning to make the technical preparations for untangling the chaos brought by five weeks of strike.

By Friday, freight trains from West Germany to Berlin will be moving through the yards and toward the unloading stations, the union said.

New Proposal Rejected

Earlier, leaders of the strike

AIRLIFT YEAR OLD ON SUNDAY

Expected To Have Flown Berlin 1,941,000 Tons By Then

Frankfurt, Germany, June 22 (AP)—The airlift next Sunday will mark the first anniversary of continuous operation to Berlin.

By June 26, American and British planes will have flown over 1,000,000,000 airmiles in pumping 1,941,000 tons of supplies into Berlin, United States Air Force officials said today.

Throughout the Soviet blockade, from June, 1948, until May of this year, this aerial shuttle was Berlin's sole link to the Western world, with rail service to the West severed by a strike. Berlin again depends on the airlift for life. But this "little blockade" may be over by the anniversary.

Deliveries Made Daily

Airmen of Britain and America have rammed supplies into the former German capital every day despite weather, strained supply lines and holidays.

Now the big fleet of 380 silver planes assigned to the airlift is lofting a minimum of 8,200 tons daily over the Russian zone from western Germany.

As of June 21, 1,900,617 tons of food and supplies had been carried in 230,556 flights.

Of the estimated 1,941,000 tons which will be airlifted by Sunday, over 500,000 tons will be food, 1,200,000 tons of coal and 180,000 tons of other supplies.

Snowplows And Ambulances

Airlift planes have rumbled into Berlin loaded with snowplows and potatoes, ambulances and margarine.

The Air Force estimates the cost to the United States for ten months of air operations, the latest available figures, as $181,307,900. This estimate does not include the cost of transporting airlift supplies to and from airfields or the costs of the supplies.

More than 57,000 persons—military and civilian—work with this mammoth operation.

Fifty-one American and British flyers have been killed in the seventeen fatal crashes.

The airlift is "Operation Vittles" to Americans, "Operation Planefare" to the British, "*Pont de Avion*" to the French and "*Luftbruecke*" (airbridge) to the Germans.

12,940 Tons On April 16

On its first day of operation, 32 planes were dispatched from Reihnmain airport at Frankfurt to Berlin. They carried 80 tons of food, five tons of mail and seven passengers.

On its greatest day—April 16—12,940 tons were ferried in 1,398 flights.

From the start, both air and ground crews were put on a 24-hour day with the pilots flying two or more trips daily.

A call was sent out for more personnel and planes. They came from Alaska and the Caribbean, Hawaii and Japan, Africa and the United States.

Original workhorse of the airlift was the two-engined C-47 which flew the first missions during late June and early July of 1948. Then it was decided to replace the C-47's with the four-engined C-54. More than 200 of the planes now assigned to the airlift are C-54's.

American maintenance crews must give daily care to 828 engines. During one recent month, crews changed four engines daily on Vittles aircraft.

Airlift planes have worn out over 800 propellers and 10,000 tires.

Sentence Boosted For Nazi Youth Chief

Munich, June 22 (A. P.).—A German denazification court added ten years today to the twenty-year sentence Nazi youth leader Baldur von Schirach is serving at Spandau Prison as a war criminal. The court convicted him as a major offender and ordered his property confiscated.

Schirach was given the twenty-year sentence by the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg.

Hitler's Big Berthas Are Being Scrapped

Eschenbach, Germany, June 22 (AP)—Hitler's two Big Berthas of World War II are being scrapped.

Hitler ordered the guns built at the Krupp war plant in Essen. One was used in 1943 in the German siege of Sevastopol in the Crimea, and the other had been held in reserve for a contemplated attack on Gibraltar.

The long-range guns had been rusting away on a railway siding near this Bavarian village since the war's end. A German dismantling company is scrapping them.

New Attack On Ship At Shanghai

London, June 22 (AP)—Aircraft attempted to bomb and machine-gun the British freighter Anchises in the Whangpoo River at Shanghai again today, the Foreign Office announced. No casualties resulted.

The announcement was made just after it was disclosed that Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, had protested personally to the Chinese Ambassador, Cheng Tien-shi over an "unwarranted attack" by Chinese Nationalist planes on the Anchises yesterday.

Four persons were wounded in the first attack when the 8,287-ton Blue Funnel Line ship was dive bombed and machine-gunned. The announcement today did not identify the planes that made the second attack.

One Bomb Falls Near

Although the ship was not hit today, one bomb fell near, and a second exploded on shore when two planes attacked. The ship's agents at Hong Kong said the attack was about 9 A.M.

Shanghai dispatches said divers were trying to repair the damages caused yesterday when the ship was beached and left down at the stern.

The attacks followed the announcement from the Chinese Nationalist Government that it intended to blockade Communist China beginning June 26. Shanghai is occupied by Communists.

A spokesman for the Admiralty said last night the Navy sloop Black Swan at Shanghai had orders to act in event of further interference with British shipping at Shanghai.

PROMISE TO SPAIN DENIED

No Deal Made for Land in Africa, Eden, Bevin Tell Commons

LONDON, June 22 (AP)—Anthony Eden denied in the House of Commons today that he or Winston Churchill, during the war, had promised Spain a piece of French territory in Africa as a reward for a helpful attitude.

Foreign Secretary Bevin added that he had found nothing in For-

eign Office archives to suggest that such a promise ever had been made.

Labor Member Richard Stokes had asked Mr. Bevin whether he had noted "a recent official claim by General Franco that promises had been made him during the war by Allied leaders ' at Spain would acquire territory in North Africa at the expense of France on the cessation of hostilities."

Mr. Bevin replied: "My information shows that the claim is unfounded."

Bevin Hopeful on Russia

Does Not "Despair" of Reaching An Agreement in Europe

LONDON, June 22 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said in the House of Commons today that while great powers disagree on a peace treaty for Japan, the whole question is being discussed by the Far Eastern Commission on the basis of American proposals.

Luke Teeling, Conservative, had asked Mr. Bevin whether, "in view of the difficulty of reaching agreement with the Soviet Union in Europe, the British government will now take steps to bring about a peace treaty with Japan without Russian co-operation."

"I cannot accept the implication in the question that we should despair of reaching agreement with the Soviet government on European questions," Mr. Bevin replied.

Ship Attack At Shanghai Is Protested

London, June 22 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin has protested personally to Chinese Ambassador Cheng Tien-hsi over the "unwarranted attack" on the British motorship Anchises at Communist-held Shanghai.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Bevin summoned the Chinese Ambassador to the Foreign Office late yesterday and expressed to the Chinese Ambassador Britain's feelings on the unwarranted attack on the Anchises.

15 Red Deputies Arrested

Halted Showing of "Iron Curtain" in Paris Theater; All Released

PARIS, June 22 (AP).—Police arrested forty demonstrators—including fifteen Communist National Assembly Deputies—last night when they interrupted a showing here of the American film "The Iron Curtain." All were released after questioning. The picture tells the story of a Soviet spy ring in Canada.

Fernand Grenier, one of the Communist Deputies, made a speech in the theater denouncing it as "bearing the mark of mad anti-Sovietism." The performance was resumed after police took away the demonstrators.

London, June 22 (AP)—Defense Minister Albert Alexander announced in Parliament today that the British Government had found it necessary to send additional reinforcements to Hong Kong.

Italy Tries Hard To Stop Spread Of Port Strike

Rome, June 22 (AP)—The Italian Government tried urgently today to settle a spreading seamen's strike which has tied up several major west coast seaports and threatened to spread to the east coast.

By last night the strike, which began Friday at Genoa aboard the 20,000-ton liner Saturnia, was reported to have spread to Naples, the nation's biggest and busiest port, and to be affecting Leghorn (Livorno) and Savona.

The threat to Italy's foreign commerce came at the height of a riotous 35-day-old farmhands' strike, which is menacing the country's harvests.

Strikers Shun Meeting

The Italian Seamen's Federation (FILM) refused to take part in a meeting of shipowners and seamen's representatives called by Merchant Marine Minister Giuseppe Saragat. The FILM said the Government was doing business with a rival union, the Federmare, which does not support the strike.

The FILM claims 500,000 members. Only about 50,000 are seamen. The remainder are stevedores, fishermen and other port workers. It is affiliated with the Communist-led General Labor Confederation, although it claims independence.

Could Tie Up 340 Ships

If the strike spread, it could tie up some 340 Italian ships of more than 500 tons including the 20,000-ton liner Vulcania, now in New York. Foreign ships in Italian ports have not been affected.

Non-Communists And Unions

Geneva, June 22 (AP)—A Czechoslovak labor leader today denounced plans for welding the world's non-Communist trade unions into one organization. He called it an attempt to disrupt working-class unity.

Frantisek Vavricka, chairman of the Social and Political Committee of the Czech trade union organization, said the plan "corresponds admirably to the aims and objectives of the adversaries of the workers."

Vavricka spoke at the International Labor Conference against the formation of a free world trade union organization in opposition to the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade unions.

To Discuss Foundation

Delegates of many free trade unions will meet here over the weekend to discuss the foundation of the new organization. The move is spearheaded by representatives of the British Trades Union Congress and the United States union organizations, the CIO and AFL.

Organizers of the two-day conference say it will decide who will sponsor the first international convention of the group and where it will be held.

James B. Carey, treasurer of the CIO and delegate to this session, claims the new organization will be functioning before 1950.

Apparent After 3 Quit

It became apparent last January that such a group would be formed when the British Trades Union Congress, the CIO and the Dutch Trade Union Organization pulled out of the World Federation after charging it is completely dominated by Communists.

Since then, many major national union groups in Western Europe and Scandinavia have quit the Federation. The French General Confederation of Labor has remained in; the AFL never belonged.

Nearly all the non-Communist union groups have been invited to attend the meeting. One official said some 120 to 150 delegates are expected to attend.

U. N. Meetings On Israel Peace Facing Failure

Commission Says Parley Is Stalled on Territory and Refugee Questions

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, June 22 (AP).—The United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine reported formally tonight that its efforts to reach an Israeli-Arab peace settlement are threatened with failure.

In its third progress report to U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, the commission said it had been unable to bring the two parties into joint session, but was continuing its labors, now in their eighth week.

Pressure exerted by the Arab delegation in favor of negotiations on the refugee question, combined with Israeli pressure in favor of territorial talks, threatened to create a situation in which it would be difficult to arrive at agreement on a solution of these fundamental problems, the commission said.

The report said the commission was trying to lead the Arab states to negotiate on territorial questions and to persuade Israel it must contribute to solution of the refugee problem.

The commission said Israel's refusal to accept the principle of repatriation "is cited by the Arab delegations as the reason for their own reserved and reticent attitude on territorial questions."

Regarding territorial questions, the commission said Israel has proposed that the frontiers between Israel and Egypt and Lebanon, respectively, should be the same as under the British mandate. The Israeli delegation offered to accept all Arabs at present in the Gaza area as citizens of Israel.

The Arab delegation, it was reported, denounced this proposal on frontiers, saying it "involved annexations rather than territorial adjustments."

Another Israeli proposal suggested that the political frontier between Israel and Trans-Jordan remain the same as that between Trans-Jordan and Palestine under the British mandate. In regard to the central area of Palestine, Israel suggested that the boundary between it and Israel follow the present line between Israeli and Trans-Jordanian military forces.

The Israeli delegation contended the Jerusalem area was "a separate question."

The commission also stated that under the protocol of May 12, the Arab and Israeli delegations accepted as a basis for discussion before the commission the map of Palestine showing territory attributed to the Arab and Israeli states according to the General Assembly's resolution of Nov. 29, 1947.

The Israeli delegation has contended, the report said, that Israel "could not accept a certain proportionate distribution of territory agreed upon in 1947 as a criterion for territorial settlement in present circumstances."

Czechs In Office 'Must Sign' To Fight Beran

Prague, June 22 (AP)—Catholic employés in some Czechoslovak Government offices said today they were being required to sign statements declaring they did not support Archbishop Josef Beran.

The Archbishop is fighting attempts of the nation's Communist regime to get control of the church. The Government has accused Beran of trying to wreck national peace and economy and has threatened to take legal action against him.

Some laymen who signed the statements told their priests they did so in fear of losing their jobs and dwellings.

Official Sources Mum

Churchmen said this was another move in the Communists' step-by-step campaign to whittle down the Archbishop's support and crush his resistance.

Official sources would not comment other than to claim new gains for the Communist-sponsored "Catholic Action" movement, a separatist body. That separatist group has been called a fraud by the Vatican and the Czech Catholic hierarchy.

Archbishop Beran was believed to be still in his palace. He has been silent since Sunday when demonstrators interrupted services he was conducting in St. Vitus Cathedral.

Early Arrest Expected

One informed diplomatic source expressed belief the Archbishop soon might be formally arrested on charges of anti-state activity and incitement to unrest. Beran now is in semi-captivity in the palace.

Communist Premier Antonin Zapotocky, in a radio address last night, accused Beran and other church officials of attempting to disrupt the peace of the nation and thwart fulfillment of its economic plans.

Zapotocky declared his regime would not tolerate "violations of law" by the Catholic hierarchy. He added: "Legal action will be taken against all saboteurs, provocateurs and instigators of discord and unrest."

Reds Seeks Quick Finish

Zapotocky's broadcast was the sharpest public statement yet uttered by the Red regime in the church-state struggle. It followed a cabinet meeting at which the government apparently decided on a quick finish fight to crush Beran's resistance.

The Premier did not say what steps were planned against Beran. It could mean his formal arrest and trial unless he backs down in his defense of church ties to the Vatican—something he has said he would never do.

Action Hinted By Press

The Red-dominated press has hinted that such action might be taken. It said the Catholic Church was guilty of terrorist tactics. Hungary made similar charges against Cardinal Mindszenty and sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Czech Communists Defy Vatican's Excommunication

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 22 (AP)—Leaders of the Communist-sponsored Catholic Action Society defied the Vatican's excommunication tonight and accused the church hierarchy in Czechoslovakia of anti-state activity.

The Catholic separatists thus added their voices to that of Premier Antonin Zapotocky who last night accused Archbishop Josef Beran of illegally inciting the people against the Government and threatened that the law will take its course.

Denounced As Fraudulent

The Government-sponsored Catholic Action has been denounced by Archbishop Beran and the Vatican as a fraudulent and "schismatic" organization because it intends to split the church and make it ripe for subjugation to anti-Christian ideas.

Promoters of the organization have been declared automatically excommunicated by the Vatican.

In a statement tonight, however, the leaders of this group claimed they were "loyal members of the Roman Catholic Church who also wish to remain loyal to our beloved country."

Asked "Not To Hinder" Efforts

Claiming to speak for "millions" of Czechoslovakia's 9,000,000 Catholics, they called upon the hierarchy in Czechoslovakia "not to hinder us and the Catholic people again in our endeavor for agreement and co-operation between church and state."

Such an accord apparently would have to be on the state's terms, however. These terms include government control of education in church schools on Marxist-Leninist lines.

The statement attacked the church bishops headed by Archbishop Beran for allegedly "misusing the church for a political struggle against the state."

Say Threats Were Made

The Government-sponsored Catholic Action Society has the same name as a church organization. Leaders loyal to the Archbishop declare many of the Catholics listed by the Government as supporting the rival Government society have been threatened and misled or were listed without their knowledge.

Yesterday the Communist press charged the church hierarchy was threatening Catholics with excommunication to prevent their supporting the Government's Catholic Action, and used this as a basis for its charge of "Anti-state activity" against the Archbishop.

Today some Catholic employés in Government offices reported they were being required to sign statements saying they did not support the Archbishop. They said they signed to keep their jobs and dwellings.

The Archbishop was believed still in his police-guarded castle where he has been silent since Sunday. At that time demonstrators broke up his sermon in St. Vitus Cathedral.

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Tito Aide Sees Sanctions By Cominform

JUN 23 1949

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 22 (AP)—Foreign Minister Edvard Kardelj has accused the Cominform countires of eastern Europe of applying "economic sanctions" against Yugoslavia in their campaign to overthrow Premier Marshal Tito's Government.

In a speech last night at Titograd, the Foreign Minister referred to the attacks of the Moscow-directed Cominform as "vile" and said they were made with "dishonest and dirty aims."

Kardelj charged Yugoslavia's Eastern neighbors with organizing an increasing number of "border incidents." These, he said, have forced Tito to draw heavily upon the country's manpower in order to keep the frontiers guarded.

Soviet Dictates Rejected

The Foreign Minister spoke in an atmosphere made increasingly tense by the approach of the first anniversary of the Cominform's expulsion of Yugoslavia. The Cominform resolution of June 28, 1948, charged Tito's regime with "nationalist deviation" and straying from Marxism.

Tito's refusal to accept without question the dictates of Moscow brought about the break which isolated Yugoslavia from the other Communist nations of eastern Europe.

Kardelj's assertions came within ten days of disclosures that both Czechoslovakia and Hungary have broken off trade relations with Yugoslavia. There are signs that other Cominform countries soon may take similar action.

"Moral Aggression"

The Foreign Minister pledged that Yugoslavia, despite attacks, will retain confidence in the Government and in Tito and will continue her fight for the development of Communism.

In equally vogorous terms, Moshe Pijade, one of the Government's major policy makers, attacked the Cominform's tactics as "moral aggression against Yugoslavia."

He said Russia has organized six other countries into a tightly knit group in the struggle against Yugoslavia's Government. Such a practice, Pijade said, is common to imperialists but is "dreadful" on the part of socialist countries.

Group Visits Titograd

The situation now, he declared, is comparable to the years when Czarist Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy promoted hate in the Balkans to gain their own purposes.

Kardelj and Pijade toured Titograd with Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Bebler and Louis Adamic, Yugoslav-born American writer. Titograd is a Montenegran city formerly known as Podgoritsa. Destroyed in the war, it is being rebuilt by volunteers as the capital of the Yugoslav Republic of Montenegro.

Act Of Confidence

The visit of the ranking Government leaders to Montenegran regions in itself constituted a sort of act of confidence and an answer to the Cominform. The Cominform's press has charged widespread unrest and protests against the Tito administration in that area.

Meanwhile, Tito turned up at Zagreb, capital of Croatia, to attend the funeral of an old friend and war comrade, Vladimir Nazor, poet and Vice President of the Yugoslav Republic of Croatia.

Slavs May End Russian Tie

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 22 (AP)—Yugoslavia may be through playing ball with Russia on international affairs.

At least that is the considered opinion of diplomatic observers here following Russia's action in siding with the Western powers against Yugoslavia's war claims on Austria.

The Yugoslav Foreign Office included Russia today in a stiff note of protest against the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris. The other protests went to the American, French and British embassies here.

Review Demanded

The note said denial of Yugoslav claims to a slice of Carinthia in southern Austria and her big bill for war damages was "unjust" and "unacceptable." A review of the decision was demanded.

Attention was called that the Big Four failed to consult this country before making the decision though Austria's Foreign Minister, Karl Gruber, was received for talks.

Until now Marshal Tito's Government has quarrelled bitterly with the Cominform over Communist dogma and has complained of propaganda and economic pressure. But it has gone down the line loyally with Russia on international policy in dozens of talk-filled halls.

That may now be over.

Feel Themselves Betrayed

It is no secret that many Yugoslavs feel themselves betrayed by the Soviet switch of opinion on the Austrian question. Previously, even after the Cominform split, Russia had championed Yugoslavia's cause on this issue.

Edvard Kardelj, Foreign Minister, used some of the strongest terms in the year-old controversy with Moscow yesterday in a speech at Titograd, formerly the war-levelled Montenegran capital city of Podgoritsa.

He said Russia had organized six other countries into a tightly knit scheme against Yugoslavia and, like the old Czarist Russia, was promoting hate in the Balkans in order to gain her own "dirty" ends.

Convicted Hungarian Spy Has Disappeared

Bucharest, Romania, June 22 (AP). An official Bucharest court report disclosed today that Ion Bujoiu, former Romanian Minister of Commerce under life sentence as a spy, has disappeared.

The report, published in today's Bucharest newspapers, was contained in the text of an indictment against Bujoiu and another person for a currency offense. It lists Bujoiu as "disappeared."

It had been rumored early this year that Bujoiu had escaped from prison in Transylvania. It would have been his second escape from Romanian authorities. The first was when he was arrested two years ago for questioning. Some sources said he may have succeeded in getting abroad this time.

Bujoiu was convicted last year of plotting with British and American diplomats and with leading a subversive organization.

2d Front Delay Started Split, Russ Say

JUN 23 1949

Moscow, June 22 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* today charged the United States and Britain laid the groundwork for the present East-West cold war by delaying the second front against Germany in World War II.

In an article commemorating the eighth anniversary of Germany's invasion of Russia, *Pravda* declared that "reactionary circles in Britain and the United States by every means applied the brakes to opening the second front."

Allies "Sat It Out"

"While Soviet armed forces fought alone for three years on an immense front against Hitler's war machine," the paper asserted, "huge expeditionary forces of the United States and Britain calmly sat it out in safe garrison camps.

"Solemn obligations of the Allies to open the second front in Europe in 1942, then in 1943 were violated," *Pravda* claimed.

"Cold War's Prologue"

"The intentional dragging out of the opening of mass operations in Europe was in essence a prologue to the beginning of the cold war of British-American reactionaries against the U.S.S.R.," the paper declared.

"Only when it became clear to all—even the most near-sighted—that the Soviet Union was capable of defeating Hitler's Germany alone, only then did the inveterate enemy of the U.S.S.R. (Prime Minister Winston Churchill) hurry to 'save' everything possible of reactionary bulwarks."

Russ Periodical Assails Historian

Moscow, June 22 (AP)—The Soviet periodical *Culture and Life* today criticized severely a Russian historian who pictured United States foreign policy as peace-loving in the period 1918-1939.

The publication assailed Prof. L. Zubok, who recently published his course of lectures on current history covering the period between the first and second World Wars.

Culture and Life said: "Distorting the real state of affairs, the author tries to depict the aggressive annexationist foreign policy of the United States as allegedly peace-loving. He follows the path of praising the foreign and internal imperialist policy of the United States. The chief fault of his course consists in his unscientific and un-Marxist treatment of the history of the United States in the period between the two World Wars."

The Soviet paper said Zubok failed to show that the United States assisted Hitler to power. It also said Zubok failed to show that the United States, during the period under review, was striving for world domination.

Shanghai Area Bombed For The Third Day

Shanghai, June 22 (AP)—A Nationalist plane today dropped a bomb on the lower Whangpoo River district, but no damage was reported. Fired Hampson

The bomb fell not far from where the damaged British freighter Anchises is grounded. The ship was bombed and machine-gunned yesterday and beached. Divers today were trying to repair the hole in her bulkhead.

It seemed doubtful she would be able to leave the Whangpoo before the Nationalist blockade deadline on Sunday.

A message received from Hong Kong said the Anchises was machine-gunned again this morning.

No Casualties Reported

The message said there were no casualties. The plane was not identified.

Whether the Nationalist blockade will be recognized by foreign shipping interests here is not known. But shipping had already been curtailed sharply by raids by three planes yesterday and the day before.

The American President Lines President Pierce was diverted today to Kobe, Japan. She was due here late in the day.

The tanker Rum River, owned by the Cal-Tex Company of New York, was off the mouth of the Yangtze with 46 days' fuel supply for Shanghai's power. The tanker awaited further orders.

Labor Trouble Reported

Other foreign shipping lines were diverting traffic. Some labor trouble was experienced by the Hong Kong agents Butterfield and Swire. Its local officers were barricaded in their offices by workers demanding pay increases.

There was some doubt about the future of foreign-owned independent newspapers in Shanghai. There were demands from Communist-controled newspapers that the British-owned *North China Daily News* be suspended for three days for publishing stories about the recent mine scare on the Yangtze.

Reports of the possible mining of the Yangtze were circulated to ship companies by customs authorities. They resulted in the cancellation of ship movements in and out of Shanghai even before accounts appeared in print.

No Mines Found

Later, navigation was resumed when sweepers failed to find any mines.

Whether the incident was the real reason for the attack on the *North China Daily News* was in doubt. The attacks continued despite the extremely favorable attitude the newspaper has taken toward the Red regime.

The American-owned *Post and Mercury*, which was closed by labor difficulties, said it would likely not attempt to reopen regardless of the outcome of the dispute because of the attacks on the British newspaper.

R. T. Peyton Griffin, veteran editor of the *North China Daily News*, has been ordered to appear before the foreign affairs section of the military control commission. The charge against him is that he published rumors.

Assurance To Schools

In Nanking, the Communists gave assurance to private schools, including mission schools, that they not only could continue but could expand.

The reason given for the Nanking action was that the Communists could not at present establish schools for the needs of students.

Red Symphathizers Slain

Bodies of Twelve Found in Trench Near Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 22 (AP).—Twelve bodies of Communist sympathizers executed by the Nationalists before the Reds took Shanghai were found today in a trench at Pootung, across the Whangpoo from Shanghai.

Six were identified as the staff of the Leftist Lee Chun Publishing Company.

No definite figure was ever given on the number of Communist sympathizers executed by the Nationalists in their last days here. Estimates varied from twenty to two hundred.

Dutch To Quit Indonesia City

Batavia, Java, June 22 (AP)—The Dutch announced today they will begin a military evacuation of Jogjakarta on Friday. The Indonesian Republican Government should be able to return to its capital by July 1, the announcement said.

J. H. Van Royen, chairman of the Netherlands delegation negotiating with the Republicans, made the announcement to the United Nations Commission for Indonesia.

The Dutch and Indonesians thus have reached a meeting of minds on implementation of their agreement of May 7. This agreement provided for re-establishment of the republic in a small area with a radius of about twenty miles around Jogjakarta.

Agrees On Implementation

A United Nations announcement said the Dutch had agreed the Republican Government would undertake detailed implementation of its agreement to cease guerrilla activities after it is restored to its capital. Previously the Dutch had been insisting this being done before the Government returned.

Restoration of the Government is preliminary to the holding of a round-table conference at The Hague to hammer out an agreement on a United States of Indonesian Government for all the islands. This is not expected to take place before August. However, a United Nations statement said a transfer of sovereignty to the U.S. of I. should take place before the end of the year.

Both the Republicans and the Federalists—non-Republican native leaders of other states—have asked to confer among themselves before the round table is held.

Some Sided With Republicans

The Republicans have considered the Federalists Dutch puppets. But when the Dutch drove the Republicans from their capital last December and exiled most of the Government to Bangka several Federalists sided with the Republicans. Since then Federalist ranks have been split on several occasions.

Federalist representatives attended today's commission meeting for the first time.

President Soekarno of the republic said at Bangka last night he was confident his Government, when restored, would be strong enough to cope with any Communist threat in Indonesia.

Transfer Of Sovereignty

Communism will gain strength, however, if the Dutch prevent agreement being reached on the

"real, complete and unconditional" transfer of sovereignty to the United States of I. provisional government. A Dutch-United States of I. union will be established, it said, on a "basis of voluntary equal partnership with equal rights."

Future of Indonesia, he said:
The United Nations statement said the agreement provides for the round-table agenda to include

'FRAMEUP' CHARGED BY JUDITH COPLON

JUN 23 1949

Trying To 'Brand Me As A Harlot,' She Cries At Trial

Washington, June 22 (AP)—Judith Coplon cried out at her espionage trial today that she is being "framed" and that Federal prosecutors are seeking to "brand me as a harlot."

In shrill fury, the former Government girl steadfastly defended her morals and charged that the man with whom she admittedly held all-night trysts in Baltimore and Philadelphia hotels is "part of this whole frameup."

Miss Coplon demanded that the Government put H. P. Shapiro, the "other man" in her tangled love life, on the witness stand. But prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., said that was up to her lawyer.

Was Fully Clothed

The dark-eyed little defendant fought back at every turn as Kelley probed deeper into her testimony Tuesday that she spent nights with Shapiro, a bachelor lawyer in the Justice Department's criminal division, at hotels and in his Washington apartment.

"He didn't make any improper advances," she declared. "I was fully clothed."

Then, leaning forward in the witness stand, she shouted:

"You have branded me as a spy and now you are trying to brand me as a harlot."

Letter Read

A hint that Kelley may be waiting to introduce an ace-in-the-hole bit of evidence developed late in the day when the prosecutor handed Miss Coplon what appeared to be a letter and told her:

"Read this, and see if it will refresh your memory on what you did in that hotel room (in Philadelphia)."

Miss Coplon read it without any show of emotion. "Very interesting," she said coldly.

"Does this refresh your recollection?" Kelley demanded.

"It does not. It does not refresh my recollection of the things you want me to say happened," she said.

Declines Comment

Kelley told newsmen "no comment" when asked what the letter contained and if he planned to introduce it in evidence.

The prosecutor asked Miss Coplon if she thought she was getting her own room when Shapiro registered them as "Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Shapiro."

"Yes."

"Why didn't you pay your own bill, then?"

"Why should I?" Miss Coplon snapped.

"Do you let men pay your bills?"

"It was a gracious gesture," she replied.

The 28-year-old defendant said Shapiro told her he loved her, and she swore that all through their two-night week end in Maryland and Pennsylvania Shapiro kept arguing with her about her purportedly kissless romance with a Russian, Valentine A. Gubitchev.

Awaiting Trial

Gubitchev is now free on $100,000 bail awaiting trial as Miss Coplon's codefendant on espionage conspiracy charges in New York.

Acheson Opens Drive To Pass Pact, Arms Plan This Session

JUN 1949

Washington, June 22 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, today opened an Administration drive to get approval of the North Atlantic treaty and a $1,130,000,000 arms-for-Europe program in this session of Congress.

His call for action got quick approval from the Senate's two leaders in foreign affairs—Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

"It is my hope," Connally said, "we will be able to enact the arms program at this session."

Vandenberg said: "Regardless of priority, this session of Congress can't adjourn without acting on both the treaty and arms program. Whatever that action may be, we cannot leave any twilight zone in a subject of this major importance to the security of the world."

Urgency Of Pressure

They made their comments after Acheson had had a secret huddle with the Foreign Relations Committee.

There he emphasized the urgency of keeping pressure against Russia.

He also issued a formal statement in which he said:

The failure of the Big Four foreign ministers conference in Paris to reach agreement on a unified Germany "re-emphasizes the ut most importance of ratification of the North Atlantic pact and passage of the military assistance program at this session of Congress."

And he added: "This is necessary in order that we may continue our firm policy in Europe and maintain the momentum which has been stimulated by that policy. . . . Further progress toward our objective over the months ahead will depend on the action we take to maintain this momentum."

Both Houses Vote On Arms

The twelve-nation treaty must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate before it becomes binding on the United States.

The arms plan must be approved by a majority vote in both houses. Acheson gave Foreign Relations Committee members a detailed report on the Big Four Paris conference. He told them "real progress" was made toward an Austrian peace treaty—but the failure on German unity "illustrates the still widely divergent views on basic issues between the Soviet Union and the Western powers."

One committee member said privately that Acheson emphasized these points during the closed-door meeting:

1. The arms-for-Europe program may be sent to Congress by President Truman before the North Atlantic agreement is ratified.

2. Russia has been balked in the cold war and will "coast along" to await developments throughout the world while resisting any move to nullify the gains she has made.

3. Britain and France are insisting they be given arms as quickly as possible as a positive token the United States will aid them in case of attack.

4. There is "remarkable unanimity" among the United States, Great Britain and France in dealing with Russia.

In a news conference Connally lashed out at the Russian policy in Germany.

"It seems to me that Russia's policy of delay and obstructionism is being maintained in the hope of wearing down our patience and the patience of the German people," Connally said. "Through this delay, the Russians hope to bring their propaganda influence on the Germans and get their aid and cooperation."

Taft Sees No Action Need

The Texas lawmaker said it is "fairly clear" the United States' "present position (in Germany) is to be maintained."

This was interpreted to mean the airlift will be continued despite Russian assurance the Berlin blockade will be abandoned permanently.

One committee member advised Acheson the Administration had better send the arms plan to Congress before the pact is ratified—if there is to be action on both in this session.

The treaty is expected to get overwhelming approval by the Senate. But considerable opposition has built up against the arms plan.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) is one of those who favor the treaty but oppose the arms program. Taft has said he sees no need for action on the arms proposal at this session.

EXPERTS TO AID GREECE

ECA to Send Ex-President of Republic Steel as Consultant

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration today approved two projects designed to expand communications and steel production in Greece.

The ECA said R. J. Wysor, Charlotte, N. C., former president of Republic Steel Corporation, has been engaged as a consultant to review the Greek Government's estimates of steel requirements.

Under the second project, six American technicians will work with Greek authorities to rebuild Greece's telecommunication system. ECA said it will take about two years to complete this program.

China Nationalists See Truman For Aid

Washington, June 22 (AP)—Representatives of Nationalist China laid before President Truman in detail today a request for American aid against Chinese Communists.

Beyond saying Mr. Truman "listened with interest and sympathetically," they refused to reveal the plan or what form of assistance was sought.

Presenting it was Dr. Kan Chiehhou, personal representative of Acting President Li Tsung-jen of the Nationalist Government at Canton. He was accompanied by Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador.

Dr. Kan also gave the President a letter from President Li. He said the plan involved:

"How are we going to defend ourselves against communism and what we expect the United States can do to help us."

Help for Backward Areas Held Century-long Program

JUN 23 1949

Washington, June 22 (A. P.).—Senator George (D.-Ga.) said today that President Truman's plan to help the world's backward areas will be a century-long program if it achieves its purpose.

The President is expected to ask congressional approval of a $48,000,000 first installment on the program sometime this week.

George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said that the full plan will call for no great outlay of cash and for that reason he thinks it might be a good thing.

The purpose of the program is to encourage American investments and technical aid to undeveloped regions which have the natural resources for industrial and agricultural improvement. The plan has been completed under the direction of Assistant Secretary of State Willard L. Thorp.

George said that, as he understands it, the program calls for limited guaranties to businessmen investing in these foreign projects. They would be assured their foreign money could be converted to American dollars and that they would be protected from Government seizure of their properties.

George also said the bill may provide some partial guaranty against loss of investment.

"The only real cost in public monies," George said, "would be in any loss under these guaranties." He added that he does not consider this risk serious.

ATOM OFFICIAL IS OPTIMISTIC

JUN 23 1949

Testifies Nation's Security In Reference To Bombs Is O.K.

Washington, June 22 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission's production manager, Walter J Williams, testified today that the nation's security "as far as making bombs is concerned is O.K."

Appearing before a Senate-House investigating committee, Williams declared:

"We have nothing to be ashamed of, if you take it in balance.

"I believe if we were permitted to tell the public what has been accomplished, the people would feel the program is in good hands. . . ."

Cites Fascistic Control

Williams's testimony came as Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) kept pounding away at his charges that David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the commission, has directed the atomic program with "incredible mismanagement."

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) charged that the commission had set up "a perfect pattern for a fascistic control over business" at the Government-controlled community of Richland, Wash., site of the big Hanford atomic plant.

Millikin tangled with Joseph Volpe, Jr., the commission's general counsel, over the meaning of a provision in the invitations issued by the commission and the General Electric Company to bid on commercial rights at Richland. General Electric is the major contractor for the "atomic town," which has a population of 23,000.

Disputed Section Listed

The disputed section, as read into the record, provides that the bidder will "abide by such rules and regulations as General Electric and the commission may from time to time establish. . . .

"Have you been doing any fascistic things out there?" Millikin asked.

WAA DETAILS SALE OF CLUB

JUN 23 1949

Agency Shuns Hint Of Go-Between In Deal

Washington, June 22 (AP)—The War Assets Administration told its story today of the disposal of the Lido Beach Club at Long Beach, N.Y., but declined comment on reports a so-called "five per-center" had a hand in it.

A spokesman for the agency said the club, bought early in the war as a Navy training center at a cost of $1,300,000, was sold back to its original owners for $653,500.

He said the difference did not represent a loss, however. The resale did not include a golf course involved in the original deal or buildings erected at the site. WAA said the buildings are being used as a veterans' housing project.

$80,000 Fee Hinted

Jess Larson, former WAA chieftain, had denied yesterday that James V. Hunt had any influence in the transaction. WAA explained today that the former owners had priority to repurchase it. They are Frank, Leon and Milton Seiden.

Published reports have said Hunt, a former army officer and WAA official, received $80,000 from the owners in connection with the repurchase.

Hunt himself, who has declined all comment on his activities, had a session with the chief counsel of the Senate Investigating Committee. It is looking into his activities in a preliminary way.

Paul Grindle, a Framingham (Mass.), furniture manufacturer, said yesterday he had paid Hunt $1,000 to help him do business with the Government.

Hunt was closeted for a time today with William P. Rogers, counsel for the Senate committee. Rogers, who also talked with WAA officials, would make no comment.

Probe Undecided

He told a reporter it still is too early to tell whether he will recommend that the committee have a hearing on those who do business with Government agencies.

Chairman Hoey (D., N.C.) said that after Rogers completes his study, the committee "will determine what course should be followed in the public interest."

Grindle had said that Hunt implied that he had considerable influence in Washington. The New York *Herald Tribune*, which carried the Grindle-Hunt story yesterday, said that in addition to the $1,000 down payment, Grindle had agreed to pay $500 a month for a year, and five per cent of the gross contract.

Senator Ferguson, who headed the investigations committee in the last Congress, told a reporter that maybe all Government contracts should contain a clause requiring full publicity on all details of the deal.

30.24- 4009

ARCHER HITS AT CATHOLICS

Falsehoods Laid to Spellman Aide Over Education Bill

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UP)—A Protestant spokesman today accused New York Roman Catholic officials of falsehoods and efforts to "raid" the United States Treasury.

Glenn L. Archer, executive director of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State, made the charge in reply to a statement yesterday by Msgr. John S. Middleton, education secretary for Francis Cardinal Spellman, in a dispute over Federal aid to education.

"Money contributed by Catholic citizens for the support of Catholic parochial schools does not in any way result in a saving to American taxpayers," Mr. Archer said.

"In bringing forth this favorite canard of sectarian educators who seek to raid the public treasury, Msgr. Middleton adds new falsehood and irrelevancy to the false and abusive attack made previously by Cardinal Spellman on Representative Graham Barden, Democrat, of North Carolina."

communism must be a constructive program that will do more effectively what the Communists promise to do.

"We should never lose contact with the people who are attracted by communism because it promises to deliver them from poverty and racial discrimination. The church must not allow the people of any nation to be ostracized. It is not strange that people who have never shared the advantages of white, middle-class Christians in the West find the promises of Communists concerning what they will do more impressive than the explanations of Christians concerning what they have not done."

Spellman Office Hits Inference In School Aid

New York, June 22 (AP)—A spokesman for Francis Cardinal Spellman says "it is fallacious and false to infer that his eminence

ices.

Archer, calling Cardinal Spellman's comments about Barden and his bill "unfair and un-American," asked:

"Does the Cardinal wish to fasten upon this nation a pattern of public-supported and church-controlled education from which our forefathers fled, and from which millions of Europeans, including Roman Catholics, demand to be freed?"

Statement Answered

Answering Archer's statement, Msgr. Middleton said:

"The Cardinal is opposed to a puclic-supported and exclusively state-controlled school system. This is tyrannical totalitarian uniformity and not American unity.

"The philosophy behind the Barden bill, whether its author or defenders intended so or not, is that the only truly American school is the public tax-supported school. This is not true.

"The right of parents to send their children to parochial and independent schools was many years ago decided by the highest court in our land."

Green Attacks Barden Bill

Meanwhile, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said in a statement in Washington that the Barden bill is "typical Dixiecrat legislation" and inadequate. He said the AFL opposes it.

Green said the Barden bill fails to make provision for raising teachers' salaries and "carefully omits the essential safeguards for the rights of minority groups."

Ships Bypass Port

New York, June 22 (AP)—China's great port of Shanghai was out of bounds to most American shipping today.

Most American shippers, made uneasy by the threatened Nationalist blockade scheduled to begin June 26, ordered their vessels to bypass the Communist-held port. Some were worried about reports that the harbor had been mined by the Nationalists.

The American President Lines, operators of the only United States passenger service to Shanghai, ordered its agents to discontinue booking passengers until further notice due to the "current situation." Service to Hong Kong was not affected.

Ready To Do Business

"Our people are set to do business with the Reds," a company spokesman said.

The company diverted the liner President Pierce to Kobe, Japan.

The United States Lines said that its freighters were ordered to skip Shanghai pending "developments."

Newbold Lawrence, general manager, said "the situation might change in 24 hours. Shanghai can't live without foreign trade," he said.

The Isbrandtsen Company said it still was operating and that the freighter Star of Suez was scheduled to leave Shanghai tomorrow. A spokesman said a company agent had reported the "Yangtze clear, no mines."

11 Top Communists Deny Plot To Overthrow U.S.

New York, June 22 (AP)—Evidence was introduced in the Communist conspiracy trial today to show the party offered a $1,000 reward in 1947 to anyone who could prove it advocated violent overthrow of the Government.

That is what eleven top United States Communists are charged with conspiring to advocate.

The reward allegedly was offered in a speech which Gilbert Green, Illinois party chairman and second defendant to testify, said he made over the radio in 1947.

Green also was quoted as saying in the speech, a part of which was read in court:

"The only time Communists would advocate force and violence would be in case Heaven forbid, America became the victim of a Fascist dictator."

Gives Substance

Green testified he made the speech while running for Mayor of Chicago on the Communist ticket.

The defense tried to get the entire speech into the record, but Judge Harold Medina upheld a prosecution objection.

Then the judge asked Green if he could remember the substance of his speech.

"I said that force and violence emanates from vested interests opposed to any progressive social change," Green said.

He said he had asserted that force and violence were used by "vested interests" to uphold "Jim Crowism" and other evils.

But, Green added, his summary was "much shorter than if the paper was put in evidence."

3 Paragraphs Quoted

John F. X. McGohey, United State's Attorney, then offered to place three paragraphs of the speech in evidence. He did so after the court overruled another defense effort to get the entire text on the record.

McGohey read from the speech: "There are to those who accuse the Communists of seeking the overthrow of the government by force and violence. How many times must the Communist party deny this slander?

"I am authorized to offer $1,000 to any person or group or organization that can prove we advocate force and violence to overthrow the government."

Refers To 'Dictator'

McGohey also read the statement referring to a "Fascist dictator."

The defense earlier introduced documents to show that the party had fought the Taft-Hartley Act and OPA repeal in the postwar era.

Green testified that American Communists were taught in 1945 that nationalization of basic industries does not constitute socialism.

Nationalization could be "a progressive step" if accomplished under "a democratic anti-Fascist Government," Green said Communists were told, because it would help curb powers of trusts and monopolists.

But, he said, it also was pointed out that nationalization "could assume a reactionary character" if used to prepare for the war as the Nazis did in Germany.

Frankfurter

NEW YORK, June 22 (AP)—Two U. S. Supreme Court Justices and an Appeals Court judge doffed their black robes today and became common law court witnesses for Alger Hiss, accused of perjury.

All testified as character witnesses that Hiss enjoyed an excellent reputation when he was a Government employe in Washington.

The three were Justices Felix Frankfurter and Stanley M. Reed of the Supreme Court, and Chief Judge Calvert Magruder of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston.

TYPEWRITER PRODUCED

When they finished, the defense dramatically produced a battered old Woodstock typewriter. A former Hiss maid said it was given to her family by the Hisses in 1936. Her son, an odd jobs man for the Hisses, said it stayed in his family until about 1941.

The Government contends Hiss used an old Woodstock in 1937 and 1938 to copy State Department secrets for Whittaker Chambers, self-styled former courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

The witness was Raymond Sylvester Catlett, 27, who did odd jobs for the Hisses starting in 1936 at three of their Washington residences.

CALLED UNUSABLE

He said the typewriter keys "jammed" when he received it from the Hisses, that the ribbon "didn't work," and that the machine still was in the same condition.

Spectators chuckled at times as they watched the three judges—especially the dapper, bow-tied Frankfurter—fence with attorneys like any other witness before an American court.

Frankfurter, who sent Hiss to Washington in 1929 from the campus of the Harvard Law School, said it was his first appearance as a character witness in his many years in the law.

ACCUSED BY CHAMBERS

Hiss was accused by Chambers of feeding him State Department secrets for a Russian spy ring. Hiss denied the accusation and also denied ever seeing the self-styled spy courier after Jan. 1, 1937. On the basis of these two denials, a New York grand jury last December indicted Hiss on two counts of perjury.

Asked to describe Hiss' character, Justice Frankfurter replied:

"I would say it is excellent."

BACKED AS HOLMES AID

Frankfurter said that when he was professor at Harvard Law School in 1929 he decided to recommend Hiss as law clerk for the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, then on the high court bench.

As a law clerk, Frankfurter said Hiss was trusted with "secrets as important as any in the affairs of Government."

Under cross-examination, Frankfurter told Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy that Jerome Frank, as Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, often came to him at Harvard to obtain recommendations for candidates as special counsel.

"Not because of my pretty eyes, but because of my long experience," he added

"I certainly would have recommended Mr. Hiss unqualifiedly," the Justice continued.

LOYALTY NOT INVOLVED

Murphy wanted to know if Frank ever told Frankfurter something about Hiss "that wasn't too good." The Justice replied that he recalled discussing Hiss with Frank but added:

"Whatever the matter was, it did not bear on loyalty or integrity."

Murphy at one point asked if Frankfurter recommended Lee Pressman for a Washington law job. Pressman, former CIO general counsel, was named by Chambers as a member of the same underground group as Hiss.

This led to a defense objection which Judge Samuel H. Kaufman sustained.

MORE

Congregationalists Told to Shun Both Red and Papal Viewpoints

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 22—(AP)—Professor John C. Bennett, of Union Theological Seminary today urged world Congregational leaders to resist communism generally but to steer clear of the Roman Catholic hierarchy's anti-Communist crusade.

Speaking at the International Council of Congregational Churches' eight-day assembly, Mr. Bennett called for political resistance wherever there is a constructive alternative to communism.

He said: "We should resist its religious error and its totalitarianism by spiritual means everywhere. We should not allow ourselves to become instruments of those who would wage a 'holy war' against communism. Here Protestants should make it clear that they are not allies of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in its anti-Communist crusade."

Mr. Bennett continued: "We should always insist that the center of any effective resistance to

advocates for the United States 'a public-supported and church-controlled school system.'"

The statement was made yesterday by Msgr. John S. Middleton, the Cardinal's secretary for education, in connection with the controversy over a pending congressional bill for Federal aid to education.

The statement was in reply to comments in Washington Monday by Glenn L. Archer, executive director of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State.

$300 Million Aid Pending

On Sunday, Cardinal Spellman had said that the sponsor of the bill, Representative Barden (D., N.C.), is "an apostle of bigotry." The bill, providing $300,000,000 a year in Federal aid to public schools only, would not permit parochial use of any of the money for transportation or health serv-

U.S. Woman Sends Car To Israel War Victim

Duluth, Minn., June 22 (AP)—Sam Kaluzner, Jerusalem cabbie, should soon be behind the wheel of a seven-passenger limousine.

Kaluzner lost his cab and his three children in recent fighting in the Holy Land.

Polly Van Leer, wealthy matron now in Jerusalem, and Abe Bloomenson, Duluth, teamed up to help the Israeli taxi driver after they heard about his plight.

The Israeli Government has issued Kaluzner a license to import an American car and has agreed to waive duty.

The limousine left Duluth yesterday, driven by L. C. Allie. He expects to reach New York Friday. From there it will be shipped overseas.

Mrs. Eisler Is Deported To Europe

New York, June 22 (AP)—Mrs. Gerhart Eisler was deported to Europe today, bitter at immigration authorities who denied her permission to leave voluntarily.

"I would have preferred a nicer way to leave the United States," she said as she walked to an American Overseas Airline plane at LaGuardia Field.

"I think I was treated unfairly. I won't hold it against the American people, whom I love and admire very much."

The Polish born Mrs. Eisler, out on bail for overstaying a visitor's permit, was arrested and sent to Ellis Island May 13. Her husband, described as the top Communist in America, a short time before had jumped $23,500 bail and escaped on the liner Batory. He now is in the Russian zone in Germany.

"I bow to your ruling, judge," Frankfurter said politely to Kaufman, 'but I have no unwillingness, sir, to answer any of these questions."

"Hiss is the only one on trial here," Kaufman replied in ordering the line of questioning changed.

Reed said he was U. S. Solicitor General in 1935 when Hiss became a special attorney on his staff. Hiss went to the State Department a year later, remaining there until he left Government service after the war. Reed said that "so far as I know" Hiss had a good reputation.

TELLS OF FRIENDSHIP

Magruder said he was on the faculty at Harvard Law School when Hiss was a student.

'I got to know him very well and he and I have been friends ever since," Magruder testified.

The Appeals judge said he never heard any reference to Hiss as a "Communist or Communist sympathizer" or that he stole State Department documents.

Read into the record was a sworn statement from Democratic Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, who called Hiss' reputation good.

Dulles Asserts Policies Pay Off With Russia

New York, June 22 (AP)—United States bipartisan foreign policies "are beginning to pay dividends in the form of greater Soviet moderation." John Foster Dulles said today.

Dulles told a news conference that this was shown at the Paris foreign ministers' conference, where he was Republican foreign policy adviser to Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Dulles said: "For the last two years, Soviet leaders have been treating us like enemies to be shunned. Now, it seems, they want continuing consultation."

He asserted "Soviet methods of bluster, terrorism and violence were visibly failing" in the face of unified opposition.

Dulles also said he thought the Russians' "ambitions for the moment lie more in the Far East than in Europe. They took a stand in the conference designed to win support in China."

U.N. Clerk Evades Police

Lake Success, N.Y., June 22 (AP). For almost a month, a Czechoslovak citizen employed by the United Nations Information Center in Prague has evaded questioning by the secret police by refusing to leave the United Nations offices, it was learned here tonight.

The man is a 50-year-old clerk named Murdoch who is wanted for questioning in connection with anti-state activities of persons now on trial in Czechoslovakia.

At one time, informed quarters reported, the secret police actually entered the United Nations offices in an attempt to get Murdoch, but they did not persist when the director, Olaf Rytter, of Norway, protested they had no right to enter.

Inviolable By Local Police

Under an international convention on privileges and immunities, United Nations offices are recognized as international territories inviolable by local police.

Other employés of the United Nations in Prague have brought food to Murdoch, enabling him to remain in the offices.

Murdoch has been in the United Nations premises since May 25. Since then the Czechoslovak Government and the United Nations have been exchanging notes on the international problem.

When first informed of the matter by Rytter, Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, sent a letter pointing out to the Czechoslovak Government that the United Natons offices in Prague had extra-territorial status. The Czechoslovak Government admitted a mistake had been made and apologized.

Informed quarters said United Nations and Czechoslovak officials believe the question could be settled amicably.

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 PM, EST, TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.)
(ADVANCE) LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL TIN STUDY GROUP WARNED TONIGHT THAT THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF TIN IS FAR OUT-STRIPPING ITS COMMERCIAL USE.

IT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT ITS FIGURES DID NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PURCHASES OF TIN FOR NON-COMMERCIAL USES.

THE GROUP SAID IT DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH INFORMATION TO SAY "TO WHAT EXTENT AND FOR WHAT PERIOD OF TIME SUCH PURCHASES "MIGHT KEEP THE PRODUCTION-CONSUMPTION BALANCE ON AN EVEN KEEL.

IT SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"THE GROUP DID, HOWEVER, UNDERSTAND THAT THERE WAS A REASONABLE PROSPECT THAT SUCH PURCHASES MIGHT MAINTAIN AN EQUILIBRIUM FOR AN APPRECIABLE PERIOD AHEAD.

"THEY WERE UNABLE TO DETERMINE HOW LONG THIS PERIOD MIGHT BE BUT CONSIDERED THAT A BURDENSOME SURPLUS OF THE KIND WHICH CAN BE REGARDED AS JUSTIFYING THE CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY CONTROL AGREEMENT MIGHT WELL ARISE WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS."

IT THEREFORE ESTABLISHED A "WORKING PARTY" TO DRAW UP A STATEMENT "WHICH WOULD SERVE AS A BASIS FOR MEMBER GOVERNMENTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY SHOULD ASK FOR AN INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY CONFERENCE TO BE CONVENED BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THE WORKING PARTY HAS ALSO BEEN INSTRUCTED TO PREPARE THE DRAFT OF A COMMODITY CONTROL AGREEMENT WHICH MIGHT BE CONSIDERED AT SUCH A CONFERENCE AND TO REPORT IF POSSIBLE BY SEPT 30, 1949."

THE GROUP MADE ITS STATEMENTS AT THE END OF ITS FOURTH MEETING, HELD IN PRIVATE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

INCLUDED IN THE MEMBERS OF THE GROUP ARE:
THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, CHINA, FRANCE, BOLIVIA, CANADA, THAILAND (SIAM) CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS, AND BRITISH COLONIAL TERRITORIES SUCH AS MALAYA.

THE STATEMENT SAID:

"THE GROUP PREPARED AND CONSIDERED STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES OF TIN FOR THE YEARS THROUGH 1949 THROUGHT 1953 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT EXISTING COMMERCIAL STOCKS.

"THEY SHOWED ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AT 170,000 LONG TONS FOR 1949; 190,000 TONS FOR 1950 AND 205,000 TONS FOR 1951, BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THERE WOULD BE NO FUNDAMENTAL ALTERATION IN ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN THE PRODUCING TERRITORIES.

"THE ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES WAS 138,000 LONG TONS IN 1949, 158,000 TONS IN 1950 AND 162,000 TONS IN 1951, BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS OF MAINTENANCE OF FULL INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN ALL CONSUMING COUNTRIES, THE AVAILABILITY OF THE NECESSARY FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR PURCHASING FULL REQUIREMENTS, NO RESTRICTIONS ON THE END-USES OF TIN AFTER 1949 ASTERISKS.

"THESE FIGURES TAKE NO ACCOUNT OF PRODUCTION OR CONSUMPTION IN THE U.S.S.R."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. E.S.T. TONIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22).

RJ717PED

JUN 23 1949

PORTSMOUTH, ENG., JUNE 22-(AP)-FOUR VISITING U.S. MIDSHIPMEN PRESENTED SOUVENIRS AND TESTIMONIALS TODAY FROM THE MAYORS OF FOUR AMERICAN PORTSMOUTHS TO LORD MAYOR JOHN PRIVETT.

THE MIDSHIPMEN, A.D. WILLIAMS OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, R.L. RINGHAUSEN OF PORTSMOUTH, IOWA; R.J. FOREST OF PORTSMOUTH, VA., AND J.A. MADIGAN OF PORTSMOUTH, VA., MADE THE PRESENTATION AT AN EXHIBITION BASEBALL GAME ON THE UNITED SERVICES SPORTS GROUND.

MIDSHIPMAN F.H. FEATHERSTON OF PORTSMOUTH, VA., ALSO PRESENTED A PLAQUE TO PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD SUPERINTENDENT, VICE ADMIRAL L.V. MORGAN, FROM THE PERSONNEL OF THE U.S. NAVY YARD IN PORTSMOUTH, VA.

GH515PED

EDEN, FOREIGN SECRETARY DURING THE WAR, ROSE TO REMARK:

"SINCE A CHARGE HAS BEEN MADE AGAINST MR. CHURCHILL AND I ARE CONCERNED, NO SUCH COMMITMENT AS HAS BEEN DESCRIBED WAS EVER ENTERED INTO."

JJ415PED

30.24- 4011

PRECEDE HONG KONG (A52)
LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY THE BRITISH FREIGHTER ANCHISES WAS ATTACKED A SECOND TIME BY BOMBING AND STRAFING AIRCRAFT OVER THE WHANGPOO RIVER AT SHANGHAI. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES, FOREIGN OFFICE SAID.
ANCHISES WAS HIT BY BOMB FROM CHINESE NATIONALIST PLANE YESTERDAY WHILE LAY AT ANCHOR IN COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI.
ONE OF TWO BOMBS DROPPED TODAY FELL NEAR SHIP AND SECOND EXPLODED INLAND.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID A TELEGRAM FROM SHANGHAI REPORTED THE ATTAC WAS CARRIED OUT BY TWO PLANES.
N1211PED

"AS TO JAPAN, I QUITE ADMIT THAT THERE IS DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GREAT POWERS, NOT SO MUCH ON GETTING A PEACE TREATY BUT ON THE PROCEDURE AS TO HOW TO GET IT."
MJ/RP133PED

JUN 23 1949

London, June 22-(ap)-Moshe pijade, yugoslavia's top communist theorist, complained bitterly today that russia is tightly organized with six other east european countries in a struggle against t he yugosl government of premier-marshal tito.

A broadcast dispatch of tanjug, the official yugoslav news agency, said pijade addressed a mass meeting in titograd on the approaching first anniversary of the cominform resolution which isolate yugoslavia from the rest of eastern europe's soviet satellites. The cominform charges tito with "nationalist deviati n" and straying from marxism.

Titograd is a montenegran city formerly known as podgoritsa. it is destroyed in the being rebuilt by volunteers as the capital of montenegro.

Pijade said the aim of the east european organization against tito's overnment is one of "changing the overnment of yugoslavia, of imposing a regime they deem fit, and of destroying the five-year (economi plan in order to direct the affairs of the country as some people may think suitable."

"everything they are doing against yugoslavia," he said, "represents impermissible interference in the internal affairs of a country," he sai the soviet union, poland, czechoslovakia, bulgaria, hungary and romania have "broken off political and even cultural and economic relations with yugoslavia."

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"they all talk about friendship and mutual cooperation but have turned this into a dead letter," he added.

THE STRIKE STARTED SUDDENLY FRIDAY AT GENOA ABOARD THE VULCANIA'S SISTER SHIP, THE SATURNIA. JUST BEFORE IT WAS TO HAVE SAILED FOR NAPLES AND NEW YORK. SHIPOWNERS CANCELLED THE TRIP YESTERDAY AND ARE AIDING SOME 1,500 STRANDED PASSENGERS TO FIND OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORT. THE STRIKERS WERE PROTESTING ALLEGED DELAY IN PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. Rome Gold to attend -

DAILY ONE-HOUR STRIKES BEGAN YESTERDAY IN ITALIAN SHIPYARDS TO BACK BUILDING WORKER DEMANDS FOR RENEWAL OF WAGE CONTRACTS.

THE ITALIAN SENATE, MEANWHILE, BEGAN DEBATE ON LABOR UNION PROPOSALS FOR PARLIAMENTARY INTERVENTION IN THE FARM WORKERS STRIKE WHICH BEGAN MAY 18 IN THE PO VALLEY OF NORTH ITALY AND SPREAD TO THE SOUTH.

BACKED BY BOTH THE COMMUNIST-LED AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST LABOR CONFEDERATIONS, THE STRIKERS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES AND INCREASED FAMILY BENEFITS. THE COMMUNIST LEADER OF THE GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION, GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, TOLD NEWSMEN LAST NIGHT THE CONFEDERATION'S 5,000,000 MEMBERS HAVE BEEN TOLD TO "INTENSIFY THEIR ACTION OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE VALOROUS FARM STRIKERS." THE STRIKE HAS CAUSED SIX DEATHS AND HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

NEW OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE WERE REPORTED IN THE PO VALLEY YESTERDAY. NEWS DISPATCHES SAID SIX PERSONS WERE INJURED AND 42 STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED.

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rome, june 22--(AP)--delegates to the world health organiz

ation

assembly today postponed until 1950 any action on withdrawal of russia and two soviet republics from the group last february.

the assembly's finance committee approved a resolution delaying until the next assembly retaliatory action against members who fai to pay contributions within two years.

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russia, the ukraine and the white russian republics informed WHO in february that they NO longer considered themselves members. They protested against the organization's policies and administration.

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BY LYNN HEINZERLING

GENEVA, JUNE 22-(AP)-A BATTLE FOR THE ALLEGIANCE OF UNION MEN ALL OVER THE WORLD WILL BE JOINED HERE THIS WEEKEND.

LEADERS OR REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-COMMUNIST UNIONS ARE GATHERING HERE TO LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A WORLD GROUP IN OPPOSITION TO THE COMMUNIST-RULED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

ORGANIZERS OF THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE SAY IT WILL DECIDE WHO WILL SPONSOR THE FIRST WORLD CONVENTION OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION AND WHERE AND WHEN IT WILL BE HELD. JAMES B. CAREY, TREASURER OF THE CIO AND DELEGATE TO THIS SESSION, SAID THE NEW GROUP WOULD BE FUNCTIONING BEFORE 1950.

THAT A NEW WORLD ORGANIZATION WOULD BE STARTED BECAME OBVIOUS LAST JANUARY, WHEN THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS, THE AMERICAN CIO, AND THE DUTCH TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION LEFT THE WFTU, CHARGING IT WAS DOMINATED COMPLETELY BY THE REDS.

SINCE THEN, MOST OF THE MAJOR NATIONAL UNION ORGANIZATIONS IN WESTER EUROPE AND SCANDINAVIA QUIT THE WFTU. THE FRENCH GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR HAS REMAINED IN THE WFTU. THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, WHICH NEVER BELONGED TO THE WORLD GROUP, WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THIS MEETING.

NEARLY ALL NON-COMMUNIST UNION ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORLD HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THE CONCLAVE. AN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY BETWEEN 120 AND 150 DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND. SOME ORGANIZATIONS WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED OFFICIALLY, BUT WILL HAVE OBSERVERS AT THE MEETING.

THE CIO WILL BE REPRESENTED BY CAREY AND MICHAEL ROSS, FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE. THE AFL DELEGATION INCLUDES SECRETARY-TREASURER GEORGE MEANY, GEORGE P. DELANEY, WILLIAM J. MCSORLEY AND IRVING BROWN.

THE WFTU, WHICH ONCE HAD 56 NATIONS IN ITS FOLD, IS PREPARING FOR ITS ANNUAL CONGRESS, TO BE HELD AT MILAN, ITALY, THIS YEAR.

UNION OFFICIALS HERE FEEL THE FIRST DIRECT CLASH BETWEEN THE TWO RIVAL WORLD UNION ORGANIZATIONS WILL COME IN THE FAR EAST, WHERE COMMUNIST PRESSURE IS GROWING STEADILY.

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THE WFTU IS REPORTED PREPARING TO HOLD AN ASIAN CONFERENCE IN SHANGHAI, RECENTLY CAPTURED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

MANY LABOR LEADERS FROM THE FAR EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA ALREADY ARE HERE, ATTENDING SESSIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE, AND PLAN TO TAKE PART IN THE WEEK-END DISCUSSIONS.

OFFICIALS EXPECT THAT EVERY CONTINENT WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING.

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JUN 23 1

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS' COUNCIL FOR LEGAL REHABILITATION HAS REJECTED AN APPEAL OF THE FORMER CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY TO RETURN DOORN CASTLE, THE LATE KAISER'S HAVEN IN EXILE, TO THE HOUSE OF HOHENZOLLERN.

THE COUNCIL ACTED YESTERDAY ON AN APPEAL OF FRIEDRICH WILHELM FROM A DUTCH DECISION WHICH REFUSED HIM A NON-ENEMY STATEMENT WHICH WOULD HAVE RESTORED HIS RIGHTS TO THE PROPERTY. THE DUTCH INTEND TO OPEN DOORN CASTLE AS A MUSEUM, LEAVING THE INTERIOR UNTOUCHED. THE KAISER FLED TO DOORN FROM GERMANY IN MAY, 1920.

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IN HECHINGEN,GERMANY, THERE WERE REPORTS THAT THE FORMER CROWN PRINCE HAD HOPED TO PRESENT DOORN CASTLE TO HIS DAUGHTER, PRINCESS CECILIE, WHO WAS MARRIED YESTERDAY TO CLYDE HARRIS OF AMARILLO, TEX. THE REPORTS SAID HE HAD INTENDED TO MAKE THE FAMOUS CASTLE A WEDDING GIFT.

N1027AED

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 22-(AP)-RESIDENTS OF 48 DUTCH COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM AND THE HAGUE, TODAY CHOOSE THEIR MUNICIPAL COUNCILS FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

AN ESTIMATED 2,000,000 MEN AND WOMEN WERE EXPECTED TO VOTE.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS PREDICTED THE COMMUNISTS WOULD SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN SIMILAR LOCAL ELECTIONS IN 26 CITIES LAST WEEK, THE COMMUNISTS WON ONLY HALF THE NUMBER OF SEATS THEY TOOK IN THE 1946 ELECTIONS. PROTESTANT AND LIBERAL PARTIES SHOWED GAINS AND THE LABOR AND MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD CATHOLIC PARTIES MAINTAINED THEIR STRENGTH.

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AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 22-(AP)-DUTCH COMMUNISTS HAVE LOST ALMOST HALF THEIR SEATS ON MUNICIPAL COUNCILS THROUGHOUT THE NETHERLANDS, IT WAS DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

COUNTING OF BALLOTS IN TODAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS GAVE THE COMMUNISTS 111 SEATS AGAINST 215 IN THE 1946 ELECTIONS. COMPARED WITH THE GENERAL 1948 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, HOWEVER, THE COMMUNISTS LOST ONLY ONE HALF PER CENT OF THEIR POPULAR VOTE.

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM AND THE HAGUE, THE THREE LARGEST CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 5,500,500, VOTED TODAY. ABOUT 2,750,000 MEN AND WOMEN CAST VOTES IN 74 MUNICIPALITIES. THE FIRST BALLOTING IN 23 MUNICIPALITIES OCCURRED A WEEK AGO.

THE RIGHT WING LIBERAL PARTY FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY SCORED THE BIGGEST SUCCESS, TAKING 156 SEATS COMPARED WITH 97 IN 1946. THE MIDDLE ROAD CATHOLIC PEOPLES PARTY AND LABOR PARTY WHICH FORM THE PRESENT COALITION CABINET DROPPED SOME SEATS BUT MAINTAINED THEIR DOMINANT POSITION. IN THE NEW COUNCILS THE CATHOLICS WILL HAVE 666 SEATS AGAINST 642 IN 1946 AND LABOR 557 AGAINST 567 IN 1946.

TWO RIGHT WING PROTESTANT PARTIES--THE ANTI-REVOLUTIONARY PARTY AND CHRISTIAN HISTORIAN PARTY--TOGETHER GAINED 50 SEATS--433, AGAINST 383 IN 1946.

NO SPECIAL ISSUES WERE AT STAKE IN THE BIG CITIES, WHERE THE RETURNS REFLECTED GENERAL POLITICAL FEELINGS.

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OSLO, NORWAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE FAR EASTERN SHIPPING CONFERENCE, MEETING IN OSLO DISCUSSED THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION AND DECIDED YESTERDAY TO SUSPEND CALLS AT SHANGHAI, THE NORWEGION JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND SHIPPING REPORTED TODAY.

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SECOND LEAD BERLIN (180)

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, JUNE 22-(AP)-WESTERN BERLIN'S 14,000 STRIKING RAILWAY WORKERS OFFERED TONIGHT TO RESTORE FREIGHT MOVEMENT BY RAIL BETWEEN THIS CITY AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THEY REFUSED, HOWEVER, TO CALL OFF THEIR STRIKE DESPITE STERN WARNINGS BY WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS THAT CONTINUATION OF THE WALKOUT WOULD WORK AGAINST THE BEST INTERESTS OF GERMANY.

THE SOVIET-APPOINTED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT MADE NO COMMENT IMMEDIATELY ON THE UNION'S DECISION. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STRIKING UNION, THE ANTI-COMMUNIST UGO, FRANKLY WAS PESSIMISTIC THAT THE MANAGEMENT WOULD AGREE TO THE INVOLVED EMERGENCY PLAN.

OPERATIONS UNDER THE PLAN WOULD BE CONDUCTED ONLY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS. A UNION SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WOULD BE NO REVIVAL OF PASSENGER SERVICE ON BERLIN'S ELEVATED RAILWAY SYSTEM.

THE UNION SAID WORKMEN COULD REPORT TO SWITCHING YARDS IN WESTERN BERLIN TOMORROW MORNING TO MAKE TECHNICAL PREPARATIONS FOR UNTANGLING THE CHAOS BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE FIVE-WEEK STRIKE. BY FRIDAY FREIGHT TRAINS FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO BERLIN CAN BE MOVING THROUGH THE YARDS AND TOWARD THE UNLOADING STATIONS, THE UNION SAID.

RESTORATION OF TRAFFIC IN THE WESTERN BERLIN YARDS WOULD INVOLVE INTERGRATING THE OPERATIONS THERE WITH THE SOVIET ZONE SIGNAL SYSTEM. IN TURN, THIS WOULD MEAN A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE RAIL SYSTEM AND THE MEN WHO ARE STRIKING AGAINST IT. WHETHER THIS IS POSSIBLE IS HIGHLY CONJECTURAL.

EARLIER LEADERS X X X FOURTH GRAPH FIRST LEAD.

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THE UNION SAID IT WOULD GUARANTEE THE PROPER DISPERSAL OF WEST BERLIN-BOUND TRAINS IF SOVIET ZONE RAILWAY MEN SEND THEM INTO YARDS IN THE WESTERN SECTOR.

A DOZEN SUPPLY TRAINS ARE NOW STALLED IN BERLIN YARDS AND ANOTHER 35, FULLY-LOADED WITH GOODS FROM WESTERN GERMANY, ARE RESTING ON A SINGLE TRACK LINE OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS.

SINCE THE STRIKE BEGAN ON MAY 21 RESIDENTS OF WEST BERLIN HAVE HAD TO LIVE ON SUPPLIES BROUGHT IN BY TRUCK, BARGE AND AIRLIFT CARRIERS.

BEFORE TAKING THEIR LATEST DECISION THE STRIKE LEADERS VOTED NOT TO ACCEPT SOVIET ASSURANCES THAT THERE WOULD BE NO REPRISALS IF THE MEN ENDED THEIR STRIKE.

THESE ASSURANCES WERE GIVEN YESTERDAY TO THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDERS IN WRITING BY MAJ. GEN. PAVEL KVASHNIN, RUSSIAN TRANSPORT CHIEF.

COMMENTING ON THE STRIKE LEADERS' FAILURE TO PAY HEED TO THE SOVIET ASSURANCES, W.T.BABCOCK, U.S. DEPUTY COMMANDANT IN BERLIN SAID: "IT'S TIME THEY START CONSIDERING WHAT'S BEST FOR BERLIN, NOT PURELY FOR THEIR UNION."

MAJ.GEN. G.K.BOURNE, BRITISH COMMANDANT, SAID THIS UNION DECISON WAS "REGRETTABLE" BECAUSE IT IS IN "THE GENERAL INTEREST OF GERMANY AS A WHOLE" TO END THE STRIKE. BOURNE ADDED: "THE ONLY WAY TO TEST THE SINCERITY OF THE REICHSBAHN (RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT) IS FOR THE MEN TO RETURN TO WORK."

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID THE MANAGEMENT'S OFFER TO PAY THE STRIKERS UP TO 60 PER CENT OF THEIR WAGES IN WEST MARKS, PLUS RUSSIAN PROMISES TO PROTECT STRIKERS FROM REPRISALS "FORM A REASONABLE BASIS FOR A RESUMPTION OF WORK."

THE UNION CALLED THE STRIKE TO POINT UP ITS DEMANDS FOR FULL PAY IN WEST MARKS, JOB SECURITY AGAINST FIRING FOR POLITICAL REASONS AND UNION RECOGNITION. WEST MARKS ARE WORTH FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS THE RUSSIAN-BACKED EAST MARKS.

UNION RECOGNITION REMAINS A BIG OBSTACLE TO ENDING THE WALKOUT. THUS FAR, THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT HAS REFUSED TO DO BUSINESS WITH ANY UNION OTHER THAN THE NON-STRIKING COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN TRADES UNION.

A WEEK AGO THE STRIKERS VOTED SIX-TO-ONE AGAINST ACCEPTING A WESTERN-SPONSORED COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT WHICH SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAD APPROVED. IT CALLED FOR PAYMENT OF UP TO 60 PER CENT OF WORKERS'

SALARIES IN WEST MARKS WITH AN ADDITIONAL 15 PER CENT TO BE PAID BY THE WEST CITY GOVERNMENT. IT ALSO CONTWINED RUSSIAN PROMISES THAT THERE WOULD BE NO REPRISALS AGAINST STRIKERS.

THE STRIKERS VOTED IT DOWN, HOWEVER, IN A WE-DON'T-TRUST-RUSSIA MOVE. THEY WERE INFLUENCED BY A LAST-MINUTE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS WHICH CALLED THE STRIKERS "SABOTEURS" AND VOICED VEILED THREATS OF REPRISALS.

THE STRIKERS ARE LIVING OFF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND UNION CONTRIBUTIONS, WHICH TOGETHER GIVE THEM A TOTAL OF 126 WEST MARKS MONTHLY. WITH THE WEST MARK WORTH FOUR TIMES THE SOVIET EAST MARK, THE MEN THUS ARE DOING BETTER ON STRIKE THAN WHEN THEY WORKED FOR AN EAST MARK PAY ENVELOP.

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THE LEADERS OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION, UGO, REJECTED RUSSIAN ASSURANCES THAT THERE WOULD BE NO REPRISALS BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT AGAINST THOSE WHO MERELY WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS. THE ASSURANCES WERE GIVEN YESTERDAY BY MAJ. GEN. PAVEL KVASHNIN, SOVIET TRANSPORT CHIEF, IN REPLY TO A REQUEST FROM THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDANTS.

THE STRIKE LEADERS SAID THEY WOULD MEET AGAIN TO DECIDE "FURTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN." THEY SAID THEY WOULD ISSUE A STATEMENT CITING THEIR REASONS FOR REJECTING THE OFFER, WHICH INCLUDED 60 PER CENT OF WAGES IN WEST MARKS AND A PROMISE OF NO REPRISALS FOR STRIKING.

SOME 14,000 MEN WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS MAY 21, ASKING PAYMENT OF ALL THEIR WAGES IN ALLIED-SPONSORED WEST MARKS, WORTH FOUR TIMES AS MUCH AS RUSSIAN-BACKED EAST MARKS; JOB SECURITY, AND RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION.

UNION RECOGNITION IS THE BIG STUMBLING BLOCK IN SETTLING THE STRIKE, WHICH HAS HALTED RAIL TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY AND ELEVATED RAILWAY SERVICE IN THE WEST ZONES OF BERLIN.

THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT REFUSES TO DO BUSINESS WITH ANY UNION EXCEPT THE NON-STRIKING COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN TRADES UNION.

KVASHNIN LAST NIGHT SAID HE HAD NO REASON TO BELIEVE THE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT WOULD RENEGE ON ITS OFFERS. THE SENSE OF HIS LETTER WAS THAT THEY WOULD NOT TAKE ACTION AGAINST MEN WHO ONLY HAD WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS, BUT THOSE WHO COMMITTED CRIMES DURING THE STRIKE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO FACE THE CONSEQUENCES.

DURING EARLY STRIKE VIOLENCE, IN WHICH TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED BY SOVIET SECTOR POLICE, RAILS WERE TORN UP AND SOME INSTALLATIONS WERE DAMAGED. THE STRIKE LEADERS WERE NERVOUS ABOUT THIS. THEY SAW IT AS A MEANS OF EXACTING RETRIBUTION.

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BABCOCK GAVE THEM SOME ASSURANCE ON THIS POINT TODAY. HE PROMISED THAT IF STRIKERS ACTUALLY WERE GUILTY OF CRIMES EVERY EFFORT WOULD BE MADE TO TRY THEM IN THE SECTORS IN WHICH THE ALLEGED CRIME TOOK PLACE.

HE ADDED "IT IS NOT CERTAIN THE DAMAGE WAS DONE SOLELY BY THE STRIKERS." MANY YOUTHS JOINED THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

BABCOCK DECLARED THAT "I BELIEVE KVASHNIN IS ON THE LEVEL IN THIS THING. I BELIEVE HE IS SINCERE AND WANTS TO GET THE RAIL SYSTEM WORKING."

THE UGO LEADERS SAID THE COMPROMISE OFFER WAS THE SAME AS ONE REJECTED BY THEIR MEMBERS TWO WEEKS AGO. THAT OFFER WAS SPONSORED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES AS WELL AS THE RUSSIANS.

BABCOCK SAID THE WESTERN COMMANDANTS PROBABLY WOULD MEET TOMORROW BECAUSE "WE WANT TO GO INTO WHAT WAS DISCUSSED AT PARIS ON THE STRIKE. WE UNDERSTAND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TALKED OVER THE SITUATION BUT WE ARE NO SURE JUST WHAT WAS DONE AT PARIS. WE WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER THAT BEFORE WE PLAN ANYTHING FURTHER."

FH805AED

bad godesberg, germany, june 22 - (AP) - a group of formerly prominent germans today accused west german political parties of having created an "anonymous dictatorship." they called for the election of independent candidates in the forthcoming general election.

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the group of 30 included major general otto remer, suppressor of the attempted rebellion accompanying the bomb plot against hitler on jult 20, 1944. another member was joachim von ostau, leader of an extreme right wing faction until a year ago.

they met in a resot hotel here to form the "association of independent germans."

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the group attacked the de-nazification laws and said the "true wish" of the german people was to restore the "historic borders and uniform reich to which we are entitled, according to the law of nations."

the right wing germans charged that the "anonymous dictatorship of the officers of the political parties want to remain in power - for this reason they try to avoid that indepen-

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dent men and women out of the population are elected, who may be fit to change the german state."

the group's statement said "the de-nazification laws and the execution of the de-nazification laws have injured or delayed the punishment of the true criminals.

"the german population wants the de-nazification to end immediatedly."

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besides remer and von ostau, the group included dr. hugo eckener of zeppelin fame; dr authur schultz, vice president of the east expellees union; dr rudolf dix, degense counsel at the nuernberg trials; fritz geisbauer, chairman of the union of homecomers from russia, and dr. justus krause, prominent churistian democratic party functionary.

remer said he signed the group's statement on the condition that a prominent member of the german resistance movement against hitler also would sign.

krause said the group was "neither a political party nor are we a union."

"what we plan to do," he said,"is to establish offices which will advise the population how to handle the formalities for the nomination of independent candidates ."

nortmanns -

frankfurt, germany, june 22--(ap)--american officials said tonight 200 displaced persons who applied for admission to the united states had been rejected for "security reasons."

alex squadrilli, u. s. displaced persons coordinator for europe, said these persons were either communists or former nazis.

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 22-(AP)-DISSOLUTION OF THE HUGE G. FARBEN CHEMICAL EMPIRE WILL BEGIN SOON WITH SALE TO PRIVATE UYERS OF FARBEN'S WIESBADEN-BIEBRICH PLANT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID NIGHT.

THE BIEBRICH PLANT IS ONE OF 50 INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC UNITS INTO HICH THE FORMER FARBEN PROPERTIES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY WERE IVIDED ABOUT A YEAR AGO.

WB604PED

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JUNE 22-(AP)-GEN.EISENHOWER'S FORMER HEADQUARTERS HERE IS BEING READIED FOR USE BY JOHN J.MCCLOY, THE NEW AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY. DISCLOSING THIS TODAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID MCCLOY PROBABLY WILL MAKE HIS HEADQUARTERS IN FRANEFURT.
JGEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY AS MILTARY GOVERNORAM
GOVE

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID MCCLOY PROBABLY WILL MAKE HIS HEADQUARTERS IN FRANKFURT.
GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY AS MILITARY GOVERNOR HAD HIS MAIN OFFICE IN BERLIN. ONE OFFICIAL SAID MCCLOY WILL HAVE HIS OFFICES HERE "DUE TO FRANKFURT'S PROXIMITY TO BONN, THE NEW WEST GERMAN CAPITAL.
JK945AED

prague, June 22--(AP)--communist chieftains of hungary and czechoslovakia m t for the second ~~ww~~ day today in talks which informants said they believed concerned the tightening of the cominform squeeze on ~~Wgw~~ Yugoslavia.

both countries have broken off trade relations with yugoslavia. unconfirmed reports here said Romania will ~~dww~~ soon do the same.

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The hungarian delegation of three, headed by communist boss and deputy premier Matyas Rakosi, conferred with Czech president Klement Gottwald.

(~~kww~~ Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said (Yougl (~~Yud~~

(Yugoslavia has accused huntary of "deliberately" trying to wreck Tito's economic plans by w breaking off trade relations between the two countries, said Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency.

(tanjug said the accusation was made in a note to Hungary protesting the latter's action in breaking off the trade relations.) 11

vienna, june 22 - (AP) - austria gave a riotous homecoming tonight to its foreign minister, karl gruber, returning from the foreign ministers conference in paris with the news of agreement on an austrian ~~peace~~ treaty.

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the reception in vienna, where 4,000 persons met gruber at the railway station, followed a triumphant journey across nearly the entire length of the country.

gruber told the ~~associated~~ press the agreement on the austrian treaty "was the first step ~~mm~~ in the ending of the cold war that has held europe in its grasp for so many months.

he said there were "a number of technicalities" still to be ironed out, but he foresaw no difficulties "if the four great

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powers are sincere in their desire to finally create a free and indepen-

dent austria."

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JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY WAS ACCUSED OF ANTI-STATE ACTIVITY AND LATER TRIED AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT IN HUNGARY LAST FEBRUARY. VATICAN SOURCES HAVE LIKENED THAT CASE TO THE BERAN ISSUE.

ZAPOTOCKY REFERRED TO BERAN BY NAME AND LINKED THE ARCHBISHOP WITH OTHER "CHURCH DIGNITARIES." HE ACCUSED THEM OF WORKING WITH THE "ENEMIES OF THE REPUBLIC ABROAD." IN ATTEMPTS TO "DISRUPT PEACE AND QUIET AND DISTRACT CITIZENS FROM THEIR DILIGENT WORK IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE FULFILLMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANS."

THE PREMIER SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS SHOWN "MUCH PATIENCE AND TOLERANCE UP TO NOW," BUT THAT IT WOULD NOT STAND FOR "VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS."

"FOR SOME TIME," ZAPOTOCKY SAID, "CHURCH DIGNITARIES HEADED BY ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN, HAVE BEEN TRYING TO USE CHURCH INSTITUTIONS, CHURCHES AND MONASTERIES IN COOPERATION WITH THE ENEMIES OF THE REPUBLIC ABROAD TO ABUSE THE REPUBLIC AND DISQUIET CITIZENS WITH FALSE INFORMATION."

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THE PREMIER LISTED AS ALLEGED INTIMIDATION THE EXCOMMUNICATION OF PRIESTS AND LAYMEN WHO HAVE GONE OVER TO THE SEPARATE CATHOLIC ACTION SOCIETY FOUNDED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

BERAN AND THE VATICAN HAVE BRANDED THE GROUP FRAUDULENT AND PRONOUNCED EXCOMMUNICATION UPON THE GROUP'S INSTIGATORS AND FOLLOWERS.

ZAPOTOCKY CLAIMED THE GOVERNMENT IS ENSURING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND ACCUSED THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF REJECTING A FAIR CHURCH-STATE AGREEMENT. BERAN HAS DENIED THIS. HE CHARGES THE COMMUNISTS AIM TO ENSLAVE THE CHURCH.

PRIOR TO ZAPOTOCKY'S ATTACK THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED BERAN OF ANTI-STATE ACTIVITY BECAUSE OF HIS DEFIANT SPEECHES OVER THE PAST WEEKEND.

FOR THE PAST WEEK THE STOCKY 60-YEAR-OLD CATHOLIC LEADER HAS BEEN IN SEMI-CAPTIVITY IN HIS PRAGUE PALACE. GOVERNMENT AGENTS RAIDED THE CONSISTORY AND SEIZED CHURCH RECORDS. SECURITY POLICE MANNED THE PALACE GATES AND TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD. MOST PALACE CALLERS WERE REFUSED ADMISSION.

SATURDAY NIGHT THE ARCHBISHOP LEFT HIS RESIDENCE AND DROVE TO STRAHOV MONASTERY. HE TOLD HIS CONGREGATION. "I COME TO YOU AND SWEAR TO YOU THAT I WILL NEVER SIGN AN AGREEMENT THAT VIOLATES THE LAWS OF THE CHURCH."

THE FOLLOWING DAY HE APPEARED AT ST.VITUS CATHEDRAL. HE HAD HARDLY BEGUN HIS SERMON WHEN HE WAS HOOTED DOWN BY BANDS OF HECKLERS.

THE ARCHBISHOP ALSO MANAGED TO SMUGGLE OUT OF THE PALACE A PASTORAL LETTER WHICH WAS READ IN CHURCHES THROUGHOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IT DENOUNCED THE STATE-SPONSORED CATHOLIC ACTION GROUP SET UP IN RIVALRY TO A CHURCH ORGANIZATION OF THE SAME NAME.

BERAN'S STRUGGLE IS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION [illegible] UNDER VATICAN INFLUENCE, HAS SCHEMED AG

BERAN'S STRUGGLE IS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION TO BRING ALL CHURCH EDUCATION UNDER STATE CONTROL. THE STATE HAS DENOUNCED THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY AS THE REMNANTS OF REACTION WHICH, UNDER VATICAN INFLUENCE, HAS SCHEMED AGAINST THE RED REGIME.

BG336AED

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (180)

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI,THURSDAY,JUNE 23-(AP)-CONTINUING NATIONALIST AIR ATTACKS ON THE BOMBED BRITISH FREIGHTER ANCHISES WERE REGARDED TODAY BY SHANGHAI RIVER MEN AS A DEFINITE EFFORT TO SINK THE SHIP AND BLOCK THE WHANGPOO.

IN THEIR THIRD RAID ON SHANGHAI IN AS MANY DAYS, THE NATIONALISTS STRUCK AT THE BRITISH SHIP A SECOND TIME YESTERDAY. A SINGLE NATIONALIST PLANE NARROWLY MISSED HER WITH TWO BOMBS, THEN WHEELED ABOUT AND STRAFED HER. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACK.

THE SHIP WAS SO BADLY DAMAGED IN THE FIRST RAID TUESDAY THAT SHE WAS FORCED TO BEACH HERSELF IN THE SHALLOW PORTION OF THE WHANGPOO CHANNEL ABOUT HALF WAY BETWEEN DOWNTOWN SHANGHAI AND THE YANGTZE RIVER. ONE BOMB HIT SO CLOSE THAT THE ENGINE ROOM WAS FLOODED. ONE CREWMAN WAS WOUNDED BY THE BOMB BLAST AND THREE OTHERS IN THE STRAFING THAT FOLLOWED.

IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACK ONE BOMB EXPLODED IN THE RIVER ABOUT 200 YARDS SHORT OF THE ANCHISES. ANOTHER HIT THE RIVER BANK BEYOND HER. THE PLANE CAME BACK ON A STRAFING RUN BUT CAUSED NO SERIOUS DA

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(IN LONDON, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PROTESTED THE "UNWARRANTED ATTACK" TO CHINESE AMBASSADOR CHENG TIEN-HSI. THE BRITIS EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVE AT CANTON PREVIOUSLY HAD MADE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT).

SHIPPING TO SHANGHAI ALREADY IS SERIOUSLY RESTRICTED ALTHOUGH THE PROCLAIMED NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF SHANGHAI AND OTHER COMMUNIST PORTS DOES NOT BEGIN OFFICIALLY UNTIL SUNDAY.

(A SURVEY IN NEW YORK SHOWED THAT SHANGHAI ALREADY IS OUT OF BOUNDS TO MOST AMERICAN SHIPPING. THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES ORDERED ITS AGENTS TO CEASE BOOKING PASSENGERS TO OR FROM SHANGHAI UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

(THE UNITED STATES LINES ORDERED ALL ITS FREIGHTERS TO SKIP SHANGHAI FOR THE PRESENT. THE U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION ALSO WAS WARNING SHIPPERS.)

THE TANKER RUM RIVER, WITH A 46-DAY FUEL SUPPLY FOR THE SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY, STILL WAS STANDING OFF THE YANGTZE, WAITING UNTIL THE STATE DEPARTMENT GIVES THE OKAY TO ENTER THE HARBOR. THE BRITISH COASTAL SHIP FOOCHOW, HOWEVER, WAS PREPARING TO DOCK AT SHANGHAI. AGENTS SAID THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF THE WATERS BEING MINED.

(A DISPATCH FROM HONG KONG SAID THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE WAS EXPECTED TO HALT ALL MOVEMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN AND OUT OF SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA.

(WHILE THE CIVIL WAR LULL CONTINUED, THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING REPORTED A BID BY RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG FOR AN UPRISING IN KWANGTUNG. THIS IS THE SOUTH CHINA PROVINCE IN WHICH THE REFUGEE NATIONALIST CAPITAL OF CANTON IS LOCATED.

(THE RADIO, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO, REPORTED MAO SENT A MESSAGE TO GEN. WU CHI-WEI, WHO IT SAID REVOLTED.

HONG KONG, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE BEACHED BRITISH STEAMER ANCHISES WAS MACHINE-GUNNED AGAIN THIS MORNING, A RADIO MESSAGE TO THE SHIP'S AGENTS HERE REPORTED.

THE MESSAGE SAID THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES. THE PLANE WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

THE ANCHISES WAS BOMBED AND MACHINE-GUNNED BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST PLANE ON THE WHANGPOO RIVER AT COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI YESTERDAY.

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A53KX

SEOUL, JUNE 22-(AP)-CATHOLIC CHURCHMEN ARRESTED IN MAY BY THE COMMUNISTS IN NORTH KOREA LAST WERE REPORTED IN JAIL AT PYONGYANG, NORTHERN CAPITAL.

FIVE SEMINARIANS WHO MADE THEIR WAY INTO SOUTH KOREA GAVE THE LAST REPORT ON THE CHURCHMEN. THEY SAID THE CLERICS WERE ACCUSED OF COLLABORATING WITH THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA FOR OVERTHROW OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN THE NORTH.

INCLUDED IN THOSE ARRESTED WERE BISHOPS BONIFACE SAUER, 72, OF WONSAN AND FRANCIS HONG OF PYONGYANG.

BISHOP SAUER AND THREE PRIESTS WERE ARRESTED NEAR WONSAN, EAST COAST PORT. RED KOREAN POLICE LATER ARRESTED 27 GERMAN BROTHERS. KOREAN BROTHERS WERE RELIEVED OF THEIR RELIGIOUS ARTICLES AND TOLD TO DISBAND. ABOUT 100 SEMINARIANS WERE TOLD BY THE POLICE TO GO HOME.

THE REV. GEORGE CARROLL OF THE MARYKNOLL MISSION HERE, SAID ON THE SAME NIGHT SEVERAL OTHERS WERE ARRESTED IN WONSAN PROPER. SOME 40 OR 50 NUNS, INCLUDING TWO SWISS, ONE FRENCH AND THE REST GERMAN AND KOREAN WERE TAKEN FROM A CONVENT TO JAIL. LATER THE KOREAN NUNS WERE RELEASED.

ALL FOREIGNERS WERE STILL HELD.#

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B88KX

SENDAI,JAPAN,JUNE 22-(AP)-LT.ROBERT L.LYONS OF THE 583RD U.S. ARMY ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION GROUP, HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH UNPREMEDITATED MURDER IN THE DEATH JUNE 14 OF HIS WIFE, DOROTHY, 24.

MRS.LYONS WAS SHOT FATALLY ON JUNE 12. A JAPANESE PISTOL IN THE HANDS OF LIEUTENANT LYONS WAS DISCHARGED ACCIDENTALLY, THE ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE SAID. THE TWO WERE IN THEIR QUARTERS.

LYONS IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.R.L.LYONS OF BLUE ISLAND, ILL.

NO DATE FOR THE COURT MARTIAL HAS BEEN SET.

JW948ACS NM

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BY KENNETH LIKES

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 22-(AP)-A NETHERLANDS OFFICIAL ANNOUNCED TODAY THE DUTCH WILL BEGIN PULLING OUT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN CAPITAL AT JOGJAKARTA JUNE 24. HIS ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS UNOFFICIAL SOURCES REPORTED FINAL AGREEMENT REACHED ON SETTING UP A REPUBLICAN REGIME.

J. H. VAN ROYEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION NEGOTIATING WITH THE REPUBLICANS, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA (UNCI) THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE ABLE TO RETURN TO ITS CAPITAL ABOUT JULY 1.

A UNCI PRESS RELEASE SAID A SUBCOMMITTEE OF DUTCH AND REPUBLICANS PREPARING THE WAY FOR THE RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT "HAS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED ITS WORK."

"HOWEVER, IT WILL GIVE ITS CONTINUING ATTENTION TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS OF SUPPLY AND OTHER MEASURES OF A TECHNICAL NATURE," THE UNCI ADDED.

DR. MOHAMMED ROEM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION, EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE PROGRESS OF THE CURRENT DISCUSSIONS.

SINCE THE PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT OF MAY 7 FOR THE JEESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLIC, A REPUBLICAN AND DUTCH SUBCOMMITTEE HAS BEEN WORKING OUT THE DETAILS BUT HAS BEEN BOGGED DOWN OVER A CEASE FIRE ORDER.

UNDER THE ORIGINAL AGREEMENT THE REPUBLICANS WERE TO ORDER INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS TO STOP FIGHTING AND ARRANGE FOR ATTENDANCE AT A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION IN THE HAGUE AFTER ORDER WAS RESTORED.

GUERRILLA FIGHTING HAS BEEN GOING ON EVER SINCE LAST DECEMBER, WHEN THE DUTCH, IN WHAT THEY CALLED A "POLICE ACTION," SEIZED JOGJAKARTA AND OTHER TERRITORIES OF THE REPUBLIC AND MADE PRISONERS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS TOLD NEWSMEN LAST WEEK THAT THE DUTCH WERE ASKING THAT THE CEASE FIRE ORDER BE WORKED OUT IN DETAIL BEFORE THE REPUBLICANS RETURNED TO JOGJAKARTA. THE REPUBLICANS SAID THEY COULD NOT AGREE TO MORE THAN GENERAL PRINCIPLES BEFORE CONSULTING THE FULL GOVERNMENT ATJOGJAKARTA.

DURING THE PAST FIVE DAYS A SERIES OF CLOSED MEETINGS HAS RESULTED IN PATCHING UP DIFFERENCES OVER THE CEASE FIRE, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID.

NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN DELEGATIONS--AND FOR THE FIRST TIME INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES FROM NON-REPUBLIC AREAS--ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET IN FORMAL SESSION LATER TODAY TO FINALIZE THEIR NEW RECORD. THE MEETING IS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INDONESIA.

A UNITED NATIONS PLANE FLEW TODAY FROM BATAVIA TO JOGJAKARTA TO BRING HERE THE SULTAN OF JOGJAKARTA. HE WAS THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JOGKAJARTA UNDER THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO. HE HAS AGREED TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE TIME THE DUTCH LEAVE AND THE REPUBLICANS ARE RESTORED TO POWER.

AT MUNTOK ON BANGKA ISLAND, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO TOLD A GROUP OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE DUTCH WERE MOST IMPORTANT IN HOLDING COMMUNISM IN CHECK.

"WE CAN CONQUER COMMUNISM WHEN WE CAN SHOW OUR PEOPLE OUR POLICY (OF NEGOTIATING WITH THE DUTCH) HAS SUCCESS," SOEKARNO STATED.

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KARACHI,PAKISTAN, JUNE 22-(AP)-PAKISTANI AUTHORITIES REVEALED TODAY THAT PAKISTAN HAS RECEIVED A NOTE FROM AFGHANISTAN SUGGESTING THAT A FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE MEDIATE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBORING MOSLEM COUNTRIES.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN WOULD BE REPRESENTED ON THE COMMITTEE.

THE SUGGESTION IS UNDER CONSIDERATION HERE. IT IS UNDERSTOOD A REPLY WILL NOT BE SENT UNTIL PRIME MINISTER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN RETURNS TO KARACHI FROM A FRONTIER TOUR.

FOREIGN MINISTER SIR MOHAMMAD ZAFRULLAH KHAN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THERE WAS NO POINT IN PAKISTAN ACCEPTING THE MEDIATION PROPOSAL "UNTIL WE ARE CLEAR WHAT ARE THE CONCRETE POINTS TO BE RESOLVED."

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES REVOLVE ABOUT ADMINISTRATION OF FRONTIER AREAS INHABITED BY PATHAN TRIBESMEN.

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MIAMI, FLA., JUNE 22-(AP)- NAVY SHIPS AND PLANES CONTINUED TODAY TO MAINTAIN WATCH FOR AN UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE REPORTED SIGHTED OFF THE FLORIDA COAST ALTHOUGH AN INTENSIVE 24-HOUR SEARCH PRODUCED NEGATIVE RESULTS.

THE SEARCH COVERED 5,000 SQUARE MILES OF OCEAN AND EXTENDED FROM MIAMI TO JACKSONVILLE, INCLUDING THE VICINITY OF THE GUIDED MISSILE TESTING RANGE AT BANANA RIVER.

"WE INVESTIGATED EVERY RADAR TARGET BUT WE DID NOT SIGHT ANY SUBMARINE," SAID LT.COMDR.R.C.KNOWLES, USN, SKIPPER OF THE NAVY PATROL SQUADRON VP 23. NAVY PLANES FROM KEY WEST, MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE JOINED IN THE SEARCH, WHICH ENDED AT DUSK LAST NIGHT.

THE CRAFT WAS REPORTED SIGHTED MONDAY MORNING BY A COAST GUARDSMAN WHO SAID IT WAS A BLACK OBJECT ABOUT 100 FEET LONG, SIMILAR IN SILHOUETTE TO A SUBMARINE, NEAR THE BANANA RIVER ROCKET TESTING BASE. THE CANAVERAL LIGHT STATION NOTIFIED THE COAST GUARD WHICH IN TURN INFORMED THE NAVY.

KNOWLES SAID THE PLANES SCOURED THE SEA 50 MILES FROM SHORE IN A SYSTEMATIC PATTERN BUT NO TRACE OF THE UNDERSEA VISITOR WAS FOUND. EVERY OBJECT PICKED UP BY RADAR WAS INVESTIGATEDN HE ADDED.

THE GUIDED MISSILE BASE IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN JULY 1.

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B24 (SEG) (300)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22).

(ADVANCE)...ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., JUNE 22-(AP)-HENRY R. LUCE SAID TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN "HAS BEEN A REAL, GENUINE, 18-CARAT SUCCESS."

LUCE, EDITOR OF LIFE, TIME AND FORTUNE MAGAZINES, RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A SIX-WEEK TOUR OF EUROPE.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE 34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL LUCE SAID EUROPE NOW NEEDS "A SOUND FINANCIAL SYSTEM."

HE SAID THAT RATHER THAN DISCONTINUE THE MARSHALL PLAN, "I THINK PAUL HOFFMAN (MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR) SHOULD BE GIVEN EVERY NICKLE HE ASKS FOR."

LUCE SAID "THERE MUST BE A RADICAL CHANGE OF EMPHASIS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY." THIS CHANGE WOULD BE "DIRECTED PRIMARILY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUND MONETARY SYSTEMS" IN MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES OF EUROPE TODAY.

LUCE SAID:

"EUROPE IS NOT A POOR HOUSE. EUROPE IS NO LONGER A RELIEF PROPOSITION. CHARITY IS A WONDERFUL VIRTUE, BUT EUROPE IS NO LONGER A CHARITY PROPOSITION."

THE UNITED STATES, LIKE EUROPE, HAS TO BE FINANCIALLY STRONG AND SECURE, LUCE SAID. TO BE THAT WAY, HE SAID, THERE IS A NEED FOR "STRICT ATTENTION TO GOVERNMENT ECONOMY AND SOUND GOVERNMENTAL FINANCE."

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION ARE SCHEDULED TO VOTE FOR A NEW PRESIDENT LATER IN THE DAY. THEY HAVE A CONTEST FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MANY YEARS.

OUT TO SUCCEED J. BELMONT MOSSER, OF ST. MARYS, PA., ARE J. HUGH JACKSON, DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY, AND JOHN E. GORSUCH, DENVER, COLO., ATTORNEY.

A DOZEN RESOLUTIONS WERE PLACED BEFORE THE CONVENTION FOR APPROVAL. MANY OF THEM WERE ON SUBJECTS CLOSE TO KIWANIS ACTIVITIES, BUT THERE ALSO WERE THESE:

WORLD PEACE--CALLS ON GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S. AND CANADA "TO INITIATE SUCH AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AS WILL STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND MAKE IT A LIMITED WORLD GOVERNMENT X X X ."

LABOR AND MANAGEMENT--FAVORS FREE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING "AND THAT IN SUCH BARGAINING WE RECOMMEND TO THOSE RESPECTIVE PARTIES THAT ALL NEGOTIATIONS BE CONDUCTED ON A PLANE OF HONESTY OF PRINCIPLE AND PURPOSE."

MORALS--RECOMMENDS TO KIWANIANS INITIATION OF PROGRAMS TO COOPERATE WITH AGENCIES NOW WORKING TO IMPROVE ENTERTAINMENT OFFERED THROUGH MOTION PICTURES, RADIO AND COMIC BOOKS.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES--KIWANIANS "DENOUNCE AS CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE FREEDOM X X X ANY ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF ANY NATION THROUGH SUBVERSIVE METHODS TO IMPINGE ITS THINK ON OR USE OF ANY FORCE TO COMPEL ITS PRACTICES UPON THE PEOPLES OF OUR NATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 A.M., EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY JUNE 22).

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KX FOR FRISCO (APWS)

NEW YORK, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID TODAY JAPANESE EDITORS INDICATE THEY "ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE OPPOSED TO EXTREMISTS OF ALL VARIETIES."

"BEFORE DEMOCRACY CAN TAKE FIRM ROOT IN JAPAN," SAID THE HERALD TRIBUNE IN AN EDITORIAL, "THERE MUST BE DEVELOPED IN THAT COUNTRY MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD LEADERS IN POLITICS. SO FAR MOST OF THE INFLUENTIAL JAPANESE POLITICIANS ARE EXTREME CONSERVATIVES, SOME ARE COMMUNISTS AND ONLY A FEW ARE MEN WITH A WHOLEHEARTED DEVOTION TO DEMOCRATIC IDEALS."

THE EDITORIAL SAID PROSPECTS FOR CHANGING THIS SITUATION "DEPEND IN PART ON THE CHARACTER OF AGENCIES WHICH INFLUENCE POLITICAL THINKING, OF WHICH THE MOST IMPORTANT IS THE PRESS." THE TREND OF OPPOSITION TO EXTREMISTS, IT SAID, IS "SHOWN IN THE ATTITUDE OF LEADING TOKYO DAILIES TOWARD LEGISLATION INTENDED TO CURB SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS IN LABOR UNIONS.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE NOTED "ASAHI" HAS DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT

MUST PROVIDE RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYMENT DUURING MASS DISCHARGES OF WORKERS, AND "MAINICHI" AND "YOMIURA" HAVE SUGGESTED COMMUNISM BE MET WITH PUBLIC EDUCATION AND FREE SPEECH RATHER THAN REPRESSION.
ALL THREE PAPERS, IT SAID, RECOGNIZE THAT "SOMETHING MORE THAN LEGISLATIVE REPRESSION IS NEEDED TO HALT THE GROWTH OF COMMUNISM IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS. ... EDITORS SEEM TO BE AWARE THAT TOTALITARIANISM OF THE RIGHT IS AS DANGEROUS IN JAPAN AS TOTALITARIANISM OF THE LEFT," AND NEITHER IS DESIRABLE.

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NEW YORK, JUNE 22-(AP)-U.S. BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICIES "ARE BEGINNING TO PAY DIVIDENDS IN THE FORM OF GREATER SOVIET MODERATION," JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TODAY.

DULLES TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THIS WAS SHOWN AT THE PARIS FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE, WHERE HE WAS REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

DULLES SAID "FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS, SOVIET LEADERS HAVE BEEN TREATING US LIKE ENEMIES TO BE SHUNNED. NOW, IT SEEMS, THEY WANT CONTINUING CONSULTATION."

HE ASSERTED THAT "SOVIET METHODS OF BLUSTER, TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE WERE VISIBLY FAILING" IN THE FACE OF UNIFIED OPPOSITION.

DULLES ALSO SAID HE THOUGHT THE RUSSIANS' "AMBITIONS FOR THE MOMENT LIE MORE IN THE FAR EAST THAN IN EUROPE. THEY TOOK A STAND IN THE CONFERENCE DESIGNED TO WIN SUPPORT IN CHINA."

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END JUNE 22, 1949